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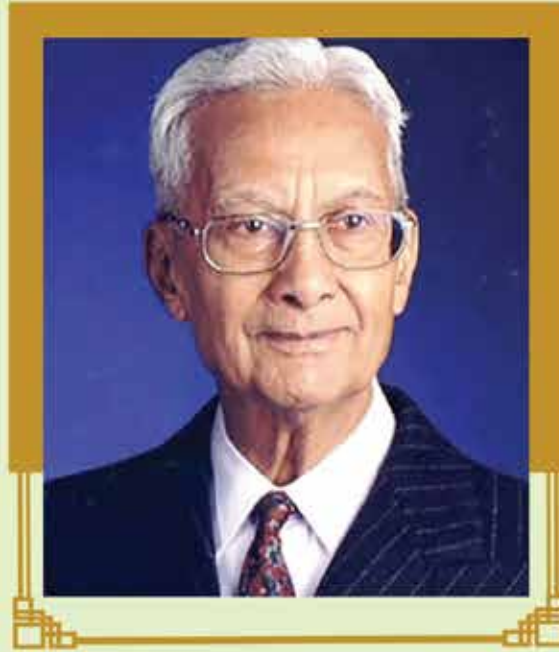
ONLINE

[www.jayshreetea.com](http://www.jayshreetea.com)



77<sup>th</sup>  
ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2022~23

JAY SHREE TEA & INDUSTRIES LIMITED



*Pujya Smt. Basant Kumar Birla*

(12th January, 1921 - 3rd July, 2019)

FORMER CHAIRMAN  
**JAY SHREE TEA & INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

A VISIONARY, A HUMANITARIAN, A LEGEND,  
AN OUTSTANDING INDUSTRIALIST,  
A GREAT PHILANTHROPIST, A TRUE KARMAYOGI

---

WE ABIDE BY HIS PRINCIPLES & VALUES



## JAY SHREE TEA & INDUSTRIES LIMITED

77TH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Jayashree Mohta  
(Chairperson & Managing Director)

Mr. S.K. Tapuria

Mr. Vikram Swarup

Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria

Mr. Utsav Parekh

Ms. Nayantara Palchoudhuri

Mr. Vikash Kandoi

(Executive Director)

Mr. R.K. Ganeriwala  
(President, CFO & Secretary)

### SOLICITORS

Khaitan & Co. LLP,  
1-B, Old Post Office Street,  
Kolkata 700 001

### STATUTORY AUDITORS

Singhi & Co.  
161, Sarat Bose Road  
Kolkata 700 026

### REGISTRARS

Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd  
23, R.N. Mukherjee Road  
5th Floor, Kolkata 700 001  
Ph : (033) 22435029/22482248  
Fax : (033) 22484787  
E-mail : mdpldc@yahoo.com

### SHARE DEPTT.

Industry House  
10, Camac Street,  
Kolkata 700 017  
Ph : (033) 22827531/4  
Fax : (033) 22827535  
E-mail : shares @jayshreetea.com

### BANKERS

Bandhan Bank Ltd.

DCB Bank Ltd.

HDFC Bank Ltd.

ICICI Bank Ltd.

Punjab National Bank

RBL Bank Ltd.

State Bank of India

SBM Bank (India) Ltd.

UCO Bank

### STOCK EXCHANGES WHERE SHARES ARE LISTED

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.  
Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.,  
The Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. S.K. Tapuria, (Chairman)  
Mr. Vikram Swarup  
Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria

### STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Mr. S.K. Tapuria (Chairman)  
Mr. Vikram Swarup  
Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria

### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. S.K. Tapuria (Chairman)  
Mr. Vikram Swarup  
Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Jayashree Mohta (Chairperson)  
Mr. S.K. Tapuria  
Mr. Vikash Kandoi

### REGISTERED & HEAD OFFICE

"Industry House"  
10, Camac Street,  
Kolkata 700017  
Ph : (033) 22827531-34  
Fax : (033) 22827535

E-mail : webmaster@jayshreetea.com

website : www.jayshreetea.com  
CIN : L15491WB1945PLC012771

### AHMEDABAD OFFICE

101, Sheel Building, 4 Mayur Colony  
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380 009  
Ph : ((079) 26565371/26430511

### NEW DELHI OFFICE

T-2363, Faiz Road,  
1st Floor, Karol Bagh,  
New Delhi - 1100 05  
Phone : (011) 4234216

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## Notice

### To the Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Monday, the 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 at 3:30 P.M. through two-way Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

#### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2023 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Vikash Kandoi (holding DIN-00589438), who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-appointment.

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

### 3. To approve continuation of directorship of Non-Executive Director- Mr. Vikram Swarup, Independent Director

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as Special Resolution :

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Regulation 17(1) (A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 which requires a special resolution for continuing the directorship of any person as a Non-Executive Director who will attain the age of seventy five years, approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the continuation of directorship of Mr. Vikram Swarup (holding DIN-00163543) as Non-Executive Director and Independent Director of the Company, aged about 74 years with his original terms and conditions of appointment."

### 4. Re-appointment of Mr. Vikash Kandoi, Whole-time Director under the designation "Executive Director" for a term of three years w.e.f. 01.04.2024

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as Special Resolution:

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the re-appointment of Mr. Vikash Kandoi (DIN-00589438), as a Whole-time

Director under the designation "Executive Director" of the Company for a period of three years w.e.f. 01.04.2024, liable to retire by rotation, on the remuneration and terms and conditions, enumerated in the Statement attached hereto as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and/or approved by Board from time to time and as may be acceptable to Mr. Vikash Kandoi."

**"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT,** notwithstanding anything herein above stated where in any financial Year closing on or after March 31, 2024 during the tenure of Mr. Vikash Kandoi as Whole-time Director of the Company, the Company incurs loss or its profits are inadequate, the company shall pay to Mr. Vikash Kandoi the remuneration by way of salary, perquisites and allowances as a minimum remuneration but not exceeding the limits specified under Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 or such other limits as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time as minimum remuneration."

**"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board and/or its committee be and is hereby authorized in its absolute discretion to decide/determine, fix and/or vary/alter/modify within the limit stated above, the components of Remuneration (including Minimum Remuneration in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year) payable to Mr. Vikash Kandoi from time to time and to comply with legal provisions and to do all such acts, deeds, things and matters and ancillary and consequential things as may be considered necessary and to settle all questions or difficulties whatsoever that may arise to give effect to the above resolution."

### 5. Approval of the remuneration of the Cost Auditor of the Company for the year 2023-24

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following Resolution as an ordinary Resolution:

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Cost Auditor appointed by the Board of Directors of the company to conduct the audit of cost records for the year 2023-24 be paid the remuneration as set out in the statement annexed hereto."

**"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all steps to give effect to the above resolution."

### Registered & Head Office

"Industry House"

10, Camac Street, Kolkata 700 017

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

By Order of the Board  
For **Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

**R.K. Ganeriwala**

(President, CFO & Secretary)

FCS - 3216

## Notice

### NOTES:

- a) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") inter-alia vide its General Circular Nos. 14/ 2020 dated April 8, 2020 and 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, followed by General Circular Nos. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") has permitted the holding of the annual general meeting through Video Conferencing ("VC") or through other audio-visual means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA and SEBI Circulars and Listing Regulations, the 77th AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The Company will conduct the proceedings of the AGM from its Registered Office, i.e., "Industry House", 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, 10 Camac Street, Kolkata 700 017 which shall be deemed to be venue of the meeting.
- b) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- c) The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- d) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- e) In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at [www.jayshreetea.com](http://www.jayshreetea.com). The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).
- f) The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.
- g) The Equity Share Transfer Registers will remain closed from Tuesday, 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 to Monday, 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
- h) SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN, KYC and nomination details by members holding shares in physical form by 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2023 vide its circular dated 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2021. Shareholders are requested to submit their PAN, KYC and nomination details to the Company. The forms for updating the same are available at the website of the Company as well as the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent. Members holding shares in electronic form are therefore requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participant(s).
- i) Members are requested to intimate atleast seven days before the Annual General Meeting to the Company query/ies, if any, regarding these accounts/notice to enable the management to keep the required information readily available at the meeting.
- j) Pursuant to the provisions of section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 dividends for the Financial Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and thereafter, which remain unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 years will be transferred to the 'Investor Education and Protection Fund' ("IEPF") constituted by the Central Government. Members who have not encashed their dividend warrant(s) for the Financial Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 or any subsequent financial year(s) are urged to claim such amount from the Company.

## Notice

The last dates of claim for the following dividends are as follows:

Dividends for the year	Date of declaration of dividend	Last date for claiming Unpaid Dividend
2015-2016	05.08.2016	9th September, 2023
2016-2017	31.07.2017	5th September, 2024
2017-2018	01.08.2018	2nd September, 2025
2018-2019	14.08.2019	16th September, 2026

- k) The Company has transferred the unpaid or unclaimed dividends declared up to financial years 2014-15, from time to time on due dates, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (the IEPF) established by the Central Government. Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with companies) Rules, 2012, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividends lying with the Company as on 31st March, 2023 on the website of the Company ([www.jayshreetea.com](http://www.jayshreetea.com)), as also on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- l) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, ("Rules") as amended from time to time all equity shares of the Company on which dividend remain unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more as on 9<sup>th</sup> September, 2023 shall be transferred by the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). The Company has also written to the concerned Shareholders intimating them their particulars of the equity shares due for transfer. These details are also available on the Company's website [www.jayshreetea.com](http://www.jayshreetea.com). No claim shall lie against the Company in respect of these equity shares post their transfer to IEPF. Upon transfer, the Shareholders will be able to claim these equity shares only from the IEPF Authority by making an online application the details of which are available at [www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in).
- m) The Company's shares are enlisted with NSDL and CDSL for participation into Electronic Depository System operated by them. Its shares are compulsorily to be traded in Electronic Form and the security bears Code No.INE364A01020.
- n) Members are requested to notify immediately change of address, if any, to the Company in case shares are held in physical form or to the DPs, where the account is maintained, if held in demat form.
- o) The members who have not yet registered their e-mail address are requested to do so to support the green initiative in the Corporate Governance
- p) Information about the Directors seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015:
- Mr. Vikash Kandoi**
- Mr. Vikash Kandoi, is one of the Directors of the Company since 29<sup>th</sup>, July 2008. He has been looking after day to day affairs of the Company and is helping in various ways to improve its performance. Mr. Vikash Kandoi, aged about 45 years, holding 1126 shares, is a Chartered Accountant. He has experience in the overall business management and contribute effectively in guiding the company towards the path of success.
- Directorships held in other companies: Taranagar Investment Company Limited, Royal Touch Fablon Pvt Ltd, Armstrong Packagings Pvt. Ltd, Indo Asian Commodities Private Ltd, Bhiragacha Finance Company Pvt Ltd, Swadeshi Tradecom Pvt Ltd, ECE Transformers Ltd, Glossy Vincom Pvt Ltd, Drawback Vanijya Pvt Ltd, Ansh Distributors Pvt Ltd, Sitaram Investment Ltd, SriGopal Investments Ventures Ltd and Electrologic Technologies Pvt Ltd
- q) In compliance of provisions of Section 108 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2015, the company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote at the 77<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-voting services provided by CDSL.

### e-Voting Procedure

#### The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- Step 1:** Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

## Notice

**Step 2:** Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- (i) The voting period begins on 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 at 9:00 A.M. (IST) and ends on 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 at 5:00 P.M. (IST) During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service

providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

**Step 1:** Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode is given below:-

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>CDSL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Users of who have opted for CDSL's Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URLs for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.</li> <li>2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting Menu. On clicking the e-voting menu, the user will be able to see his/her holdings along with links of the respective e-Voting service provider i.e. CDSL/ NSDL/ KARVY/ LINK INTIME as per information provided by Issuer / Company. Additionally, we are providing links to e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' site directly.</li> <li>3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/ EasiRegistration</a></li> <li>4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile &amp; Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP where the e-Voting is in progress during or before the AGM.</li> </ol>

## Notice

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> <li>2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a>. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</a></li> <li>3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting</li> </ol>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider's website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>CDSL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at toll free no.: 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a> or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

**Step 2 :** Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than individual shareholders & physical shareholders.



## Notice

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).
- 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
  - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
  - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
- c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

<b>For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form</b>	
<b>PAN</b>	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.</li> </ul>
<b>Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)</b>	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).</li> </ul>

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Jay Shree Tea & Industries Ltd on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians – Remote Voting
  - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
  - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com).

## Notice

- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
  - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
  - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
  - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; webmaster@jayshreetea.com , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
1. login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
  2. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
  3. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
  4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
  5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 5 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
  6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

### **PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE:**

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
2. For Demat shareholders -, please provide Demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to Company/RTA email id.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:**

1. Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at <https://www.evotingindia.com> under shareholders/members
2. login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
3. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
3. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

## Notice

4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

(xvii) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com).
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com) and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; [shares@jayshreetea.com](mailto:shares@jayshreetea.com), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com), under help section or write an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com) or contact at toll free no. 1800225533

- (r) The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share of the paid up equity share of capital the Company.
- (s) Mr.A.K.Labh, Practicing Company Secretary (FCS-4848/CP-3238 of A.K.Labh & Co., Company Secretaries, Kolkata) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the

e-voting process during the AGM and remote e-voting in a fair and transparent manner, whose e-mail address is: [aklabhcs@gmail.com](mailto:aklabhcs@gmail.com)

- (t) The Scrutinizer, after scrutinizing the votes cast at the meeting and through remote e- voting, will, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the Meeting, make a consolidated scrutinizer’s report and submit the same to the Chairperson & Managing Director or a person authorized by her in writing who shall countersign the same. The results declared will be communicated to the stock exchanges and will also be hosted on the website of the company [www.jayshreetea.com](http://www.jayshreetea.com).
- (u) Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting, i.e 14<sup>th</sup> August,2023.

### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

#### Item No. 3

Mr.Vikram Swarup (DIN-00163543) was appointed as Independent Director on the Board of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. He holds office as Independent Director of the Company until the 80th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Mr.Vikram Swarup, 74 years, an honorary fellow of the Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers & a Mechanical Engineer from Jadavpur University, is acknowledged globally as an authority on thermal design of cooling towers and has authored several technical papers. The Board considered that his continued association would be of immense benefit to the Company and decided to continue his directorship in terms of Regulation 17(1)(A) of the SEBI(Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirement) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018.Mr.Swarup holds 200 shares in the company.

Mr.Vikram Swarup holds directorship in Paharpur Cooling Towers Ltd.;Birla Corporation Ltd;Paharpur Industries Ltd;Melvin Powell Vanaspati & Engineering Industries Ltd; Vikram Solar Ltd; Shyam Steel Industries Ltd; Paharpur-Pragnya Park Pvt Ltd;Doypack Systems Pvt Ltd; Garima Pvt Ltd; Selecto Pac Pvt Ltd; ThyssenKrupp Industries India Pvt Ltd;Paharpur Realty Pvt Ltd; RCCPL Pvt Ltd; Paharpur 3P Pvt Ltd. He also hold Membership in the Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committee as well as the Stakeholders Grievance committee of the Company.

The Board, based on the performance evaluation of Independent Director as per the recommendation of the

## Notice

Nomination and Remuneration Committee, considers that given his background and experience and contributions made by him during his tenure, the continued association of Mr.Vikram Swarup would be beneficial to the Company and its is desirable to continue to avail his services as Independent Director.

Except Mr.Vikram Swarup none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the resolution set out in item no. 3.

This statement may also be regarded as an appropriate disclosure under the listing regulations.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at item no. 3 of the Notice for the approval of the members.

### Item No. 4

Mr.Vikash Kandoi , is one of the Directors of the Company since 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2008. He has been looking after day to day affairs of the Company and is helping in various ways to improve its performance. Mr.Vikash Kandoi, aged about 45 years, holding 1126 shares, is a Chartered Accountant. He has experience in the overall business management and contributes effectively in guiding the Company towards the path of success.

He holds Directorships in Taranagar Investment Company Limited, Royal Touch Fablon Pvt Ltd, Armstrong Packagings Pvt. Ltd, Indo Asian Commodities Private Ltd, Bhiragacha Finance Company Pvt Ltd, Swadeshi Tradecom Pvt Ltd, ECE Transformers Ltd, Glossy Vincom Pvt Ltd, Drawback Vanijya Pvt Ltd, Ansh Distributors Pvt Ltd, Sitaram Investment Ltd, SriGopal Investments Ventures Ltd and Electrologic Technologies Pvt Ltd

Mr.Vikash Kandoi, Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director was appointed in Board Meeting held on 1<sup>st</sup> August,2020, as recommended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> September,2020 for three years w.e.f. April 1, 2021. So, the tenure of Mr.Vikash Kandoi is due to expire on 31.03.2024. In view of the valuable contribution made by Mr.Vikash Kandoi towards the growth of the Company, the Board in its meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> May,2023 as recommended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee, subject to the approval of the members of the Company in the Annual General Meeting, has decided to re-appoint him as the Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director of the Company for further period of three years w.e.f April 01, 2024 on the remuneration and terms and conditions set out herein. Accordingly, this resolution is being proposed for the approval of the members.

(A) Remuneration (Salary, Perquisites & Allowance)	Not exceeding ₹ 90 Lakh (Rupees Ninety Lakh only) per annum. Perquisites and allowances shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Rules, wherever applicable and at actual cost to the company in other cases
(B) Termination	The appointment, notwithstanding the three years tenure fixed w.e.f April 1,2024 may be terminated by either party by giving three months notice in writing
(C) Sitting Fee	No sitting fees shall be payable for attending the meetings of the Board of directors or any Committee thereof
(D) Others	As per company rules

Notwithstanding anything herein above stated where in any financial year during the tenure of Mr.Vikash Kandoi the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company will pay the aforesaid remuneration by way of salary and perquisites as minimum remuneration but not exceeding the limits specified under Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 or such other limits as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time as minimum remuneration.

The overall remuneration of the Director including

perquisites are well within the overall limits specified under Section 196, 197, 2013 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act,2013.

None of the Directors, except Mr.Vikash Kandoi himself and Mrs.Jayashree Mohta, being the relative of Mr.Vikash Kandoi are concerned or interested in the said resolution.

Information in terms of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 for seeking approval of the shareholders are given here below:

## Notice

### I GENERAL INFORMATION

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Nature of Industry   | : Cultivation of tea and manufacturing of tea, sugar, chemicals & fertilizers, and warehousing activities. |
| 2. Date of commencement of commercial production  | : The Company is in manufacturing operation since 1945.  |
| 3. In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial Institution appearing in the prospectus | : Not applicable   |
| 4. Financial performance based on given Indicator   | : As per Audited Financial Results for the year ended  |

(₹ in Lakh)

	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Revenue from operations	79404	70935	78057
Profit before finance cost, depreciation & tax	7415	2941	7614
Finance cost	3439	3594	4218
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation & tax	3976	(653)	3396
Depreciation/Amortisation	2182	2229	2373
Profit/(Loss) before Tax (PBT)	1794	(2882)	1023
Provision for Tax Expense / (Credit)	198	(3474)	52
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (PAT)	1596	592	971

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 5. Foreign Investment or collaborators, If any | : The Company has acquired 100% stake in tea companies owning two estates in Uganda. |
|--|--|

### II INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPOINTEES:

#### a) Mr.Vikash Kandoi

##### 1. Background details

Mr.Vikash Kandoi is a Commerce Graduate and Chartered Accountant with Post Graduate Programme in Management from ISB, Hyderabad. He is on Board of the company since 29<sup>th</sup> July 2008. The Board in its meeting held on 01.08.2020 appointed Mr. Vikash Kandoi as Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director of the company for a period of 3 years effective 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021. In view of his valuable contribution towards the growth of the Company the Board in its meeting held on 23.05.2023 re-appointed Mr.Vikash Kandoi as Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director of the Company for a further period of three years effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2024.

##### 2. Past remuneration

2020-21	₹ 36 Lakh
2021-22	₹ 51 Lakh
2022-23	₹ 60 Lakh

##### 3. Recognition or Awards

A closely held company in India under his stewardship, developed international market for its packaging products and got awards for excellence in exports. He is member, Board of Governors of the Birla Institute of Management and Technology, Noida, a premier Management Institute in the country.

##### 4. Job profile and suitability

Mr.Vikash Kandoi has been entrusted with the responsibilities to manage the affairs of the company on a day to day basis subjected to the superintendence, direction and control of the Board of Directors. With his experience in diverse field, he has gained considerable expertise in corporate management.

##### 5. Remuneration Proposed

The proposed remuneration is within the limit set out under Section 196, 197, 203 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Notice

### 6. Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the Position and person

Remuneration of Chief Executive Officers in the industry in general has gone up manifold in past few years. It is not possible to find out comparative remuneration in the industry with respect to profile of the position with respect to diversified activities of the company tea, suger, chemicals & fertilizers segments. The remuneration to Mr.Vikash Kandoi is purely based on merits.

### 7. Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company relationship with the managerial personnel

Mr.Vikash Kandoi has no pecuniary relationship with the Company other than his remuneration as Whole-time Director. He is related to Mrs.Jayashree Mohta, within the meaning of Section 2 of the Companies Act,2013.

## III OTHER INFORMATION:

### 1. Reasons of loss or inadequate profits:

The company operates in tea, sugar and fertilizers. Tea industry is passing through a difficult phase. Cost of inputs have gone up considerably without any corresponding increase in sale, price due to factors beyond the control of the management.

The profitability over the last 5 years is given below:

Year	Profit/(Loss) after Tax (₹ In Lakh)	Dividend Percentage (%)
2018-19	310	7%
2019-20	(2788)	-
2020-21	971	-
2021-22	592	-
2022-23	1596	-

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

The company is taking continuous steps for improvement in quality of tea. Cost control measures

have been initiated at fertilizer unit. These measures should help in better price realisation of tea and improvement in efficiency of fertilizer unit.

### 3. Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms:

All the company's gardens are producing quality teas. The Company's gardens are included amongst the top gardens in the areas of their operation. The yields are improving gradually with stress on quality. This should increase our profit margin substantially.

## IV DISCLOSURES

1. Disclosure under Corporate Governance in the Board of Directors` Report

The details of sitting fees paid to the Directors and remuneration package payable alongwith relevant details payable to Mr.Vikash Kandoi has been mentioned hereinabove in the Report of Corporate Governance attached to the Director`s Report. There is no severance fee or stock option to either of them. The period of appointment and remuneration to them is as per approval of Annual General Meeting resolution. The appointment may be terminated by either party giving other three months notice.

### Item No. 5

The Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has approved the appointment of M/s. D. Sabyasachi & Co., Cost Auditors to audit cost records of tea,sugar and chemical units of the company for the financial year ending 31st March 2024 at a remuneration of Rs. 1,25,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Twenty Five Thousand only).

As per Section 148 of the Act, the remuneration payable as above is to be ratified by the shareholders. Accordingly, the consent of the members is sought for passing the said resolution.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item No.5.

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval.

### Registered & Head Office

"Industry House"

10, Camac Street, Kolkata 700 017

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

By Order of the Board  
For **Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

**R.K.Ganeriwala**

(President, CFO & Secretary)

FCS - 3216

## Notice

### ADDENDUM TO THE NOTICE OF 77<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING DATED 23.05.2023

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS

##### Item No. 6

##### **Appointment of Ms. Nayantara Palchoudhuri (DIN:00581440) as an Independent Director for an initial period of five years**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

**“RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Sections 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules made thereunder, including any statutory modification(s), re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, Ms. Nayantara Palchoudhuri (holding DIN:00581440) who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act,

2013 with effect from July 19,2023 by the Board based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and who holds office up to the date of Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for appointment as Independent Director of the Company and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a member proposing her candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for five consecutive years until the 82<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the company.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the President & Secretary be and is hereby authorized to sign and execute all necessary forms and other documents for and on behalf of the Company and also to take all necessary steps as may be required to give effect to the aforesaid appointment.

#### Registered & Head Office :

“Industry House”  
10, Camac Street, Kolkata 700 017  
Date: 19<sup>th</sup> July,2023

By Order of the Board  
For **Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**  
**R.K.Ganeriwala**  
(President, CFO & Secretary)  
FCS - 3216

## Notice

### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

#### Item No. 6

Based on the recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee the Board of Directors had appointed Ms.Nayantara Palchoudhuri (DIN: 00581440) as an Additional Director with effect from 19<sup>th</sup> July,2023.

Ms.Nayantara Palchoudhuri is M.A. in Development studies from the School of Oriental & African Studies, University of London and M.Phil from London School of Economics and Political Science. She is a fourth generation tea planter with more than 30 years of experience in Tea industry. She has been serving and heading almost all Tea Industry Associations.

She is the First Lady President of Bengal National Chamber of Commerce of Industry and Member of Executive Committee of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Bengal Chamber of Commerce. She is the Executive Committee member of FICCI and founder member of Enterprise Development Institute.

A dynamic personality with multifaceted activities she serves as the Honorary Consul for Norway in Eastern region.

Aged about 61 years, Ms.Palchoudhuri has a wide and rich experience of serving as an Independent Director of renowned Companies. Her other Directorships are:-

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval.

#### Registered & Head Office :

"Industry House"  
10, Camac Street, Kolkata 700 017  
Date: 19<sup>th</sup> July,2023

Rossell India Ltd, Vesuvius India Ltd, Titagarh Wagons Ltd, Ludlow Jute & Specialties Ltd, Nicco Parks & Resorts Ltd,Washabarie Tea Co. Pvt Ltd, Amba River Coke Ltd, JSW Bengal Steel Ltd, and International Combustion (India) Ltd.

Ms.Palchoudhuri also holds the position of Chairperson & membership of various committees of the above mentioned Companies. She is at present the Chairperson of Indian Tea Association, Tea Research Association and Asia Tea Alliance.

In opinion of the Board, Ms.Nayantara Palchoudhuri fulfills the conditions specified in the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder for her appointment as an Independent Director of the Company.

The Board is of the firm view that her association would be of immense benefit to the Company and it is desirable to avail services of Ms.Nayantara Palchoudhuri as an Independent Director. Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution in relation to appointment of Ms.Nayantara Palchoudhuri as an Independent Director, for the approval by the shareholders of the Company.

Except Ms.Nayantara Palchoudhuri, being an appointee, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the resolution set out in item No.6. This Explanatory Statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchange.

By Order of the Board  
For **Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**  
**R.K.Ganeriwala**  
(President, CFO & Secretary)  
FCS - 3216





# Report of Directors

Dear Shareholders,

We present the 77<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the Company along with the summary of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023:-

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in lakh)

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Revenue from operations	79404	70935
Profit before finance cost, depreciation and tax	2743	2941
Add: Profit on sale of assets	4672	-
Less : Finance cost	3439	3594
: Depreciation/Amortisation	2182	2229
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1794	(2882)
Deferred Tax expense / (credit)	198	(3474)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	1596	592

## EQUITY DIVIDEND

As there is no available distributable surplus, the Board has decided not to recommend any dividend for the year.

## SHARE CAPITAL

During the year ended 31st March, 2023 there is no change in the issued and subscribed capital of your Company. The outstanding capital as on 31st March, 2023 is ₹1443.87 lakh comprising of 2,88,77,488 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each. The authorized share capital of the Company is ₹ 6225 lakh. None of the directors or KMP of the Company holds instruments Convertible into equity shares of the Company.

## TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board does not propose to transfer any amount to general reserve.



## Directors Report

### REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

All India Tea production was almost same at 1343 mn. Kg as against 1340 mn kg last year. Tea has established itself as wellness and lifestyle beverage and several new varieties and blends of tea are entering the market. The stable economic development of India and increase in middle class segment augurs well for the industry's growth. Another source of support for the Tea industry in India is the growing demand for packaged beverages in both urban and rural areas.

The Chemicals & Fertilizers division of the Company achieved its record production and despatches by better marketing & maintaining quality standard. The Company continued to provide full support to farmers by making SSP of good quality available to them in maximum quantity to grow their production. The strong network of dealers, retailers and well known Annapurna Brand helped the Company to improve its market share.

The sugar production in India was lower at 31 mn tonnes compared to 32.9 mn tonnes last year. The supply of sugar in the Country is sufficient to meet the domestic consumption which is estimated to be at 28 mn tonnes. Exports of sugar continues to attract zero custom duty. Export quota for sugar season 2022-23 announced for 6.1 million metric tonnes, was fully absorbed.

Despite global volatility, the Indian economy grew by 6.8% in 2022 making it 5<sup>th</sup> largest economy globally in terms of GDP in US dollars. However inflation headwinds were there due to increase in crude oil & gas prices and interest rate hikes by Reserve Bank of India.

The major factors attributing to the operations of the company are:

- i) Increase in Assam, Cachar and Dooars crop with higher realization
- ii) Reduction in crop of Darjeeling and lower price realization
- iii) Rising cost of labour and oil/gas, raising the cost of production
- iv) Increase in exports in both volume & value terms of tea
- v) Record performance of the Single Superphosphate Plant at Khardah, West Bengal
- vi) Increase in the sugarcane crushing during the season with improved viability

### Tea Estates

All India production in 2022 was maintained at 1343 million kg. compared to 1340 million kg. in 2021. The tea prices in India improved compared to last year but the rise in cost could not be compensated with marginal increase in prices.

Your company's own production was higher at 146.13 lakh kg compared to 143.53 lakh kg last year. The bought leaf production was increased from 4.67 lakh kg to 13.59 lakh kg to derive maximum productivity benefits. There was rise in price realization of your company by ₹ 4/- per Kg. Assam and Cachar prices were up by around ₹ 8/- per kg. Dooars and Terai maintained their last year levels. Darjeeling was down by ₹ 18/- per kg. The daily wage of workers increased by ₹ 56/- per kg in the past 2 years (since 2021). Also the components of production cost like the expenses for coal, gas, oil and fertilisers which are major cost for any tea estates have also gone up. There is emergence of small tea growers who produce around 57% of the total tea production of the Country who neither maintain quality standards nor has obligation to foot social cost bill. It is difficult for any organised sector to compete with such units.

The Government of Assam has provided the much needed relief to the Tea industry of Assam. We are thankful to the Government & its leadership for extending the benefit of interest subsidy at 3% on working capital and Orthodox subsidy @ ₹10/- per kg for 5 years upto 2027-28 under Assam Tea Industrial Special Incentive Scheme 2020. Under the Scheme benefits has been extended for 5 years for Subsidy for new machinery and extensions done for manufacturing Orthodox & Speciality teas at 25% of total cost subject to a maximum of ₹ 30 Lakhs. Agricultural Tax holiday has been extended till 2024-25.

There is no material change and/or commitment affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

### The Jay Shree Chemicals & Fertilisers, Khardah

Your unit achieved record production and sale of Single Super Phosphate (SSP) during the year with further increase in market share. The quality being improved by your Company is always well received in the market. In the current year the prices of raw materials were volatile due to disruption in supply caused by ongoing Russia/Ukraine tussle. Further the exchange rate of USD has also moved up. The Government has reduced the subsidy on Single Super Phosphate by ₹ 640/- per tonne w.e.f 01.04.2023.

## Directors Report

The figures of production and despatches are as under:

	Production (M.T.)		Despatch (M.T.)	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Single Super Phosphate	100087	90111	94811	90862

### The Jay Shree Chemicals & Fertilizers, Gurugram

The unit carried out planned overhauling causing stoppage of production for 55 days. Now the plant is running smoothly and current year performance should improve.

The figures of production and despatches are as under:-

	Production (M.T.)		Despatch (M.T.)	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Sulphuric Acid	23943	30666	25121	30459
Oleum	2829	1772	2998	1778

### Sugar Division

Majhulia Sugar in its sugar mill produced 41048 tonnes of white sugar in the year compared to 19568 tonnes last year i.e an increase of 110%. The sugarcane crushed was 517556 tonnes in the year compared to 317424 tonnes last year. The recovery in sugar season 2022-23 was 7.93% (plus ethanol 1.67%) totalling to 9.60% compared to 7.63% (plus ethanol of 1.65%) totalling to 9.28% in the previous year i.e an increase of 0.32%. The Company carried out cane development work on war footing basis and enthused farmers to cover further areas under autumn planting to increase the availability of sugarcane in the coming season.

The distillery plant was run at full capacity of 56 KLPD during the year to the extent of availability of molasses. The unit is now setting up a sugar refinery project to run the ethanol plant to its full capacity of 330 days a year. This can be done by diverting sugarcane juice during season time to ethanol plant. This fungible capacity will serve as an insurance against the long-standing sectorial cyclicity, enhancing revenue visibility and corporate stability.

India's 2022-23 sugar production is estimated at around 31 mn tonnes compared to 32.90 mn tonnes last year. Considering a consumption of 28 mn tonnes and export of 6.10 mn tonnes, India ended up with a lesser closing stock of sugar. There is superior prospects for integrated sugar companies. The Government approved the National Policy on bio-fuels to achieve 20% blending of ethanol in petrol and preponed the target of achieving it to 2025. This will take care of surplus sugar (target to sacrifice 6 million tonnes of sugar). It will also reduce import dependency of fuels

thereby saving forex of substantial amount. This will also help in cleaner environment through E20 fuels.

The sugar industry in India continues to be dependent on the Government intervention and the following measures has been taken by the Government to support the Industry:-

- Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane for the sugar season 2022-23 revised to ₹ 305 per quintal from ₹ 290 per quintal (linked to a basic recovery of 10.25%)
- State Advised Price (SAP) of sugarcane for sugar season 2022-23 for Bihar remained unchanged
- Minimum Selling Price (MSP) of sugar was ₹ 29 per kg in June 2018 and ₹ 31 per kg since February 2019. However the prevailing selling price is higher than MSP
- Stock holding limits on mills regulates sugar supply, in domestic market which in turn provides stability to prices.
- Export quota of 6.1 mn tonnes of sugar from India was announced for Sugar Season 2022-23.
- Higher customs duty on sugar imports; sugar export attracts zero customs duty.
- A lower GST of 5% on ethanol

### Export of Tea

Tea export during the year 2022 increased to 230 million kg from 195.50 million kg in 2021 i.e an increase of 18%. The value of tea exports from India was at ₹ 5200 crore. Your Company also increased its export by entering new markets and exported tea worth ₹ 77.87 crore as against ₹ 55.84 crore last year which is an increase of 39%.

### SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With the sale of shares, North Tukvar Tea Co Ltd ceased to be a subsidiary. The application for demerger of Sholayar Tea Estate with Bidhannagar Tea Co. Pvt Ltd is awaiting NOC from Stock Exchanges. Jayantika Investment & Finance Ltd shall cease to be a subsidiary on receipt of necessary approval from NCLT for its proposed Scheme of Amalgamation. During the year the name of Divyajyoti Tea Company Pvt Ltd has been changed to Basant Stays Pvt Ltd. Birla Holdings Ltd, UAE the off-shore investment arm of the Company, maintains status quo. The Financial Statements of all these subsidiaries are kept for inspection at the registered office of the company and those of respective subsidiary companies. Any member interested to obtain copy of the same may write to the Company separately. These documents shall be made available either in physical form or electronic mode as per Green Initiative of the MCA. Pursuant to section

## Directors Report

129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiary Companies is given in Form AOC-1 and forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

Birla Holdings Limited (BHL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the company in Dubai (UAE). Kijura Tea Company Limited, Uganda is wholly owned subsidiary of BHL. Bondo Tea Estates Limited, Uganda is a step down subsidiary of BHL. Kijura Tea Estate owned by these companies manufactured 20.74 lakh kg. of tea compared to 22.50 lakh kg. last year. The average sale price realized was USD 1.18 per kg. against USD 1.00 per kg. last year. During the year the company recorded a profit of USD 109 thousand (INR 90 lakh) on sales turnover of USD 2.45 million (INR 2000 lakh) as against last year loss of USD 128 thousand (INR 97 lakh) on sales turnover of USD 2.20 million (INR 1668 lakh).

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate report on corporate Governance is enclosed as a part of this Annual Report. A certificate from the Auditors of the Company regarding compliance as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed to the Report on Corporate Governance. Regarding Composition of Board of Directors, Mr. Utsav Parekh was inducted on the board w.e.f. 11.08.2022.

The declaration by the Chairperson & Managing Director stating that all the Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed their compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 is forming part of this Annual Report.

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As a part of its initiative under the "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) drive, the Company continues to carry out its activities in the areas of education, sports and preventive health care. These projects are in accordance with Section 135 of the Act and the Company's CSR policy.

The composition of the members of CSR Committee remains the same namely: Mrs. Jayashree Mohta, Chairperson & Managing Director along with Mr. S.K. Tapuria, and Mr. Vikash Kandoi as members.

CSR Policy is placed on the website of the company "www.jayshreetea.com". The Report on CSR activities as required under the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 along with

the brief outline and contents of the CSR policy are annexed and forms an integral part of this Report.

### PROSPECTS

The outlook for tea appears positive. Going ahead, the company will focus on enhancing the production of tea with quality standard. The fertilizers and sugar business is going to be very promising, it will further improve market share in fertilisers; increase sugar production with massive cane development work; it will utilize full capacity of ethanol production. We are setting up sugar refinery project for full distillery operations as there is shortage of molasses. We shall moderate working capital outlay and lay emphasis on capital efficiency to enhance value in the hands of all those who own a stake in our Company's progress.

We are positive about the prospects of the Indian tea, sugar & fertilizer industry. We are focusing on branding and sale of tea in packets and online sales. The long term industry fundamentals remain unchanged, and tea & sugar will continue to be an important and essential commodity.

Your Company is a quality tea producer of India and is hopeful that with the increased focus on packet tea under new brand names and establishing contacts with old & new overseas customers will fetch better price realization in years to come.

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors would like to inform members that the audited accounts containing the financial statements for the year 2022-23 are in conformity with the requirements of the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) and all other applicable provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and they believe that the financial statements reflect fairly the form and substance of transactions carried out during the year and reasonably present the Company's financial condition and results of operations. The Statutory Auditors, Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata have audited these financial statements.

Based on the same, your Directors further confirm that according to their information:

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- ii. the accounting policies selected by directors are consistently followed and applied and judgements and estimates made are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company;

## Directors Report

- iii. proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv. the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- v. that there is adequate proper internal financial controls with reference to the financial statement have been laid down for the company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- vi. that proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (BR)

In terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, Top 1000 listed entities are required to submit as part of their Annual Reports, Business Responsibility Reports, describing the initiatives taken by them from an environmental, social and Governance perspective. Your company does not fall under this category. However, BR Report on environment, human resources and principle wise performance in short forms part of the Management discussion and analysis report.

### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Information as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 are given in the Annexure forming part of the Report.

### PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The company has not accepted or renewed any deposit during the year.

### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Particulars of loans, Guarantees and investment covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is given in the Standalone Financial Statement forming part of the Annual Report.

### DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Your Company has a comprehensive internal control and mechanism, which is constantly assessed and strengthened

with new/revised standard operating procedures. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of operations.

Business risks and mitigation plans are reviewed on timely intervals and the internal audit processes include evaluation of all critical and high risk areas. Critical functions are rigorously reviewed and the reports are shared with the Management for timely corrective actions, if any. The main focus of internal audit is to review business risks, test and review controls, assess business processes besides benchmarking controls with best practices in the industry. During the year under review, there were no elements of risk which in the opinion of the Board of Directors threaten the existence of the Company. Risks do arise in the businesses of the Company which are mitigated in accordance with the Risk Management Framework and Policy.

The company's internal control systems are periodically tested and supplemented by extensive program of internal audit by independent firms of Chartered Accountants. Audits are finalized and conducted based on internal risk management. Significant findings are brought to the notice of the Audit Committee of the Board and corrective measures are recommended for implementation.

### RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has laid down the procedures to inform to the Board about the risk assessment and minimization procedures, which shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan of the company. Jay Shree Tea is committed to manage its risk in a proactive manner. Though risks cannot be completely eliminated, an effective risk management plan ensures that risks are reduced, avoided, retained or shared.

### DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH REGARD TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Necessary information on conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, required to be given pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is presented in Annexure to this Report.

### ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY

The company is conscious of clean environment and safe operations. It ensures safety of all concerned, compliance with environmental regulations and preservation of natural resources.

## Directors Report

As required by the Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, the company has an internal policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace with a mechanism of lodging complaints. During the year under review, no complaints were reported to the Board.

### STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

In the Annual General Meeting held on 2nd August, 2022 Singh & Co., Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years upto 31.03.2027 in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 at a remuneration mutually agreed upon by the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors from time to time. No ratification of their appointment is required as per notification dated May 7, 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The Auditors have confirmed that they hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of ICAI.

The Auditors Report form part of this Annual report. The Report does not contain any qualifications.

### COST AUDITORS

The Audit Committee in its meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023 has recommended the reappointment of D. Sabyasachi & Co., the Cost Auditor to conduct the cost audit of the company for the financial year 2023-24 in terms of section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the Board appointed the said firm of Cost Accountants to carry out the cost audit for the year 2023-24 on the remuneration as recommended by the Board to be fixed by members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

### INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company continued to engage reputed firms of Chartered Accountants as its internal auditors at its units and tea estates. Their scope of work and the plan for audit is approved by the Audit Committee. The report submitted by them is regularly reviewed and their findings are discussed with the process owners and suitable corrective action taken on an ongoing basis to improve efficiency in operations.

### SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the company has appointed MR & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the company. The report of the Secretarial Audit is annexed herewith. Regarding observations: The company had a pending case under Section 58(A) of the Companies Act, 1956 with the

court relating to acceptance of a small amount during the period of approval of form by the Board and its filing with ROC and the matter is subjudice. Regarding Composition of Board of Directors, Mr. Utsav Parekh was inducted on the board w.e.f. 11.08.2022.

### INSURANCE

Adequate insurance cover has been taken for properties of the company including buildings, plant and machineries and stocks against fire, earthquake and other risks as considered necessary.

### DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review Mr. Utsav Parekh (DIN: 00027642), a renowned Investment Banker of India joined the Board on 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2022. He brings along with him a vast knowledge and experience which will be helpful in the operations of the Company.

As per the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Vikash Kandoi (DIN: 00589438) retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment. The Board recommends his reappointment.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Mr. Vikram Swarup (DIN: 00163543), a well known industrialist of repute joined the Board on 9<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 for a period of 5 years. Mr. Swarup has attained the age of 74 years and will be of 75 years during the year. Regulation 17(1)(A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 requires a special resolution to be passed for continuation of any Non-Executive Director who has attained the age of 75 years. The proposal relating to continuation of his Directorship has been included in the Notice convening the AGM for the consideration of the Members, which the Board recommends.

The term of Mr. Vikash Kandoi as Executive Director is due to expire on 31.03.2024. Mr. Kandoi has been involved in day to day operations of the Company. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee the Board has proposed to reappoint him as a Whole time Director designated as an Executive Director for a further period of 3 years w.e.f 01.04.2024. The proposal relating to his reappointment has been included in the Notice convening the AGM for the consideration of the Members, which the Board recommends.

A brief profile of Directors proposed as above has been provided in the Notice convening the AGM.

The Independent Directors have submitted the declaration of independence as required under Section 149 of the

## Directors Report

Companies Act, 2013 and the Board is of the opinion that they are independent within the meaning of the said requirement of the Act.

There is no change in the Key Managerial Personnel during the year.

### OTHER DISCLOSURES

#### EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 has been provided in our website at [www.jayshreetea.com](http://www.jayshreetea.com)

#### NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors met five times during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023. The details of the Board meetings and the attendance of Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

#### COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

The Board has constituted the following Committees of Directors:

- (a) Audit Committee,
- (b) Nomination & Remuneration Committee,
- (c) Stakeholder relationship Committee

The detailed composition of the above Committees along with number of meetings and attendance at the meetings are given in Corporate Governance Report.

- (d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The detailed composition of the above Committee is given under the head Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2023.

#### WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy in terms

of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 the details of which is being provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The Whistle Blower Policy has also been posted on the website of the Company.

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the related party transactions for the year under review are entered on arm's length basis and are in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc, which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. All related party transactions are presented to the Audit Committee and the Board for its approval.

The related party transactions policy as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website "[www.jayshreetea.com](http://www.jayshreetea.com)".

The details of the transactions with related party is given in the Standalone Financial Statement forming part of the Annual Report.

#### EVALUATION OF BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the performance evaluation of the Board was carried out during the year under review. The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process. More details on the same is given in the Corporate Governance Report.

#### APPRECIATION

The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of the efforts put in by your company's workers, staff and executives.

**Jayashree Mohta**

(Chairperson and Managing Director)

Kolkata, 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

(DIN:01034912)

## Annexure 1 to the Directors' Report

### Reporting of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

[Pursuant to sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

#### 1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The CSR initiatives of the Company aim towards inclusive development of the communities largely around the vicinity of its tea estates and units and at the same time ensure environmental protection through a range of structured interventions in the areas of (i) promoting education, including special education

& livelihood projects (ii) creating employability & enhancing the dignity of the tea workers (iii) enabling access to quality primary health care services and (iv) focus on water conservation, replenishment and recharge. The Company takes great care to promote the cause of social inclusiveness and environment protection alongside business objectives.

The CSR activities of the Company are being carried out directly by the Company through its different tea estates and units for fulfilling its responsibilities towards improving the lives of people living in those areas.

#### 2. The composition of the CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mrs.Jayashree Mohta	Chairperson/Executive Director	1	1
2.	Mr.S.K.Tapuriah	Member/Non-Executive Director	1	1
3.	Mr.Vikash Kandoi	Member/Executive Director	1	1
4.	Mr.R.K.Ganeriwala	Permanent Invitee/President & Secretary	1	1

#### 3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:

The CSR policy of the Company has been disclosed on the website of the Company at [www.jayshreetea.com](http://www.jayshreetea.com)

(3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable

#### 4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule

#### 5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

SI No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (₹ in lakhs)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (₹ in lakhs)
1	2020-21	9.00	9.00
2	2021-22	8.05	8.05

#### 6.

SI No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
(a)	Average net profit/(loss) of the company as per section 135(5)	(619.86)
(b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	(12.40)
(c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	17.05
(d)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	-
(e)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (6b+6c-6d) -	-



## Annexure 1 to the Directors' Report

### 7. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total amount spent for the Financial Year (in ₹ lakhs)	Total amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013		Amount unspent		
			Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013		
	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)	Date of transfer
9.50	NIL		NIL		

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Not Applicable

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: (₹ in lakh)

Sl No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/ No)	Location of the Project District, State	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ lakhs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementation agency
1	Subsidized treatment to poor villagers and organizing and promoting preventive health care	Clause (i) & (iii)	Yes	Cachar in the state of Assam	2.88	Yes	N.A.
2	Promoting education in nearby villages by aids to schools, Cultural Educational Programme, arranging Literacy Programme for Elders	Clause (ii)	Yes	Cachar in the state of Assam	4.48	Yes	N.A.
3	Promotion of Rural Sports by organizing tournaments, awards and arranging participation in rural sports meet	Clause (vii)	Yes	Cachar in the state of Assam	2.14	Yes	N.A.
					9.50		

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment: NIL

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (7b+7c+7d+7e): ₹9.50 lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ In lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	(12.40)
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	9.50
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	9.50
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	17.05
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	26.55

8. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not Applicable

9. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): Not Applicable

## Annexure 1 to the Directors' Report

10. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable

A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

The CSR committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

**Jayashree Mohta**

(Chairperson - CSR Committee)

Kolkata, 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

(DIN:01034912)

## Annexure 2 to the Directors' Report

### DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

(i) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2022-23, ratio of the remuneration of each

Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the performance of the Company are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director/KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/KMP for Financial Year 2022-23 (₹ In Lakh)	% increase in remuneration in the Financial Year 2022-23	Ratio of remuneration of each director/to median remuneration of employees
1	Mrs. Jayashree Mohta (Chairperson and Managing Director)	102.00	-	69.56
2	Mr.S.K.Tapuriah	1.00	25.00	0.68
3	Mr.Vikram Swarup	1.00	25.00	0.68
4	Mr.Harsh Vardhan Kanoria	0.40	(50.00)	0.27
5	Mr.Utsav Parekh (w.e.f 11.08.2022)	0.60	N.A.	0.41
6	Mr.Vikash Kandoi (Whole-time Director)	60.00	17.65	40.92
7	Mr.R.K.Ganeriwala (President,CFO & Secretary)	115.63	9.40	N.A.

(ii) The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was ₹1.47 Lakh.

(iii) In the financial year, there was a increase of 17.60 % in the median remuneration of employees.

(iv) There were 18438 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2023.

(v) Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the key managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2022-23 was 17.60 % whereas

the increase in the key managerial remuneration for the same financial year was 9.65%.

(vi) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

For and on behalf of the Board

**Jayashree Mohta**

(Chairperson and Managing Director)

Kolkata, 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

(DIN:01034912)

## Annexure 3 to the Directors' Report

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

The information under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the year ended March 31, 2023 is given here below and forms part of the Directors' Report.

#### A. Conservation of Energy :

- I. In line with the Company's commitment towards conservation of energy, all tea estates and units continue with their efforts aimed at improving energy efficiency through improved operational and maintenance practices. The steps taken in this direction at various tea estates and units are as under :
  - Reducing power consumption by providing coal savers, wind ventilators and VFBD driers.
  - Replacement of inefficient motors with energy efficient motors.
  - Installation of Gas Generating Sets for generating power.
  - Upgradation of Machineries and installation of new machineries based on fuel or power efficiency.
  - Maintenance and overhauls of generators to achieve a high unit per ltr. delivery
  - Monitoring the maximum demand and power load factor on daily basis.
  - Installation of adequate power capacitors for efficient utilization of available power.
  - Optimum power factor is being maintained to avoid surcharge on power factor as well as to get maximum rebate on electricity consumption bills.
- II. The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy. During the year under review the Company utilized solar energy for irrigation.

The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment ₹ NIL

#### B. Technology Absorbtion

- I. The efforts made by the Company towards technology absorption during the year under review are :
  - Installation of solar pump sets for irrigation.
  - Installation of wind turbo ventilators
  - Developed computer based colour sorter system.
  - Managerial staff are encouraged to attend seminars and training programmes for agricultural practices in the field and manufacturing process in the factories.
- II. The benefits derived like increase in productivity and cost reduction in some tea estates.
- III. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) – NOT APPLICABLE.
- IV. Expenditure on R&D – Research & Development activities are being carried out as part of the Company's normal business activities. Hence, no separate expenditure figures are available. In addition, the Company contributes for the activities of Tea Research Association and United Planters Association of Southern India's Scientific Development regularly.

The Company has incurred an expenditure of ₹ 56.41 lacs being amount paid to TRA & UPASI as above.

#### C. Foreign Exchange Earnings And Outgo

During the year under review foreign exchange earnings were ₹ 73.56 crore and foreign exchange outgo ₹ 90.23 crore.

For and on behalf of the Board

**Jayashree Mohta**

(Chairperson and Managing Director)

Kolkata, 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

(DIN:01034912)

## Annexure 4 to the Directors' Report

### Form No. MR - 3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

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

To,  
The Members,

#### **JAY SHREE TEA AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

Kolkata

1. We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. JAY SHREE TEA AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.
2. Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 ("the audit period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:
3. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 according to the provisions of:
  - i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), amendment and the rules made thereunder;
  - ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder;
  - iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
  - iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
  - v) The following Regulations and Guidelines

prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:-

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable regulations /guidelines/circulars as may be issued by SEBI from time to time, to the extent applicable;

We further report that, there were no actions/ events in pursuance of;

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
- vi) The Company had identified following Other laws as specifically applicable to the Company namely other than the general laws:
  - (a) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

## Annexure 4 to the Directors' Report

- (b) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Act, 1986
- (c) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Cess Act, 1986
- (d) Agriculture Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937
- (e) Sugar Cess Act, 1982
- (f) Essential Commodities Act, 1955
- (g) Plantation Labour Act, 1951
- (h) Tea Act, 1953

We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company, we have relied upon the representation made by the Management, for compliance with the other applicable laws.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards as issued and mandated by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above, subject to the following observations:

- (i) The Company has a pending case with the Court in Kolkata under Section 58(A) of the Companies Act 1956 and the matter is subjudice.
- (ii) The Composition of Board of Directors of the Company falls below six required under the provisions of Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 from 15.06.2022 to 10.08.2022.

### We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors as on the Financial year ended 31.03.2023, except that during the financial year, the composition of the board falls below six as required under the provisions of Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Consequently, the composition of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee were reconstituted to fulfill the requirements of Regulation 18, 19, 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in the next Board Meeting on 28.05.2022

after the said resignation. Subsequently, the Company had appointed an Independent Director w.e.f. 11.08.2022 in accordance with Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Ltd had levied fines of Rs. 80,000 for Quarter ended 30.06.2022 and Rs. 2,05,000 for Quarter ended 30.09.2022 respectively for non-compliance with Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and the said fines had been paid by the Company. Further, the changes in the composition of Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines and the Company had also obtained software for ensuring compliance with regulation 3(5) and 3(6) of SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015 and also in process of updating its website and policies time to time.

### We further report that during the audit period;

- a. The Company had obtained consent of shareholders by way of special resolution at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 10.11.2022 for appointment of Mr. Utsav Parekh (DIN:00027642) as an Independent Director for an initial period of 5 years w.e.f. August 11, 2022.
- b. The Company had entered into a Scheme of Arrangement for demerger under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 for transfer of a tea estate (demerged undertaking) of the Company to its wholly owned subsidiary namely Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited ("Resulting Company") subject to necessary approvals.
- c. The Company's subsidiary Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited (JIFL) had filed a scheme of Amalgamation with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 for amalgamation with Jayshree Finvest Private Limited (JFPL) and upon sanction of the scheme, JIFL shall be ceased to be subsidiary of the Company.

## Annexure 4 to the Directors' Report

d. The Hon'ble National company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench vide its order dated 22.09.2022 has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of Aditya Marketing & Manufacturing Private Limited ("Transferor Company") with Umang Commercial Company Private Limited ("Transferee Company") and pursuant to the said Scheme of Amalgamation, 70,000 Equity Shares of Jay Shree Tea and Industries Limited (Jay Shree Tea) held by the aforesaid Transferor Company (being Promoter of the Company) stood transferred to and vested in Umang Commercial Company Private Limited (the Transferee Company), being the new Promoter of the Company.

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed "ANNEXURE - A" and forms an Integral Part of this Report.

For **MR & Associates**  
Company Secretaries  
A Peer Reviewed Firm  
Peer Review Certificate No.: 720/2020

**[CS Urvi Sanghvi]**  
Partner

Place : Kolkata  
Date : 23.05.2023

C P No.: 25788  
UDIN No.: A060185E000352884

### ANNEXURE – A

To,  
The Members,  
**JAY SHREE TEA AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
Kolkata

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the Audit practices and processes as where appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibilities of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. As regard the books, papers, forms, reports and returns filed by the Company under the provisions referred to in our Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 the adherence and compliance to the requirements of the said regulations is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to checking the execution and timeliness of the filing of various forms, reports, returns and documents that need to be filed by the Company with various authorities under the said regulations. We have not verified the correctness and coverage of the contents of such forms, reports, returns and documents.
7. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **MR & Associates**  
Company Secretaries  
A Peer Reviewed Firm  
Peer Review Certificate No.: 720/2020

**[CS Urvi Sanghvi]**  
Partner

Place : Kolkata  
Date : 23.05.2023

C P No.: 25788  
UDIN No.: A060185E000352884

## Annexure 4(a) to the Directors' Report

### Form No. MR - 3

#### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2023

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

To,  
The Members,  
**JAYANTIKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED**  
10, Camac Street  
Kolkata 700 017

1. I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.
2. Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.
3. I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:
  - i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), amendments thereof and the rules made thereunder;
  - ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
  - iii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
  - iv) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable regulations /guidelines/circulars as may be issued by SEBI from time to time;

I further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company, I have relied upon the representation made by the Management, for compliance with the specific applicable laws like:

- (a) The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- (b) Directions issued under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I report that the Company's application for registration as a Non-banking Financial Company (NBFC) with the Reserve Bank of India is still in process and the registration certificate is awaited

#### **I further report that,**

The Company has filed a scheme of Amalgamation with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 for amalgamation with Jayshree Finvest Private Limited (JFPL) and upon sanction of the scheme, it shall cease to be a subsidiary of Jay Shree Tea

## Annexure 4(a) to the Directors' Report

& Industries Ltd.

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There were no changes in the composition of Board of Directors during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

This Report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed "ANNEXURE - A" and forms an Integral Part of this Report.

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 19.05.2023

**Seema Bothra**  
Practicing Company Secretary  
Membership No.: 8106  
C P No.: 8420  
UDIN: F008106E000341111

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### "ANNEXURE – A"

To,  
The Members,  
**JAYANTIKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED**  
10, Camac Street  
Kolkata 700 017

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the Audit practices and processes as where appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial Records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibilities of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 19.05.2023

**Seema Bothra**  
Practicing Company Secretary  
Membership No.: 8106  
C P No.: 8420  
UDIN: F008106E000341111





# Management's Discussion and Analysis

## OVERVIEW

All India tea production was almost same at 1343 mn kg as against 1340 mn kg last year. The crop of Darjeeling was lower whereas crop of Assam, Cachar, Dooars and Terai were higher. Your Company produced 159.72 lakh kg. of tea against 148.20 lakh kg. last year. Out of this your own crop was 146.13 lakh kg against 143.53 lakh kg. The bought leaf production was increased from 4.67 lakh kg to 13.59 lakh kg to derive advantage of maximum productivity.

## SEGMENT ANALYSIS AND REVIEW

The Company is engaged in the manufacture of tea, sugar and chemicals & fertilizers besides tea warehousing and investment activities. Tea accounts for 57.02%, sugar accounts for 17.64% and chemicals & fertilizers 25.34% of the gross turnover during 2022-23.

## TEA

Your Company's district wise production compared to All India production is enumerated below:



(Quantity in million kg.)

District	Tea Manufactured by the Company (April to March)			All India Production* (Jan. to December)		
	2022-23**	2021-22**	Increase/Decrease(%)	2022	2021	Increase/Decrease (%)
Cachar	5.99	5.97	0.33	40.94	43.94	(6.83)
Assam Valley	4.78	4.27	11.94	636.31	623.79	2.00
<b>Total Assam</b>	<b>10.77</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>677.25</b>	<b>667.73</b>	<b>1.43</b>
Darjeeling	0.48	0.49	(2.04)	6.60	7.01	(5.85)
Dooars	0.87	0.78	11.54	226.37	235.75	3.98
Terai	2.29	2.23	2.69	171.45	165.41	3.65
<b>Total West Bengal</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>404.42</b>	<b>408.17</b>	<b>(0.92)</b>
<b>Others</b>	-	-		<b>28.70</b>	<b>32.14</b>	<b>(10.70)</b>
<b>Total North India</b>	<b>14.41</b>	<b>13.74</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>1110.37</b>	<b>1108.04</b>	<b>0.21</b>

## Management Discussion and Analysis Report

District	Tea Manufactured by the Company (April to March)			All India Production* (Jan. to December)		
	2022-23**	2021-22**	Increase/Decrease(%)	2022	2021	Increase/Decrease (%)
Tamil Nadu	1.56	1.08	44.44	157.83	168.67	(6.43)
Kerala	-	-	-	67.27	61.11	10.08
Karnataka	-	-	-	5.02	5.24	(4.20)
<b>Total South India</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>44.44</b>	<b>230.12</b>	<b>235.02</b>	<b>(2.09)</b>
<b>Total Production</b>	<b>15.97</b>	<b>14.82</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>1340.49</b>	<b>1343.06</b>	<b>(0.19)</b>

\* All India figures on calendar year basis and estimated for 2022

\*\*The above production includes tea manufactured from bought leaf.

District wise price realised by the Company for own produce compared to previous year is as under:

(Quantity in million kg.)

Tea Areas	This year			Previous year		
	Qty.	Rate (₹)	Dist. Average (₹)	Qty.	Rate (₹)	Dist. Average (₹)
Cachar	5.95	191.60	179.48	5.83	184.31	167.74
Assam	4.51	290.91	219.69	4.14	282.21	202.47
Darjeeling	0.45	619.72	338.92	0.42	638.08	376.03
Dooars/Terai	3.12	190.44	174.00	2.94	190.64	174.00
South India	1.53	140.62	110.99	1.28	143.62	108.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.56</b>	<b>227.40</b>		<b>14.61</b>	<b>222.90</b>	

### OUTLOOK

Tea market in India is estimated at ₹ 35000 crore with the branded business constituting more than 70% of the overall market. Tea is most favourite and cheapest beverage with consumer preference of boiled milk tea with ginger and cardamom. Health and wellness remain a significant consumer trend post pandemic and so the outlook is positive.

#### Strengths

- Leading quality tea producer with strong distribution network
- Bagicha-by Jay Shree Tea is providing garden fresh teas to consumers
- Introduction of new franchise model for retail marketing of tea
- Leveraging Birla Brand name as it inspires trust into categories of mass consumption

### SUGAR

#### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the year the Company increased its crushing by

around 39% and recovery by 0.32%. There is expectation of better cane availability in next season for the Company. There is improvement in varietal balance which will lead to enhanced sugar recoveries. With depleting inventory, domestic sugar realization is likely to improve. The Company has embarked upon a project for refined sugar which will help in higher realization and running of ethanol plant to its full capacity.

### OUTLOOK

With increased production of ethanol the outlook looks positive.

#### OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

##### Strengths

- Encouraging long term Government policy on increasing the use of ethanol in India's vehicular fuel mix
- Increased distillation by setting up a sugar refinery plant
- Ethanol prices delinked from crude or petrol prices and price of sugar and FRP of sugarcane considered for its fixation by the Government every year

## Management Discussion and Analysis Report

### Threats

- Lower availability and diversion of cane, reducing availability of molasses

### CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS

#### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

“Annapurna” brand of Single Super Phosphate (SSP) is one of the first choice of farmers in West Bengal for increasing their crop. Your Company is trying to increase its market share by maintaining very high standard of quality.

#### OUTLOOK

Indian Government is providing support to the fertilizer industry as the world is suffering from shortage because of continuing Russia Ukraine conflict. The Government revised subsidy last year on SSP to ₹ 7513/- per M.T. which is likely to be revised downward in view of softening of DAP/MOP prices. Your Company takes farmers friendly measures to improve the availability of SSP in all areas.

### OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

#### Strengths

- Annapurna SSP is the best quality of SSP made available to farmers in West Bengal
- Cheapest fertilizer available for the agriculture sector

#### Threats

- Continuing price disparity between urea and phosphatic fertilizers resulting in imbalance use of fertilizer.

### DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

The Company continuously monitors its debt position and working capital utilization. It has strict check on capex to save interest. These measures are yielding good results.

### BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT (BR)

#### HEALTH, SAFETY, SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENT

Health, safety, security and environment (HSSE) is a key

priority for the Company. We are committed to the safety of our people and assets and towards the protection of the environment. Your Company follows industry-accredited best practices in health, safety, and environment related aspects to constantly set higher benchmarks and strives to exceed the same.

The fertilisers factories of your Company are following full Environment Management System and Occupational Health & Safety Management System.

All the tea estates follow green environment policy. Afforestation is being carried out on regular basis.

### DEVELOPMENT IN HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Company created a Human Resource Department to upgrade the skills of its employees and introduce policies for their upliftment. Training on job is an essential part of your Organization.

Tea industry is highly labour intensive and your Company considers people as its biggest assets. With regular communication and sustained efforts, it ensures that employees are aligned on common objectives and have the right information on business evolution.

The total number of people employed in your Company as on 31st March, 2023 was 18438.

### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The statements in the report of the Board of Directors and the Management's Discussion and Analysis report describing the company's projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied since the Company's operations are influenced by many external and internal factors beyond the control of the Company. Further tea and chemicals industries depend upon the vagaries of nature and any adverse/ favourable situation can change the whole situation.





# Corporate Governance Report

[Pursuant to Part C of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015["Listing Regulations" (as amended)]]

Corporate governance refers to the set of principles, values, and processes that guide the Management and Board of a Company. It contemplates fairness, transparency, accountability and responsibility in the functioning of the Management and the Board of Company. Corporate Governance is based on preserving core beliefs and ethical business conduct while maintaining a strong commitment to maximize long-term value for all its stakeholders. The foundation of a successful enterprise is built on excellent corporate governance practices, and strong leadership is vital to this end.

## 1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Strong leadership and effective corporate governance practices have been the Company's hallmark inherited from the Birla culture and ethos. The Company has a strong legacy of fair, transparent, and ethical governance practices. Your Company has implemented and continuously tries to improve the Corporate Governance Practices with an attempt to meet stakeholders' expectations' and Company's societal commitments through high standards of ethics, sound business decisions, prudent financial management practices, professionalism in decision making and conducting the business and finally with strict compliance of regulatory guidelines on Corporate Governance. At Jay Shree Tea, it is imperative that our Company affairs are managed in a fair and transparent manner. While dealing with its stakeholders, the Company functions within recognized standards of propriety, fair play, and justice and aims at creating a culture of openness. This timely and accurate disclosure of information improves public understanding of the structure, activities and policies of the Company. Consequently, the Company is able to attract investors, and enhance the trust and confidence of the stakeholders.

## 2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Composition:

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises of an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, which is in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board is broad based and consists of eminent individuals from Industrial, Managerial and Financial background.



## Corporate Governance Report

As of the year ended 31st March, 2023, the Board of directors includes an Executive Chairperson & Managing Director, four Independent directors, and one whole-

time director designated as Executive Director. The composition is as under:

### Membership of other Boards of Directors/ Committee of directors and Attendance record for the Company:

Five Board Meetings were held in 2022-2023 i.e. on 28th May, 2022; 11th August, 2022; 11th November, 2022; 12th January, 2023 and 10th February, 2023:

Directors	Categories of Directors	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at the last AGM	No. of outside Directorship held*	No. of outside Committee Chairman/ Member		No. of shares held in the Company as on 31.03.2023	List of Directorship held in other Listed Entities and Category of Directorship
					Chairman	Member		
Mrs. Jayashree Mohta (Chairperson & Managing Director)	Promoter-Executive	4	Yes	1	-	-	985770	Avadh Mercantile Ltd (Director)
Mr. S.K. Tapuriah	Independent-Non-Executive	5	Yes	-	-	-	768	-
Mr. Vikram Swarup	Independent-Non-Executive	5	Yes	6	1	3	200	Birla Corporation Ltd (Non-Executive Independent Director)
Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria	Independent-Non-Executive	2	Yes	1	-	-	200	Cheviot Company Limited (Chairman & Managing Director)
Mr. Utsav Parekh (appointed w.e.f 11.08.2022)	Independent-Non-Executive	3	N.A.	8	4	3	200	SMIFS Capital Markets Ltd (Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director) Eveready Industries Ltd (Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director) XPRO India Ltd (Independent Director) Spencer's Retail Ltd (Independent Director) Texmaco Rail & Engineering Ltd (Independent Director) First Source Solutions Ltd (Independent Director)
Mr. Vikash Kandoi	Executive (Executive Director)	5	Yes	-	-	-	1126	-

\*Directorship excludes Private, Foreign and Section 8 Companies

## Corporate Governance Report

No Director is related to any other director on the Board in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 except Mrs. Jayashree Mohta and Mr. Vikash Kandoi who are related to each other. Mr. Vikash Kandoi is son in-law of Mrs. Jayashree Mohta.

All the Directors affirmed that apart from receiving sitting fees and /or remuneration by Chairperson and Managing Director and Executive Director, they do not have any pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Directors Company, its promoters, its Directors, its Senior Management or its subsidiaries Jayantika Investment & Finance Ltd., Bidhannagar Tea Company Pvt Ltd, Basant Stays Pvt Ltd (formerly Divyajyoti Tea Co. Ltd), Birla Holdings Ltd., joint venture and associates (as defined in Ind-AS 28) which might affect independence of directorship in the Company.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors, fulfill the conditions of independence specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations.

### Code of Conduct :

The Company has a code of conduct for all its Board members and senior management personnel which is available on the website of the Company. All the Board members and senior management personnel have confirmed compliance with the code, a declaration to this effect duly signed by the Chairperson and Managing Director is attached and forms part of the Annual Report of the Company.

### Separate Meeting of Independent Directors:

As stipulated by the Code of Independent Directors under Companies Act 2013 and the Listing Regulations, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 12th January, 2023 to review the performance of Non Independent Directors including the Chairperson and Managing Director and the Board as whole. The Independent Directors also reviewed the quality, content and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board and its Committees which is necessary to effectively and reasonably perform and discharge their duties.

### Chart or a Matrix setting out the Skills/Expertise/Competencies of the Board of Directors:

The following skills/expertise/competencies required in the context of Company's businesses have been identified by the Board for it to function effectively viz.:

(i) Business Strategy, Planning and Corporate

Management (ii) Accounting & Financial Skills (iii) Marketing (iv) Communication, Advertising and Media (v) Corporate Governance (vi) Legal & Risk Management (vii) Discharge of Corporate Social Responsibility.

These are available with the Board.

### Familiarization Programme:

The Company has taken steps to familiarize its directors including Independent Directors about the Company operations, procedures and practices, business model, industry in which the Company operates and their role and responsibilities through necessary documents, reports and internal policies. The details of such programs can be accessed from the Company's website at :<http://jayshreetea.in/corporate/policy/>

## 3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The constitution of Audit Committee is as per requirement of Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Audit Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company. Mr. R.K.Ganeriwala (President, CFO & Secretary), the Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors are permanent invitees to the meeting.

The terms of reference of the Committee are:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process, disclosure of its financial Information, reviewing quarterly & yearly financial statements to ensure that the financial statement is correct,sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit and other fees.
3. Reviewing with the management the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval.
4. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance.
5. Recommending to the Board, the appointment and remuneration of Cost Auditor.
6. Reviewing with the management, performance of internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems.
7. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism.

## Corporate Governance Report

8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties.
9. To evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems.
10. Such other functions as may be prescribed under the applicable laws and regulations.

Five Board Meetings were held in 2022-2023 i.e. on 28th May, 2022; 11th August, 2022; 11th November, 2022; 12th January, 2023 and 10th February, 2023

### Attendance record of the Audit Committee Meetings.

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings
Mr. S.K. Tapuriah (Chairman)	5
Mr. Vikram Swarup (Member)	5
Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria (Member)	2

#### 4. EVALUATION OF THE BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out annual evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and Directors individually. The exercise was carried out covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as composition of the Board & committees, qualification, experience & competencies, performance of specific duties & obligations, governance issues etc. Separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of Non-Independent Directors including the Board Chairperson who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution at the meetings and otherwise. The performance of Independent Directors has been evaluated based on the guidelines as provided under Schedule IV of the Act and it has been determined that their term of appointment shall be extended or continued as the case may be.

The evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board except by the Director being evaluated and that of the Chairperson and the Non-Independent Directors were carried out by the Independent Directors.

The directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

#### 5. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is

constituted as per Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Directors and Mr. R.K. Ganeriwala (President, CFO & Secretary) acts as Secretary to this Committee. The committee had met once in the year 2022-23 on 28th May, 2022.

Attendance record of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings.

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings
Mr. S.K. Tapuriah (Chairman)	1
Mr. Vikram Swarup (Member)	1
Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria (Member)	-

Terms of reference of this committee are:

- i) Determining/recommending the criteria for appointment of Executive, Non- Executive and Independent Directors to the Board.
- ii) Determining/recommending the criteria for qualification, positive attributes and Independence of Directors and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- iii) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board of Directors.
- iv) Identifying candidates who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management and recommending to the Board their appointment and removal.
- v) Reviewing and determining all elements of remuneration package of all Executive Directors i.e. salary, benefits etc.
- vi) Determining policy on service contract, notice period, severance fees for Directors and Senior Management.

#### Remuneration Policy

The Company follows a policy on remuneration of Directors and Senior Management Employees.

- i. Non Executive director shall be entitled to receive sitting fees for each meeting of the Board or Committee of the Board attended by him as may be approved by the Board of Directors within the

## Corporate Governance Report

overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies Managerial Remuneration Rule, 2014.

- ii. Non Executive Directors shall be entitled to receive commission not exceeding 1% of the net profit of the Company as may be approved by the Board and Shareholders, subject to the profitability of the Company.
- iii. Chairperson & Managing Director, Executive Director and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) will carry out individual Performance appraisal review and recommend annual increment and performance incentive.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee have formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, Positive attributes, and independence of a Director in

line with the requirements as given under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013. All the Independent Directors have been appointed based on such criteria's.

### 6. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The details of sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors and salary and perks paid to the Executive Directors and Managing Director of the Company during the year 2022-2023 are given below :- (₹ in 000)

Name of Directors	Board Meeting
Mr. S.K. Tapuriah	100
Mr. Vikram Swarup	100
Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria	40
Mr. Utsav Parekh	60
	300

(₹ in 000)

Name of Directors	Salary	Value of perquisites	Retirement benefits		Total
Mrs. Jayashree Mohta (Chairperson & Managing Director)	10200	-	-		10200
Service Contract				Re-appointed for 3 years from 1st April, 2022	
Notice Period				3 months	
Mr. Vikash Kandoi (Executive Director)	6000	-	-		6000
Service Contract				Re-appointed for 3 years from 1st April, 2021	
Notice Period				3 months	

### 7. STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee is constituted as per Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 178 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Stakeholder Relationship Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Independent Directors. Mr. R.K. Ganeriwala (President, CFO & Secretary) is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

The Company had received 4 complaints from the shareholders and all of them have been resolved to the satisfaction of those shareholders. The shares are traded on the Stock Exchanges in compulsory dematerialised form. There are no pending complaints as on

31st March, 2023.

One Meetings of the stakeholder relationship Committee were held in 2022-2023 on 11th November, 2022

#### Attendance record of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meetings

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. S.K. Tapuriah (Chairman)	1
Mr. Vikram Swarup (Member)	1
Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria (Member)	-



## Corporate Governance Report

### 8. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board presently comprising of two Executive Directors and a Non-Executive Independent Director. Mrs. Jayashree Mohta is the Chairperson of the Committee. The Role of the Committee is to formulate and recommend to the Board, a corporate social responsibility policy, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR Projects and Programmes and monitor them. Details of the Meeting held during the year and CSR spent are given in annexure forming part of the Directors Report.

### 9. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

In terms of provision of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has implemented a vigilance mechanism which includes implementation of the Whistle Blower Policy. The Policy encourages Directors and employee to bring to the Company's attention, instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected

incidents of fraud or violation of the code of conduct that could adversely impact the Company's operations, business performance and/ or reputation. The Company will investigate such reported incidents in an impartial manner and take appropriate action to ensure that the requisite standards of professional and ethical conduct are always upheld. The Policy is also posted on the website of the Company.

The main objectives of the Policy are as under:

- i) To protect the brand, reputation and assets of the Company from loss or damages resulting from suspected or confirmed incidents of fraud/ misconduct.
- ii) To provide healthy and fraud free culture.
- iii) To provide guidance to the employees on reporting any suspicious activities and handling critical information and evidence.

No personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

### 10. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

i) The details of Annual General Meetings held in last three years are as under :

AGM	Year	Venue	Date	Time
Seventy Fourth	2019-2020	Through Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	30th September, 2020	03:30 P.M.
Seventy Fifth	2020-2021	Through Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	28th September, 2021	03:30 P.M.
Seventy Sixth	2021-2022	Through Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	2nd August, 2022	03:30 P.M.

ii) Special Resolutions Passed in the last Three AGMS:

a) In the Annual General Meeting on 2nd August, 2022

No Special Resolution was proposed.

b) In the Annual General Meeting on 28th September, 2021

Two Special Resolution were proposed and approved:

- i) Re-appointment of Mrs. Jayashree Mohta, Chairperson & Managing Director for a term of three years w.e.f 01.04.2022
- ii) Approval of Payment of remuneration to Non-Executive Directors of the Company for a period of three years from the financial year 1st April, 2022

c) In the Annual General Meeting on 30th September, 2020

One Special Resolution were proposed and approved:

- i) Re-appointment of Mr. Vikash Kandoi Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director for a term of three years w.e.f 01.04.2021
- iii) All the resolutions set out in the respective notices were passed by the shareholders
- iv) No resolution was put through postal ballot during the year 2022-23
- v) An Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the Company was held on 10th November, 2022 at 3:30 P.M. through two way video conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") for appointment of Mr. Utsav Parekh as an Independent Director for an initial period of 5 years

## Corporate Governance Report

### 11. OTHER DISCLOSURES

- i) There were no materially significant transactions with related parties as defined under Listing Regulations, "Related Party Transactions" entered into by the Company that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. The Register of Contracts containing the transactions in which Directors are interested is regularly placed at the Board meetings. Attention of Members is drawn to the disclosures of transactions with the related parties set out in notes of the Standalone Financial Statements, forming part of the Annual Report. Related Party Transaction Policy is available on the Company's website, at the web link: <http://jayshreetea.in/corporate/policy/>
- ii) The Company has followed Ind-AS as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 while preparing Financial Statements.
- iii) There were no strictures or penalties imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI, or any statutory authority for non-compliance of any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years except for the year 2020-21 & 2022-23 for maintaining minimum number of Directors

under Regulation 17(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations.

- iv) During the year ended 31st March, 2023, the Company has one material unlisted subsidiary company as defined in Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations. The Company has framed the policy for determining material subsidiary as required under Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulation and the same is disclosed on the Company's website. The web link is: <http://jayshreetea.in/corporate/policy/>
- v) Details relating to fees paid to the Statutory Auditors are given in Notes to Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements.
- vi) The Company has complied with all the applicable mandatory requirements stipulated under Regulation 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

### 12. MD/CFO CERTIFICATE

The Chairperson & Managing Director and President, CFO & Secretary have issued certificate pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations certifying that the financial statements do not contain any materially untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company's affairs. The said certificate is annexed and forms part of the Annual Report.

### 13. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

<b>Quarterly results</b>	<b>The results of the Company are published in the Newspapers and uploaded on the website of the Company.</b>
Any website, where displayed	<a href="http://www.jayshreetea.com">www.jayshreetea.com</a>
Whether, it also displays official news releases ; and	Yes
The presentations made to institutional investors or the analysts	Uploaded on the website.
Newspapers in which results are normally published in	Business Standard (all India edition)/Financial Express Arthik Lipi ( Bengali - local edition )

## Corporate Governance Report

### SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

#### 1. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Date and time	: 14th August, 2023 at 3.30 p.m.
	: Through Video conferencing or other Audio Visual Means

#### 2. FINANCIAL CALENDER (Tentative)

Financial Year	: 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023
Financial Reporting for the Quarter Ending June 30, 2023	: By 14th August, 2023
September 30, 2023	: By 14th November, 2023
December 31, 2023	: By 14th February, 2024
Audited Yearly Results for the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	: By 30th May, 2024

#### 3. DATE OF BOOK CLOSURE

: 8th August, 2023 to 14th August, 2023  
(both days inclusive)

#### 4. LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES

: The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd. (CSE)  
7, Lyons Range, Kolkata-700001

BSE Limited (BSE)  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers  
Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)  
"Exchange Plaza"  
Bandra-Kurla Complex,  
Bandra(E), Mumbai 400 051

The Company has paid listing fee for 2022-23

#### 5. STOCK CODE

Name of the Stock Exchange	Stock Code
The Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd.	10000036
Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.	509715
The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	JAYSREETEA
ISIN Number for NSDL & CDSL	INE364A01020

#### 6. STOCK MARKET DATA

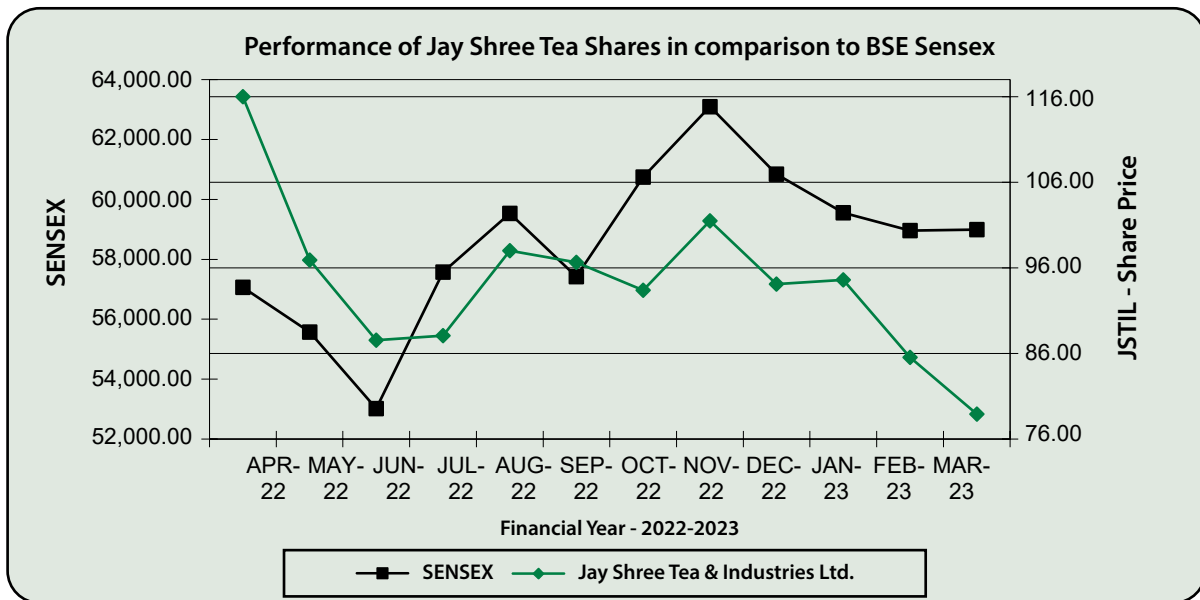
The details of monthly high, low and close price of the shares on Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. and The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., where the Company's shares are most frequently traded throughout the last financial year are as under :

## Corporate Governance Report

(In ₹ 5/- Per Share)

Month	Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)			National Stock Exchange (NSE)		
	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close
April 2022	124.00	92.90	116.00	124.40	92.20	114.50
May 2022	116.00	95.95	96.90	116.50	95.10	96.45
June 2022	100.50	73.60	87.55	99.60	77.75	87.45
July 2022	92.40	84.10	88.10	92.00	84.45	88.15
August 2022	103.40	85.50	98.00	103.90	86.05	98.15
September 2022	108.50	93.10	96.65	108.55	93.05	96.30
October 2022	99.05	90.25	93.40	98.95	90.35	93.25
November 2022	105.05	93.75	101.50	104.80	93.65	101.80
December 2022	107.95	84.60	94.10	109.00	86.00	94.10
January 2023	108.90	91.80	94.60	109.00	91.70	94.90
February 2023	96.45	85.05	85.55	96.60	85.00	85.60
March 2023	93.10	74.14	78.93	93.45	75.00	78.65

### 7. STOCK PERFORMANCE



### 8. REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENTS

Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt.Ltd.  
23, R.N.Mukherjee Road, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor Kolkata-700 001  
Telephone No.(033)2248-2248 /Fax (033) 2248-4787  
E-mail: mdpldc@yahoo.com

### 9. SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

The shares received for transmission in physical mode, if in order in all respects are registered within 2 weeks from the date of lodgment.

## Corporate Governance Report

### 10. DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING

The shareholding distribution of equity shares of face value of ₹ 5/- per share as on 31st March, 2023 is given below:

No. of Shares held	No. of Shareholder	% Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shareholdings
1 to 500	21952	89.12	2427597	8.41
501 to 1000	1404	5.70	1134259	3.93
1001 to 2000	686	2.78	1029060	3.56
2001 to 3000	191	0.78	492239	1.70
3001 to 4000	95	0.39	338371	1.17
4001 to 5000	82	0.33	383974	1.33
5001 to 10000	105	0.43	775583	2.69
10001 & Above	116	0.47	22296405	77.21
	24631	100.00	28877488	100.00

### 11. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN AS ON 31st MARCH, 2023

Category	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Share holding
Promoters & Promoters Group	14	0.06	14562034	50.43
Financial Institutions & Banks	19	0.07	37684	0.13
Insurance Companies	1	0.01	196630	0.68
Foreign Institutional Investors & FPI-Corporate	2	0.01	1400000	4.85
Private Body Corporates	221	0.89	2786437	9.65
NRI / OCB	296	1.20	406555	1.40
Investor Education & Protection Fund	1	0.01	284881	0.99
Individuals	24077	97.75	9203267	31.87
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24631</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28877488</b>	<b>100</b>

**12. DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY** About 99.15% of the total equity share capital is held in demat form with NSDL & CDSL as on 31st March, 2023

**13. OUTSTANDING GDRs/ADRs/WARRANTS OR ANY CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS, CONVERSION DATE AND LIKELY IMPACT ON EQUITY**

None

**14. COMMODITY PRICE RISK OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES**

The Company is dealing with agro base commodity tea and hence is subjected to price risk relating to commodity price risk. The Company do not engage itself in commodity hedging activities. It is hedging foreign exchange exposures from time to time.

**15. LOCATION OF COMPANY'S UNITS**

As given on the inside of back cover of the Annual Report.

**16. INVESTORS CORRESPONDENCE**

Mr. R.K. Ganeriwala (President, CFO & Secretary)  
Jay Shree Tea & Industeis Ltd.  
"Industry House"  
10, Camac Street, Kolkata-700 017  
Telephone: (033) 2282-7531/4 (4 lines), Fax: (033) 2282-7535  
E-mail: [rkg@jayshreetea.com](mailto:rkg@jayshreetea.com) /[shares@jayshreetea.com](mailto:shares@jayshreetea.com)  
Website: [www.jayshreetea.com](http://www.jayshreetea.com)

## Corporate Governance Report

### DECLARATION REGARDING CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has a Code of Conduct (Code) for all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The said "Code" has been circulated to the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel, who have confirmed compliance of the same for the year ended 31st March, 2023. The said "Code" is also been posted on www.jayshreetea.com, the website of the Company. Based on the above, it is hereby declared that the Code has been complied with by all.

For **Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**  
**JAYASHREE MOHTA**

*Chairperson and Managing Director*  
(DIN:01034912)

Kolkata, the 23rd day of May, 2023

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### CERTIFICATE

To,

The Board of Directors  
**Jayshree Tea Industries Ltd.**

This is to certify that –

- a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2023 duly audited by Statutory Auditors Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata and that to the best of our knowledge and belief;
  - I. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
  - II. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year could be considered as fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- c) We do accept the responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the company and we have disclosed to the Auditors and that the Audit Committee deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee :
  - i) Significant changes, if any, in the internal control over financial reporting during the year
  - ii) Significant changes, if any, in accounting policies made during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statement; and
  - iii) Instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

**R. K. Ganeriwala**

*President, CFO & Secretary*  
FCS - 3216

**Jayashree Mohta**

*Chairperson and Managing Director*  
(DIN:01034912)

Kolkata, the 23rd day of May, 2023

## Corporate Governance Report

### CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,  
The Members of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited having CIN L15491WB1945PLC012771 and having registered office at "Industry House" 10, Camac Street, Kolkata-700017 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mrs. Jayashree Mohta	01034912	17.06.1992
2.	Mr. S.K.Tapuriah	01065278	06.08.1990
3.	Mr. Vikram Swarup	00163543	09.02.2021
4.	Mr. Harsh Vardhan kanoria	00060259	11.02.2019
5.	Mr. Utsav Parekh	00027642	11.08.2022
6.	Mr. Vikash Kandoi	00589438	29.07.2008

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Kolkata  
Date : 23.05.2023

Name : Seema Bothra  
Membership No. : 8106  
CP No. : 8420  
UDIN : F008106E000348710

## Corporate Governance Report

### Independent Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance

To the members of **Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

1. We, Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, the statutory auditors of Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited ("The Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by the company, for the year ended March 31, 2023 as stipulated in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46 (2) and para-C, D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations) as amended (the Listing Regulation).

#### Managements' Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the company.
5. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
6. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

#### Opinion

8. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2023 except to the following:

Non-Compliance of Regulation 17(1)(c) of Listing Regulations regarding the requirement of having not less than six directors in the Board during 15.06.2022 to 10.08.2022. During part of the year, the composition of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee were also not fulfilled as per the requirement of Regulation 18,19, 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company had appointed an Independent Director w.e.f. 11.08.2022. The changes in the composition of Board of Directors took place during the year as per the requirement of Regulations.

#### Other matters and Restriction on Use

9. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
10. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

**For Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.302049E

**Giridhari Lal Choudhary**

Partner

Membership No. 052112

UDIN: 23052112BGXCJH2204

Place: Kolkata

Dated: May 23, 2023



## Statement pursuant to Section 129 of Companies Act, 2013

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Step down Subsidiaries/Associate Company for the Year Ended 31.03.2023

### PART "A" - SUBSIDIARIES/ STEP-DOWN SUBSIDIARIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of the Subsidiary	North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited	Birla Holdings Limited	Kijura Tea Company Limited	Bondo Tea Estate	Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited	Basant Stays Private Limited (Erstwhile Divyajyoti Tea Company Private Limited)
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of Foreign Subsidiary/Step down Subsidiaries	N.A.	N.A.	INR/USD = 82.17	INR/US\$ = 0.0211	INR/US\$ = 0.0211	N.A.	N.A.
Equity Share Capital	240.38	299.50	2.49	21.79	15.51	1.02	1.02
Other Equity	(466.95)	6,978.24	3,182.99	658.84	(76.68)	(0.91)	(0.85)
Total Assets	391.09	8,971.84	3,185.48	2,795.65	202.33	0.16	0.22
Total Liabilities	617.66	1,694.10	-	2,115.02	263.50	0.05	0.05
Investments	93.56	4,884.66	1,342.00	1,076.90	-	-	-
Turnover	-	1.47	-	1,887.90	111.45	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(149.17)	(228.13)	(7.91)	(55.99)	(51.59)	(0.04)	0.01
Provision for taxation	(8.75)	37.60	-	(11.26)	(13.12)	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(140.42)	(265.73)	(7.91)	(44.73)	(38.47)	(0.04)	0.01
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% of shareholding	90.50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

### PART "B" : ASSOCIATE

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

Name of the Associate	ECE Industries Limited (Associate of Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited)
1. Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2023
2. Share of Associate held by the company at the year end	NIL
Amount of Investment in Associate	NIL
Extent of Holding %	NIL
3. Description of how there is significant influence	N.A.
4. Reason why the Associate is not consolidated	N.A.
5. Net Worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest Audited Balance Sheet	-
6. Profit/(Loss) for the year	
i) Considered in Consolidation	519.61
ii) Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A.
Notes:	
1) Name of Subsidiaries/Step-down Subsidiaries/Associate which are yet to commence operations.	NIL
2) Name of Subsidiaries/Step down Subsidiaries/Associate which have been liquidated or sold during the year.	ECE Industries Limited & North Tukvar Tea Company Limited *

\* During the year, the Company has sold its investment in North Tukvar Tea Company Limited (a subsidiary company) (Refer Note 48 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements) & Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited (JIFL), a subsidiary of the Holding Company has tendered part of its holding in ECE Industries Limited (an Associate Company) against the buy-back offer of the said Associate Company and sold the balance shares (Refer Note 45 of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements).

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

**R.K.Ganeriwala**  
(President, CFO  
& Secretary)

**Vikash Kandoi**  
(Executive Director)  
(DIN:00589438)

**Jayashree Mohta**  
(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)

Kolkata, the 23rd day of May, 2023

## Financial Highlights for five years

(₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021*	2019-2020	2018-2019
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>					
Property, Plant and Equipment	42,351.54	43,554.93	43,494.14	20,976.03	22,586.49
Right-of-use assets	388.19	264.38	354.24	490.29	-
Capital Work-In-Progress	719.62	762.19	1,698.89	2,311.73	2,308.28
Investment Property	2.06	2.10	2.14	2.18	2.22
Intangible Assets	1.80	3.10	4.40	-	-
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
(a) Investments	8,856.93	8,788.91	11,133.91	22,490.13	28,379.32
(b) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Loans	135.43	111.98	110.17	831.19	752.21
(d) Other Financial Assets	450.50	463.59	717.34	14.07	13.55
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	3,862.15	4,009.76	535.89	244.37	1,297.77
Income Tax Assets (Net)	764.33	1,022.46	672.59	658.21	559.17
Other Non-Current Assets	838.78	796.55	771.50	474.74	501.03
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>58,371.33</b>	<b>59,779.95</b>	<b>59,495.21</b>	<b>48,492.94</b>	<b>56,400.04</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Inventories	24,627.19	14,516.25	16,523.77	8,301.45	11,677.26
Biological Assets other than Bearer Plants	155.52	190.43	160.43	-	179.70
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
(a) Investments	-	186.38	1,127.62	1,888.98	246.09
(b) Trade Receivables	5,162.99	5,456.51	5,565.49	4,751.10	5,524.01
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	395.58	832.97	614.27	446.95	392.75
(d) Bank Balances other than (c) above	509.51	497.99	870.81	674.40	90.32
(e) Loans	307.46	249.35	659.83	14,050.03	10,289.77
(f) Other Financial Assets	3,505.55	2,238.46	2,741.09	2,854.78	2,888.62
Other Current Assets	2,681.41	2,262.12	2,032.55	1,250.92	1,731.54
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>37,345.21</b>	<b>26,430.46</b>	<b>30,295.86</b>	<b>34,218.61</b>	<b>33,020.06</b>
<b>Assets held for sale [including Disposal Group]</b>	<b>597.16</b>	<b>496.57</b>	<b>818.10</b>	<b>1,591.88</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>96,313.70</b>	<b>86,706.98</b>	<b>90,609.17</b>	<b>84,303.43</b>	<b>89,420.10</b>

## Financial Highlights for five years

(₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021*	2019-2020	2018-2019
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>					
<b>Equity</b>					
Equity Share Capital	1,443.87	1,443.87	1,443.87	1,443.87	1,443.87
Other Equity	23,133.53	21,846.95	20,441.82	22,343.61	25,488.68
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>24,577.40</b>	<b>23,290.82</b>	<b>21,885.69</b>	<b>23,787.48</b>	<b>26,932.55</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>					
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
(a) Borrowings	3,746.80	3,704.89	6,625.73	7,663.17	12,931.31
(b) Lease Liabilities	265.63	196.68	282.55	437.03	-
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	313.96	280.47	221.08	215.58	123.98
Provisions	7,783.35	6,825.52	4,843.44	4,719.56	3,695.89
Income Tax Liabilities (Net)	217.58	216.02	173.26	351.80	158.22
Other Non-Current Liabilities	738.81	794.49	850.17	372.88	332.19
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>13,066.13</b>	<b>12,018.07</b>	<b>12,996.23</b>	<b>13,760.02</b>	<b>17,241.59</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
(a) Borrowings	25,879.64	26,184.14	30,612.38	26,579.59	26,217.29
(b) Lease Liabilities	125.00	102.91	91.34	41.11	-
(c) Trade Payables					
(i) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	40.06	10.15	-	-	-
(ii) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	10,326.50	5,686.42	11,682.87	5,965.83	4,807.13
(d) Other Financial Liabilities	11,087.36	11,730.68	2,048.25	6,219.41	8,805.64
Other Current Liabilities	8,394.75	4,992.14	6,347.50	3,205.81	805.69
Provisions	2,816.86	2,691.65	4,944.91	4,744.18	4,610.21
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>58,670.17</b>	<b>51,398.09</b>	<b>55,727.25</b>	<b>46,755.93</b>	<b>45,245.96</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>71,736.30</b>	<b>63,416.16</b>	<b>68,723.48</b>	<b>60,515.95</b>	<b>62,487.55</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>96,313.70</b>	<b>86,706.98</b>	<b>90,609.17</b>	<b>84,303.43</b>	<b>89,420.10</b>
<b>Net Worth per Equity Share of ₹5/- each (in ₹)</b>	<b>85.11</b>	<b>80.65</b>	<b>75.79</b>	<b>82.37</b>	<b>93.26</b>
<b>Dividend per Equity Share of ₹5/- each (in ₹)</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.35</b>

\* Figures for F.Y.2020-2021 have been restated pursuant to scheme of amalgamation of Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited with Majhaulia Sugar Industries Private Limited w.e.f. 01.04.2020.

Figures for previous years have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary.

## Financial Highlights for five years

(₹ in lakhs)

	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021*	2019-2020	2018-2019
<b>A. Income</b>					
1 Revenue from Operations	79,403.62	70,935.03	78,057.06	48,649.38	56,066.77
2 <b>Other Income</b>	1,516.66	3,015.96	1,762.73	6,743.45	1,450.85
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>80,920.28</b>	<b>73,950.99</b>	<b>79,819.79</b>	<b>55,392.83</b>	<b>57,517.62</b>
<b>B. Expenditure</b>					
1 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	(9,924.08)	1,614.02	14,023.14	2,540.74	(2,010.82)
2 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	6,880.46	4,387.06	4,565.49	4,760.01	5,878.95
3 Cost of Materials Consumed	34,030.59	22,341.78	13,079.68	6,319.09	10,540.77
4 Employee Benefits Expense	27,316.94	24,967.17	23,278.24	23,482.86	22,825.73
5 Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts	4,468.64	3,569.61	3,289.12	2,876.38	3,154.72
6 Power & Fuel	4,776.82	4,416.79	4,711.16	4,425.06	4,596.27
7 Manufacturing & Other Miscellaneous Exp.	6,496.91	6,053.47	5,838.73	4,487.02	4,045.51
8 Selling & Distribution Expenses	4,279.54	3,860.56	3,420.07	3,315.93	3,821.67
9 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2,182.45	2,228.75	2,372.57	1,744.07	1,593.44
10 Interest ( Net)	3,289.87	3,393.47	4,218.52	2,950.39	2,562.91
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>83,798.14</b>	<b>76,832.68</b>	<b>78,796.72</b>	<b>56,901.55</b>	<b>57,009.15</b>
<b>C. Profit/(Loss) before Tax and Exceptional Items (A-B)</b>	<b>(2,877.86)</b>	<b>(2,881.69)</b>	<b>1,023.07</b>	<b>(1,508.72)</b>	<b>508.47</b>
<b>D. Exceptional Items</b>	<b>4,671.64</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>E. Profit/(Loss) before Tax (C+D)</b>	<b>1,793.78</b>	<b>(2,881.69)</b>	<b>1,023.07</b>	<b>(1,508.72)</b>	<b>508.47</b>
<b>F. Tax Expense</b>					
Provision for Taxation-Current Tax	-	-	-	225.00	116.86
Tax Adjustment for Earlier Years	3.06	-	-	(69.37)	(160.38)
Provision for Taxation-Deferred Tax	195.33	(3,473.87)	52.02	1,123.78	241.92
<b>Total Tax Expense</b>	<b>198.39</b>	<b>(3,473.87)</b>	<b>52.02</b>	<b>1,279.41</b>	<b>198.40</b>
<b>G. Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (E-F)</b>	<b>1,595.39</b>	<b>592.18</b>	<b>971.05</b>	<b>(2,788.13)</b>	<b>310.07</b>
<b>H. Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)</b>	<b>(308.81)</b>	<b>812.95</b>	<b>(325.08)</b>	<b>(235.41)</b>	<b>(824.63)</b>
<b>I. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (Net of Tax) (G-H)</b>	<b>1,286.58</b>	<b>1,405.13</b>	<b>645.97</b>	<b>(3,023.54)</b>	<b>(514.56)</b>

\* Figures for F.Y.2020-2021 have been restated pursuant to scheme of amalgamation of Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited with Majhaulia Sugar Industries Private Limited w.e.f. 01.04.2020.

Figures for previous years have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary.

## Independent Auditors Report

To the Members of Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (“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, 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

#### Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to the Note 46 of the accompanying standalone financial statements in respect of Scheme of Arrangement for demerger of a tea estate of the company to its wholly owned subsidiary with effect from appointed date April 01, 2022 subject to necessary approvals as more fully described therein. Pending such approvals, no accounting adjustment has been considered in these standalone financial statements.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements is not modified in respect of the above 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 March 31, 2023. 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 Auditor’s 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.

## Independent Auditors Report

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Impairment assessment of the carrying value of net assets identified as a single cash generating unit (CGU) relating to the sugar business of the Company</b> (as described in Note 3.14 and 45 of the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>Considering the losses in the sugar business, the management has performed an impairment assessment of the carrying value of net assets identified as a single cash generating unit (CGU) relating to the sugar business of the Company as at March 31, 2023. This involves significant judgements and estimates in assessing the recoverable value.</p> <p>As at March 31, 2023, the carrying value of net assets relating to sugar business CGU was Rs. 21707.85 lakhs. Considering significant estimates involved in forecasting of cashflows, including key assumptions such as future sales volumes, prices, margins, growth rates, discount rates, etc., this matter has been identified as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understood the process, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls over impairment assessment of the carrying value of net assets identified as a single cash generating unit (CGU) relating to the sugar business of the Company.</li> <li>Obtained management's assessment of recoverable amounts of the CGU, including future cash flow projections and other key assumptions such as discount rate, growth rate, etc.</li> <li>Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the model prepared by the management and compared the recoverable amount of the assets relating to sugar business CGU to the corresponding carrying value in books.</li> <li>Assessed the adequacy of related disclosures in the standalone financial statements for compliance with disclosure requirements.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Assessment of recoverability of Deferred Tax Asset</b> (as described in Note 3.18 and 9 of the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>As per Ind AS 12 – Income taxes, deferred tax is to be recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount and any unused tax losses.</p> <p>As at March 31, 2023, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets (net) amounting to Rs.3862.15 lakhs on deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses. Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. This requires significant judgment and estimation by the management including estimation of long-term future profitability, likely timing and level of future taxable profits, etc.</p> <p>Given the degree of estimation based on the projection of future taxable profits, recognition of deferred tax asset has been identified as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtained an understanding of the process, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls on the process of assessment of recoverability of deferred tax asset.</li> <li>Obtained and assessed the management's assumptions and estimates like projected revenue, growth etc. in relation to the probability of generating future taxable income to support the recognition of deferred income tax asset with reference to forecast taxable income and performed sensitivity analysis.</li> <li>Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the deferred tax model prepared by the management.</li> <li>Assessed the adequacy of related disclosures in the standalone financial statements.</li> </ul>

### Other Information

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

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

## Independent Auditors Report

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Independent Auditors Report

date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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 for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### Other Matters

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been audited by the predecessor auditor whose report dated May 28, 2022 had expressed an unmodified opinion.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" 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, to the extent applicable, that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books ;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account ;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;



## Independent Auditors Report

- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 19 and Note 35 to the standalone financial statements;
  - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
  - d.
    - a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 49 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company 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, 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, as disclosed in the note 49 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other 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.
  - e. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company has not proposed any dividend for the financial year 2022-2023.
  - f. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 302049E

**(Giridhari Lal Choudhary)**

Partner

(Membership Number: 052112)

UDIN: 23052112BGXCJC1734

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 23, 2023

## Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors Report

### “Annexure 1” referred to in paragraph under the heading ‘Report on other legal and regulatory requirements’ of our report of even date

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- (b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipment were physically verified by the management during the year and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 4 (a) & (b) to the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company except certain title deeds of the immovable properties as indicated in the below mentioned cases, are not individually held in the name of the Company –

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value Rs. in lakhs	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since when	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Right of use Land	20.77	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Darjeeling Consolidated Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Company.	No	1st April, 2007	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	368.35				
Buildings	50.87				
Right of use Land	19.08	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Sungma Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Company.	No	1st April, 2007	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	362.55				
Buildings	136.61				

## Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors Report

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value Rs. in lakhs	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since when	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Right of use Land	75.51	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Sahabad Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Company.	No	1st April, 2008	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	1,614.47				
Buildings	203.03				
Land (Tea Estates)	45.44	Various Parties	No	1992 - 1998	Registration for long term lease from State Government is under process.
Freehold Land	3,847.98	Jay Shree Sugar Mill	No	2010/ 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2020	The transfer of the title deeds in the name of Majhaulia Sugar Industries Private Limited (erstwhile MSIPL) was initiated and mutation of 958.55 acres of land valued Rs. 3,834.18 Lakhs (23 deeds) had been completed. Properties acquired through amalgamation of MSIPL, the name change in the name of the Company is pending.
Plantations	63.86	Various Parties	No	1992 onwards	Registration for long term lease of underlying land from State Government is under process.

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- (e) As represented to us by the management, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory during the year at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and

## Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors Report

procedure for such verification is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification.

- (b) As disclosed in note 16(b) to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are not in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company and the details are as follows:

Quarter ending	Value per books of account <sup>^</sup>	Value per quarterly return / statement
	(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
<b>Inventories *</b>		
June 30, 2022 <sup>#</sup>	18624.15	18515.76
September 30, 2022 <sup>#</sup>	18991.31	18810.22
December 31, 2022 <sup>#</sup>	20694.01	19817.51
March 31, 2023 <sup>#</sup>	24214.97	23840.13
<b>Trade Receivables **</b>		
June 30, 2022 <sup>#</sup>	5508.90	5512.40
September 30, 2022 <sup>#</sup>	8992.46	8992.08
December 31, 2022 <sup>#</sup>	7769.83	7787.68
March 31, 2023 <sup>#</sup>	4253.88	4250.23

<sup>#</sup> as per revised returns submitted

<sup>^</sup> Excluding the amounts of Inventories and Trade Receivables of Distillery unit of Sugar Division which is not pledged/hypothecated.

\* As informed by the management, the discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books/financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, goods in transit, overhead allocation on work-in-progress and finished goods, etc. are done only on finalisation of books of accounts/financial statements.

\*\* As informed by the management, the discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books/financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, etc. are done only on finalisation of books of accounts/financial statements.

- (iii) (a) The Company has made investments in certain mutual funds/alternative investment fund and equity instruments during the year (as disclosed in note 5(a) of the financial statements).The Company has not granted secured/unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any Company / firm / Limited Liability Partnership/ other party during the year other than unsecured loan to certain employees. The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to aforesaid loans to employees are as per the table given below:

	Loans (₹ in lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	
Others- Employees	669.56
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date - Others – Employees	288.71

- (b) In respect of the aforesaid investments and loans to employees , the terms and conditions under which such investments and loans were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest, based on the information and explanations provided by the Company.

## Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors Report

- (c) In respect of the aforesaid loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and interest has been stipulated, and the employees are repaying the principal and interest amounts, as stipulated in a regular manner.
- (d) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There were no loans which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans.
- (f) The loans granted during the year, had stipulated the scheduled repayment of principal and the same were not repayable on demand. There were no loans/advances in nature of loans which were granted during the year to promoter/related parties.
- (iv) Loans and investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to manufacture of goods, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. During the year, sales-tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the company. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2023 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	200.54	2007-08, 2013-14, 2017-2018	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
WB Value Added Tax Act, 2003 / Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax/Central Sales Tax	71.63	2005-07, 2010-11, 2012-13 to 2014-15	West Bengal Appellate & Revisional Board
W.B. Value Added Tax Act, 2003 / The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax/Central Sales Tax	0.73	1999-00 and 2001-02	DC Commercial Taxes and Assistant Commissioner of Sales Tax
W.B. Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Sales Tax	25.52	2003-04, 2005-06 to 2007-08, 2011-12	W.B. Taxation Tribunal
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	50.05	2004-05	CESTAT, Kolkata
Entry of Goods into Local Area Act 2012	Entry Tax	879.73	2013-14 to 2017-18	Tribunal

## Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors Report

Name of the statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Bihar Excise Act	Trade & Commerce and Molasses Licence fee	28.58	2010-11	Hon'ble High Court, Patna
Bihar Electricity Duty Regulation Authority	Electricity Duty	103.10	2011-12	Hon'ble High Court, Patna

- (viii) As represented to us by the management, 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) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) As represented to us by the management, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company as at year end i.e. 31st March 2023, we report that funds raised on short-term basis to the extent of Rs. 17,716.66 lakhs have been used for long-term purposes representing acquisition of property plant and equipment.
- (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. The Company does not have joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies. 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 money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence, the requirement to report on 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 /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

## Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors Report

- (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) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company is part of the Group which has one Core Investment Company as part of its Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year. The Company had incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 467.15 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. However, the previous branch auditors of the Company have resigned during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing branch auditors.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 42 to the financial statements, the ageing and expected dates of realisation 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 and considering the Company's current liabilities (including advances against sale of Property, Plant and Equipment amounting to Rs. 7,315.82 lakhs) exceeds the current assets by Rs. 21,324.96 Lakhs and also considering that the Company has obtained the letter of financial support from Promoter Group Companies as stated in note 43 to the financial statements, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that 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, further state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company and 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) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 30.2 to the standalone financial statements.
- (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 30.2 to the standalone financial statements

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 302049E

**(Giridhari Lal Choudhary)**

Partner

(Membership Number: 052112)  
UDIN: 23052112BGXCJC1734

Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 23, 2023

## Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditors Report

### ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JAY SHREE TEA & INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by 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 these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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.

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone 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.



## Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditors Report

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### Opinion

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

For **Singhi & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 302049E

**(Giridhari Lal Choudhary)**  
*Partner*  
(Membership Number: 052112)  
UDIN: 23052112BGXCJC1734

Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 23, 2023

**Balance Sheet**

as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant And Equipment	4(a),(b)	42,351.54	43,554.93
Right-of-use assets	4(c)	388.19	264.38
Capital Work-in-Progress	4(d)	719.62	762.19
Investment Property	4(e)	2.06	2.10
Intangible Assets	4(f)	1.80	3.10
Financial Assets			
(a) Investments	5(a)	8,856.93	8,788.91
(b) Trade Receivables	6	-	-
(c) Loans	7	135.43	111.98
(d) Other Financial Assets	8	450.50	463.59
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9	3,862.15	4,009.76
Income Tax Assets (Net)	10(a)	764.33	1,022.46
Other Non-Current Assets	11	838.78	796.55
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>58,371.33</b>	<b>59,779.95</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	12(a)	24,627.19	14,516.25
Biological Assets other than Bearer Plants	12(b)	155.52	190.43
Financial Assets			
(a) Investments	5(b)	-	186.38
(b) Trade Receivables	6	5,162.99	5,456.51
(c) Cash And Cash Equivalents	13(a)	395.58	832.97
(d) Bank Balances other than (c) above	13(b)	509.51	497.99
(e) Loans	7	307.46	249.35
(f) Other Financial Assets	8	3,505.55	2,238.46
<b>Other Current Assets</b>	11	<b>2,681.41</b>	<b>2,262.12</b>
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>37,345.21</b>	<b>26,430.46</b>
<b>Assets held for sale [including Disposal Group]</b>	46	<b>597.16</b>	<b>496.57</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>96,313.70</b>	<b>86,706.98</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	14	1,443.87	1,443.87
Other Equity	15	23,133.53	21,846.95
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>24,577.40</b>	<b>23,290.82</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	16(a)	3,746.80	3,704.89
(b) Lease Liabilities	17	265.63	196.68
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	18	313.96	280.47
Provisions	19	7,783.35	6,825.52
Income Tax Liabilities (Net)	10(b)	217.58	216.02
Other Non-Current Liabilities	20	738.81	794.49
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>13,066.13</b>	<b>12,018.07</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	16(b)	25,879.64	26,184.14
(b) Lease Liabilities	17	125.00	102.91
(c) Trade Payables			
(i) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	21	40.06	10.15
(ii) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	21	10,326.50	5,686.42
(d) Other Financial Liabilities	18	11,087.36	11,730.68
Other Current Liabilities	20	8,394.75	4,992.14
Provisions	19	2,816.86	2,691.65
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>58,670.17</b>	<b>51,398.09</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>71,736.30</b>	<b>63,416.16</b>
<b>Total Equity And Liabilities</b>		<b>96,313.70</b>	<b>86,706.98</b>

**Significant accounting policies**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.  
As per our report on even date

**For Singhi & Co**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No : 302049E

**Giridhari Lal Choudhary**

Partner  
Membership No: 052112  
Place: Kolkata  
Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

**R.K.Ganeriwala**  
(President, CFO  
& Secretary)

**Vikash Kandoi**  
(Executive Director)  
(DIN:00589438)

**Jayashree Mohta**  
(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

## Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss

for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs except otherwise stated)

	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>I. Income</b>			
Revenue from Operations	22	79,403.62	70,935.03
Other Income	23	1,665.62	3,216.45
<b>Total Income (I)</b>		<b>81,069.24</b>	<b>74,151.48</b>
<b>II. Expenses</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	24	34,030.59	22,341.78
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	25	6,880.46	4,387.06
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	26	(9,924.08)	1,614.02
Employee Benefits Expense	27	27,316.94	24,967.17
Finance Costs	28	3,438.83	3,593.96
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	29	2,182.45	2,228.75
Other Expenses	30	20,021.91	17,900.43
<b>Total Expenses (II)</b>		<b>83,947.10</b>	<b>77,033.17</b>
<b>III. Profit/(Loss) before Tax and Exceptional Items (I-II)</b>		<b>(2,877.86)</b>	<b>(2,881.69)</b>
<b>IV. Exceptional Item</b>	43	<b>4,671.64</b>	-
<b>V. Profit/(Loss) before Tax (III+IV)</b>		<b>1,793.78</b>	<b>(2,881.69)</b>
<b>VI. Tax Expense/(Credit):</b>			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	9	195.33	(3,473.87)
Adjustment of Tax for Earlier Years		3.06	-
		<b>198.39</b>	<b>(3,473.87)</b>
<b>VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)</b>		<b>1595.39</b>	<b>592.18</b>
<b>VIII. Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent period, net of tax:</b>			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit obligations		(237.56)	654.35
Net Gain/(Loss) on Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		(71.25)	158.60
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (VIII)</b>		<b>(308.81)</b>	<b>812.95</b>
<b>IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (VII+VIII)</b>		<b>1,286.58</b>	<b>1,405.13</b>
Earnings Per Equity Share (Face Value of ₹5 each)			
Basic & Diluted (in ₹)	31	<b>5.53</b>	<b>2.05</b>

### Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.  
As per our report on even date

#### For Singhi & Co

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No : 302049E

#### Giridhari Lal Choudhary

Partner  
Membership No: 052112  
Place: Kolkata  
Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

**R.K.Ganeriwala**  
(President, CFO  
& Secretary)

**Vikash Kandoi**  
(Executive Director)  
(DIN:00589438)

**Jayashree Mohta**  
(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

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**Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity**

for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

**a. Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
<b>Issued Capital</b>			
2,89,02,786 Equity Shares of ₹5 each	1,445.14	1,445.14	1,445.14
<b>Subscribed and Paid-up Capital</b>			
2,88,77,488 Equity Shares of ₹5 each	1,443.87	1,443.87	1,443.87
<b>Total Subscribed and Paid-up Capital</b>	<b>1,443.87</b>	<b>1,443.87</b>	<b>1,443.87</b>

**b. Other Equity**

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of OCI	Total
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	Equity Instruments through OCI	
<b>For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023</b>							
<b>As at 1st April, 2022</b>	2,200.85	165.21	20,201.29	0.28	(1,694.78)	974.10	21,846.95
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,595.39	-	-	1,595.39
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(237.56)	-	(237.56)
Gain/(Loss) in fair value of Equity instruments (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(71.25)	(71.25)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	-	-	1,595.39	(237.56)	(71.25)	1,286.58
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>2,200.85</b>	<b>165.21</b>	<b>20,201.29</b>	<b>1,595.67</b>	<b>(1,932.34)</b>	<b>902.85</b>	<b>23,133.53</b>
For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022							
<b>As at 1st April, 2021</b>	2,200.85	165.21	20,201.29	(591.90)	(2,349.13)	815.50	20,441.82
Profit for the year	-	-	-	592.18	-	-	592.18
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	654.35	-	654.35
Gain/(Loss) in fair value of Equity instruments (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	158.60	158.60
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	-	-	592.18	654.35	158.60	1,405.13
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>2,200.85</b>	<b>165.21</b>	<b>20,201.29</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>(1,694.78)</b>	<b>974.10</b>	<b>21,846.95</b>

**Significant accounting policies**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.  
As per our report on even date

**For Singhi & Co**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No : 302049E

**Giridhari Lal Choudhary**

Partner  
Membership No: 052112  
Place: Kolkata  
Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

**R.K.Ganeriwala**  
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& Secretary)

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(DIN:00589438)

**Jayashree Mohta**  
(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)

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For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

## Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	1,793.78	(2,881.69)
<b>Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</b>		
Exceptional Items	(4,671.64)	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	2,182.45	2,228.75
Finance Costs	3,438.83	3,593.96
Provision for Doubtful Receivables (Net)	4.27	18.37
Bad Debts and Irrecoverable Loans, Advances & Claims written off (Net)	45.30	6.30
Expected credit loss for Trade Receivables (Net)	(78.93)	86.03
Dividend received from Investments	(13.86)	(13.31)
Loss on sale of Investments	26.95	35.50
Fair Value Loss on Investments	1.31	63.05
Impairment Loss on Investments	-	250.00
Gain on redemption of Non-Convertible Debentures	-	(17.70)
Fair Value (Gain)/Loss on Biological Assets	34.91	(30.00)
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(425.90)	(2,269.59)
Excess Liabilities and Unclaimed Balances written back	(562.94)	(183.80)
Net (Gain)/Loss on Foreign Currency Translation	221.78	(24.16)
Interest Income	(148.96)	(200.49)
<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital changes</b>	<b>1,847.35</b>	<b>661.22</b>
<b>Adjustments for-</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(10,110.94)	2,007.52
Decrease in Trade Receivables	105.37	40.81
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans, Deposits and Other Assets	(1,486.04)	498.43
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	4,826.78	(5,782.77)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(498.97)	3,369.76
Increase in Provisions	1,225.04	383.16
<b>Cash generated from Operations</b>	<b>(4,091.41)</b>	<b>1,178.13</b>
Income Tax Refund/(Paid) (Net)	256.64	(307.19)
<b>Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities</b>	<b>(3,834.77)</b>	<b>870.94</b>

**Standalone Statement of Cash Flow**

for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Dividend received from Investments	13.86	13.31
Interest Received	102.47	238.44
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	5,247.17	161.50
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(1,433.08)	(1,228.45)
Advance received against sale of Tea Estates	-	2,474.49
Refund of Advance received against sale of Tea Estates	(570.00)	-
Advance received against sale of Land	4,051.50	-
Proceeds from sale of shares of a Subsidiary	120.08	-
(Purchase)/Sale of Investments [Net]	(345.93)	2,163.39
Proceeds from Redemption of Non-Convertible Debentures	-	150.00
(Investment)/Maturity in Bank Deposits [Net]	(21.15)	374.16
Refund of Loans and Advances given to Subsidiaries	-	263.23
<b>Net Cash Inflow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>7,164.92</b>	<b>4,610.07</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short Term Borrowings [Net]	(489.15)	1,886.47
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	3,030.64	-
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(2,819.79)	(3,487.37)
Payment of lease liabilities	(120.36)	(108.91)
Interest Paid	(3,368.88)	(3,552.50)
<b>Net Cash (Outflow) from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(3,767.54)</b>	<b>(5,262.31)</b>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(437.39)	218.70
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 13a)	832.97	614.27
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 13a)	395.58	832.97

**Significant accounting policies**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.  
As per our report on even date

**For Singhi & Co**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No : 302049E

**Giridhari Lal Choudhary**

Partner  
Membership No: 052112  
Place: Kolkata  
Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

**R.K.Ganeriwala**  
(President, CFO  
& Secretary)

**Vikash Kandoi**  
(Executive Director)  
(DIN:00589438)

**Jayashree Mohta**  
(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)

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For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### 1. Corporate Information

Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. Its shares are listed on three stock exchanges in India. The Company is engaged in manufacture of tea and chemical & fertilisers. The registered office of the Company is located at 10, Camac Street, Kolkata - 700 017, West Bengal, India.

The standalone financial statements were approved and authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2023.

### 2. Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements require judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period prospectively in which the results are known/ materialized.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) measured at fair value / amortized cost
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value
- Certain biological assets (including unplucked green leaves) which are measured at fair value less cost to sell. (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

#### 3.1 Current and Non-Current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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 current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

### 3.2 Foreign Currencies

#### Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is the Company's functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded at functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

#### Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

### 3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE as specified in Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

Bearer Plants which is used in the production or supply of agriculture produce and expected to bear produce for more than a period of twelve months are capitalized as a part of Property, Plant & Equipment. The cost of Bearer Plant includes all cost incurred till the plants are ready for commercial harvest. Bearer Plants are depreciated from the date when they are ready for commercial harvest.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of the asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than land is provided on the Straight Line Method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values on the basis of useful lives prescribed in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of the following assets, useful lives different from Schedule II have been considered on the basis of technical evaluation, as under:-



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

- In case of asset "Plucking/Pruning/Power Spraying Machines", depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates determined considering the useful lives of 5 years which is based on internal assessment and the management believes that the useful lives as considered above best represent the period over which the respective assets shall be expected in use.
- Depreciation on Bearer Plants has been provided on Straight Line Basis at the rates determined considering useful lives of tea bushes of 45-70 years. The Residual Value in case of Bearer Plants has been considered as 1% of Original Cost.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The Company considers the impact of health, safety and environmental legislation in its assessment of expected useful lives and estimated residual values.

### 3.4 Capital Work in Progress

Capital Work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production.

### 3.5 Investment Properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes.

### 3.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets including Computer software are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on straight line method basis over the estimated useful life. Estimated useful life of the Computer software is considered as five years.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted, if appropriate.

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

### 3.7 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

### Right of use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term or estimated useful life of asset whichever is less.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of Office, machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of offices, equipment, etc. that are of low value. Lease payments on short term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 3.8 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they incur. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### 3.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials in the form of harvested tea leaves, produced from own gardens are measured at fair value for the purpose of valuation of made tea.

Raw materials (including purchased tea leaves), Stores & Spare parts, Finished Goods and Traded Goods stated at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition and includes appropriate overheads (in case of Finished Goods).

By-products, whose cost is not identifiable, are valued at estimated net realisable value.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

*as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)*

Cost is determined on weighted average basis. 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.

Net realizable 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.

### 3.10 Biological Assets

Biological Assets of tea leaves growing on tea bushes and standing crops of sugarcane are measured at fair value less cost to sell with changes in fair value recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. The fair value of these assets excludes the land upon which the crops are planted, or the items of Property, plant and equipment utilised in the upkeep of the planted areas.

### 3.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### 3.12 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

### 3.13 Equity Investments in subsidiaries

Investments representing equity interest in subsidiaries are carried at cost.

### 3.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units' (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

### 3.15 Government Grants

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants/subsidy will be received.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as deferred revenue in the Balance Sheet and transferred to Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic and rationale basis over the useful life of the related assets.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities in respect of loans / assistances received subsequent to the date of transition.

### 3.16 Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is measured at the amount of transaction price, net of returns, discounts, volume rebates, outgoing sales taxes including goods and service tax. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company regardless of when the payment is being made.

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

#### Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the Company transfers the control of goods to the customer as per the terms of contract. The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing component, non-cash considerations and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

#### Sale of services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised as the services are rendered and is booked based on agreements/ arrangements with the concerned parties.

#### Contract balances:

##### Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

### Export incentives

Exports entitlements are recognised when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the schemes is established in respect of the exports made by the Company and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

### Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Company has determined that it does not meet criteria for recognition of lease rental income on a basis other than straight-line basis.

### Interest Income

Interest Income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

### Dividends

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

### Insurance Claim Receivable

Insurance and other claims, Interest on doubtful loans and advances to cane growers and Compensation receivable in respect of land surrendered to / acquired by the Government due to uncertainty in realization, are accounted for on acceptance basis.

## 3.17 Retirement and other Employee Benefits

### Short term Employees Benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefit expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employee is recognized during the period when the employee renders the service. This benefit includes salary, wages, short term compensatory absences and bonus.

### Long Term Employee Benefits:

Defined Contribution Scheme: This benefit includes contribution to Superannuation Scheme, ESIC (Employees' State Insurance Corporation) and Provident Fund Schemes. The contribution is recognized during the period in which the employee renders service.

Defined Benefit Scheme: For defined benefit scheme the cost of providing benefit is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents value of defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of planned assets. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in Other Comprehensive Income during the period in which they occur.

In case of certain employees, the employer-established provident fund trusts are treated as Defined Benefit Plans since the Company is obligated to meet the interest shortfall, if any, with respect to covered employees.

Other Long-Term Benefits: Long term compensated absence is provided for based on an actuarial valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of Balance Sheet.

## 3.18 Taxation

Tax Expense comprises of Current and Deferred Tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method on deductible temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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

### 3.19 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and has been identified as the Managing Director of the Company.

As per Ind AS 108 if a financial report contains both the consolidated financial statements of a parent that is within the scope of this Indian Accounting Standard as well as the parent's separate financial statements,

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

*as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)*

segment information is required only in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the Company has presented segment only for consolidated financial statements.

### Identification of segments

The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which the customers of the Company are located.

### Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on a case to case basis applying the ratio, appropriate to each relevant case. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to segment on a reasonable basis, are included under the head "Unallocated".

### Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

### Segment accounting policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

### 3.20 Earnings per Share

Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### 3.21 Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

### 3.22 Financial Instruments

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.

#### Financial Assets

##### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

##### Subsequent measurement

##### Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company makes an irrevocable election to present in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

##### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's 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.

##### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

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



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables' in these financial statements)

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

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

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' (or 'other income') in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Subsequent measurement

##### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### Derecognition

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

### 3.23 Fair Value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

### 3.24 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 31st March, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from 1st April, 2023, as below. Other amendments included in the notification does not have any significant impact on the financial statements.

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

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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#### *Ind AS 12 Income Taxes*

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty.

The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 4(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Plantation	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>								
As at 1st April, 2021	6,274.51	5,509.74	14,221.93	32,933.29	2,291.28	757.78	311.55	62,300.08
Additions	4.10	1,170.54	257.56	679.32	60.12	72.83	18.09	2,262.56
Disposals	-	20.86	-	207.80	85.61	3.89	10.69	328.85
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>6,278.61</b>	<b>6,659.42</b>	<b>14,479.49</b>	<b>33,404.81</b>	<b>2,265.79</b>	<b>826.72</b>	<b>318.95</b>	<b>64,233.79</b>
Additions	-	354.40	183.39	542.34	137.68	12.81	19.00	1,249.62
Disposals	0.10	19.17	269.35	559.10	135.85	79.75	44.74	1,108.06
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>6,278.51</b>	<b>6,994.65</b>	<b>14,393.53</b>	<b>33,388.05</b>	<b>2,267.62</b>	<b>759.78</b>	<b>293.21</b>	<b>64,375.35</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>								
As at 1st April, 2021	-	468.80	4,123.32	11,900.00	1,712.63	397.09	204.10	18,805.94
Depreciation charged for the year	-	127.56	408.18	1,396.09	116.04	44.82	44.86	2,137.55
Disposals	-	4.00	-	182.08	65.84	2.21	10.50	264.63
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>592.36</b>	<b>4,531.50</b>	<b>13,114.01</b>	<b>1,762.83</b>	<b>439.70</b>	<b>238.46</b>	<b>20,678.86</b>
Depreciation charged for the year	-	129.32	383.28	1,404.50	104.65	46.57	34.46	2,102.78
Disposals	-	0.66	137.77	430.25	125.36	21.30	42.49	757.83
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>721.02</b>	<b>4,777.01</b>	<b>14,088.26</b>	<b>1,742.12</b>	<b>464.97</b>	<b>230.43</b>	<b>22,023.81</b>
<b>Net Block</b>								
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>6,278.51</b>	<b>6,273.63</b>	<b>9,616.52</b>	<b>19,299.79</b>	<b>525.50</b>	<b>294.81</b>	<b>62.78</b>	<b>42,351.54</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>6,278.61</b>	<b>6,067.06</b>	<b>9,947.99</b>	<b>20,290.80</b>	<b>502.96</b>	<b>387.02</b>	<b>80.49</b>	<b>43,554.93</b>

#### Notes:

- The Company is holding 994.64 acres of land which is in dispute under Bihar Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act, 1961 & Rules 1963. Vide order dated 29th December 2012, the Additional Collector, Bettiah had declared 970.57 acre of land as surplus and ordered for surrender of such land. The Company has filed an appeal against the order of the collector and matter is subjudice. Further compensation of 146.92 acres of land which was surrendered under the above Act in earlier years is yet to be determined and shall be accounted for by the Company in the year of receipt.
- Refer Notes 16a and 16b for details of assets pledged as security

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 4(b) Details of immovable properties where title deeds are not held in the name of the Company

As at 31st March, 2023

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since when	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Right of use Land	20.77	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Darjeeling Consolidated Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Company.	No	1st April, 2007	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	368.35				
Buildings	50.87				
Right of use Land	19.08	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Sungma Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Company.	No	1st April, 2007	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	362.55				
Buildings	136.61				
Right of use Land	75.51	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Sahabad Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Company.	No	1st April, 2008	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	1,614.47				
Buildings	203.03				
Land (Tea Estates)	45.44	Various Parties	No	1992 - 1998	Registration for long term lease from State Government is under process.
Freehold Land	3,847.98	Jay Shree Sugar Mill	No	2010/ 1st April, 2020	The transfer of the title deeds in the name of Majhulia Sugar Industries Private Limited (erstwhile MSIPL) was initiated and mutation of 958.55 acres of land valued ₹3,834.18 Lakhs (23 deeds) had been completed. Properties acquired through amalgamation of MSIPL, the name change in the name of the Company is pending.
Plantations	63.86	Various Parties	No	1992 on-wards	Registration for long term lease of underlying land from State Government is under process.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 4(b) Details of immovable properties where title deeds are not held in the name of the Company (cont.)

As at 31st March, 2022

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since when	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Right of use Land	0.02	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of the Company.	No	24th December, 2004	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	0.47				
Buildings	55.74				
Right of use Land	20.77	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Darjeeling Consolidated Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Company.	No	1st April, 2007	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	368.35				
Buildings	50.87				
Right of use Land	19.08	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Sungma Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Company.	No	1st April, 2007	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	362.55				
Buildings	136.61				
Right of use Land	75.51	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Sahabad Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Company.	No	1st April, 2008	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	1,614.47				
Buildings	203.03				
Land (Tea Estates)	45.44	Various Parties	No	1992 - 1998	Registration for long term lease from State Government is under process.
Freehold Land	3,847.98	Jay Shree Sugar Mill	No	2010/ 1st April, 2020	The transfer of the title deeds in the name of Majhulia Sugar Industries Private Limited (erstwhile MSIPL) was initiated and mutation of 958.55 acres of land valued ₹ 3,834.18 Lakhs (23 deeds) had been completed. Properties acquired through amalgamation of MSIPL, the name change in the name of the Company is pending.
Plantations	63.86	Various Parties	No	1992 onwards	Registration for long term lease of underlying land from State Government is under process.

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note 4(c) Right-of-use assets**

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Total
Cost		
As at 1st April, 2021	712.77	712.77
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	712.77	712.77
Additions	202.14	202.14
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March, 2023	914.91	914.91
Depreciation		
As at 1st April, 2021	358.53	358.53
Depreciation charged for the year	89.86	89.86
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	448.39	448.39
Depreciation charged for the year	78.33	78.33
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March, 2023	526.72	526.72
<b>Net Block</b>		
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>388.19</b>	<b>388.19</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>264.38</b>	<b>264.38</b>

Refer Note 34 for related disclosures

**Note 4(d) Capital Work-in-Progress**

Particulars	Bearer Plants	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Total
Cost				
As at 1st April, 2021	1,549.43	4.15	145.31	1,698.89
Additions	236.57	4.06	49.05	289.68
Capitalised to Property, Plant and Equipment	1,185.09	0.48	40.81	1,226.38
As at 31st March, 2022	<b>600.91</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>153.55</b>	<b>762.19</b>
Additions	285.35	5.60	72.86	363.81
Capitalised to Property, Plant and Equipment	349.61	7.72	49.05	406.38
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>536.65</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>177.36</b>	<b>719.62</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>536.65</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>177.36</b>	<b>719.62</b>
As at 31st March, 2022	600.91	7.73	153.55	762.19

**Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on March 31, 2023				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	363.81	216.95	34.36	-	615.12
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	104.50	-	104.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>363.81</b>	<b>216.95</b>	<b>138.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>719.62</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	275.09	196.70	155.62	30.28	657.69
Projects temporarily suspended	-	104.50	-	-	104.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>275.09</b>	<b>301.20</b>	<b>155.62</b>	<b>30.28</b>	<b>762.19</b>

#### Notes:

- 1) All project in progress includes Capital Work in Progress, whose completion is neither overdue nor exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- 2) Projects temporarily suspended: The decanter project in sugar division of the Company was earlier initiated for smooth running of boiler while producing ethanol from C-Heavy molasses. Subsequently, it was observed that the production of ethanol from C-Heavy molasses was not that profitable and therefore the Company had decided to switch to the production of ethanol from B-Heavy molasses. Further, it has been planned to go for commissioning grain distillation project resulting in enhanced production capacity of the ethanol wherein the decanter is expected to be utilised. Accordingly, the decanter project has been temporarily suspended. The Management does not expect any loss on this account.

#### Note 4(e) Investment Property

Particulars	Building	Total
Cost		
As at 1st April, 2021	2.33	2.33
Additions	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.33</b>
Additions	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.33</b>
Depreciation		
As at 1st April, 2021	0.19	0.19
Depreciation charged for the year	0.04	0.04
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>
Depreciation charged for the year	0.04	0.04
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>
<b>Net Block</b>		
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.06</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.10</b>

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Information regarding income &amp; expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Income derived from Investment Property	61.56	59.10
Less: Direct Operating Expenses	6.13	5.37
Less: Depreciation	0.04	0.04
<b>Profit arising from Investment Property</b>	<b>55.39</b>	<b>53.69</b>

Reconciliation of Fair Value of Investment Property

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Fair Value of opening balance	1,227.16	975.00
Fair Value adjustments on opening balance	-	252.16
<b>Fair Value of closing balance</b>	<b>1,227.16</b>	<b>1,227.16</b>

**Note:**

The above valuation has been performed by the management (other than registered valuer) using the available market prices of similar properties in that location.

**Note 4(f) Intangible Assets**

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Cost		
As at 1st April, 2021	6.50	6.50
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.50</b>
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.50</b>
Depreciation		
As at 1st April, 2021	2.10	2.10
Amortisation charge for the year	1.30	1.30
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.40</b>
Amortisation charge for the year	1.30	1.30
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.70</b>
<b>Net Block</b>		
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.80</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>3.10</b>



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 5(a) Investments

	Nominal Value per unit	Currency (' Unless otherwise stated)	Number of share / unit / Bonds		Non-Current	
			As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Investments (Fully Paid)</b>						
<b>Investment in Equity Shares - "At Cost"</b>						
<b>In Subsidiary Companies</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
North Tukvar Tea Company Ltd.	10	₹	-	21,75,450	-	147.05
Birla Holdings Ltd.	1	AED	10,935	10,935	493.18	493.18
Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited	10	₹	29,95,000	29,95,000	6,996.40	6,996.40
Bidhannagar Tea Company Pvt Ltd	10	₹	10,200	10,200	1.02	1.02
"Basant Stays Private Limited (Erstwhile Divyajyoti Tea Company Pvt Ltd.)"	10	₹	10,200	10,200	1.02	1.02
<b>In Others</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
The Coimbatore & Nilgiris Dist. Small Scale Service Ind. Co-Op. Society Ltd.	100	₹	10	10	0.01	0.01
The Tamil Nadu Tea Manufacturers' Service Industrial Co-Op. Society Lt	5,000	₹	1	1	0.05	0.05
<b>Investment in Government or Trust security at Cost</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
National Savings Certificates	1,000	₹	3	3	0.03	0.03
					<b>7,491.71</b>	<b>7,638.76</b>
<b>Investment in Equity Shares at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
Essel Mining & Industries Ltd.	10	₹	37,525	37,525	33.96	30.60
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	10	₹	2,05,680	2,05,680	541.33	603.77
Kesoram Insurance Broking Services Ltd.	10	₹	25,000	25,000	17.07	17.07
Birla International Ltd.	100	CHF	2,500	2,500	490.88	477.50
Vasavadatta Services Ltd.	10	₹	4,600	4,600	12.73	12.73
Kesoram Textile Mills Ltd	10	₹	5,69,089	-	-	-
HGI Industries Ltd.	10	₹	86,200	-	-	-

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Nominal Value per unit	Currency ( Unless otherwise stated)	Number of share / unit / Bonds		Non-Current	
			As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Quoted</b>						
Pilani Investments and Industries Corporation Ltd	10	₹	9,380	-	152.34	-
McLeod Russel India Ltd	5	₹	75	75	0.01	0.02
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,248.32</b>	<b>1,141.69</b>
<b>Investments in Mutual Fund "At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss"</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
Aditya Birla Sun Life Medium Term Plan-Growth- Regular Plan (Segregated Portfolio)	10	₹	-	15,53,197	-	8.46
<b>Total</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>8.46</b>
<b>Investments in Portfolio Management Services/ Alternative Investment Fund "At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss"</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
Nippon India Yield Maximiser AIF Scheme II (Formerly Reliance Yield Maximiser AIF Scheme II)		₹			18.38	-
Nippon India Yield Maximiser AIF Scheme III (Formerly Reliance Yield Maximiser AIF Scheme III)		₹			50.44	-
Edelweiss Real Estate Opportunities Fund		₹			47.75	-
KKR India Debt Opportunities Fund II		₹			0.33	-
<b>Total</b>					<b>116.90</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Non Current Investments</b>					<b>8,856.93</b>	<b>8,788.91</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of Quoted Investment and Market Value thereof</b>					<b>152.35</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments</b>					<b>8,704.58</b>	<b>8,788.89</b>
<b>Aggregate value of impairment in value of Investments</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>250.00</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 5(b) Investments

	Nominal Value per unit	Currency (₹ Unless otherwise stated)	Number of Shares/Units/Bonds		Current	
			As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Investments (Fully Paid)</b>						
Investments in Portfolio Management Services/ Alternative Investment Fund "At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss"					-	186.38
<b>Unquoted</b>						
Indiabulls High Yield Fund		₹			-	186.38
<b>Total Current Investments</b>					-	<b>186.38</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments</b>					-	<b>186.38</b>

### Note - 6 Trade Receivables

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>At amortised cost</b>				
<b>Unsecured</b>				
Considered Good	-	-	5,162.99	5,456.51
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	28.36	28.36
Credit Impaired	119.07	198.00	-	-
	119.07	198.00	5,191.35	5,484.87
Less: Impairment Allowance (Allowance for bad & doubtful debts)	(119.07)	(198.00)	(28.36)	(28.36)
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>5,162.99</b>	<b>5,456.51</b>

#### Terms and conditions of the above Trade Receivables:

- Trade Receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 - 60 days for domestic customers and upto 180 days for export customers.
- The carrying amount of trade receivables may be affected by the changes in the credit risk of the counterparties as well as the currency risk as explained in Note 39.
- No Trade Receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. No Trade Receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, director or a member.
- Refer Notes 16a and 16b for details of assets pledged as security.

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Set out below is the movement in the impairment allowance of trade receivables:

	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
As at the beginning of the year	226.36	145.46
Provision utilised during the year	-	(5.13)
Expected Credit Losses written back (Refer Note 30)	(93.40)	-
Provision for expected credit losses (Refer Note 30)	14.47	86.03
<b>As at the end of the year</b>	<b>147.43</b>	<b>226.36</b>

**Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule****As at 31st March 2022**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
- Considered Good	3,825.32	1,087.65	159.11	81.64	9.27	-	5,162.99
- Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	28.36	28.36
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	45.67	0.77	23.62	70.06
Disputed Trade Receivables							
- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	5.76	43.25	49.01
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3,825.32</b>	<b>1,087.65</b>	<b>159.11</b>	<b>127.31</b>	<b>15.80</b>	<b>95.23</b>	<b>5,310.42</b>
Less: Impairment Allowance (Allowance for bad & doubtful debts)				(45.67)	(6.53)	(95.23)	(147.43)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,825.32</b>	<b>1,087.65</b>	<b>159.11</b>	<b>81.64</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,162.99</b>

**As at 31st March 2022**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
<b>Undisputed Trade Receivables</b>							
- Considered Good	3,827.81	1,355.17	214.91	45.19	8.43	5.00	5,456.51
- Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	28.36	28.36
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	9.36	5.33	65.22	79.91
<b>Disputed Trade Receivables</b>							
- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	11.34	3.18	103.57	118.09
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3,827.81</b>	<b>1,355.17</b>	<b>214.91</b>	<b>65.89</b>	<b>16.94</b>	<b>202.15</b>	<b>5,682.87</b>
Less: Impairment Allowance (Allowance for bad doubtful debts)				(20.70)	(8.51)	(197.15)	(226.36)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,827.81</b>	<b>1,355.17</b>	<b>214.91</b>	<b>45.19</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5,456.51</b>

There are no unbilled receivables as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.

### Note - 7 Loans Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Loans to Related Parties*		-	154.18	145.45
Other Loans				
- Loans/ Advances to Employees	135.43	111.98	153.28	103.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>135.43</b>	<b>111.98</b>	<b>307.46</b>	<b>249.35</b>

Details of Loans or advances in the nature of loan granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMPs) and related parties either severally or jointly with any other person:

Type of Borrower	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	% of total loans and advances in the nature of loan	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	% of total loans and advances in the nature of loan
Loan to Related Parties - Repayable on demand	154.18	35%	145.45	40%

No Loans has been granted to promoters, directors and key managerial personnel.

\* Loans given to related parties are repayable on demand.. Refer Note 36 for related disclosures.

### Note - 8 Other Financial Assets

Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Security Deposits	433.76	450.93	131.59	235.76
Bank Deposits	16.34	12.27	-	-
Interest accrued on Deposits	0.40	0.39	51.42	30.76
Interest accrued on Investments	-	-	22.72	5.63
Rent Receivable	-	-	27.92	27.62
Incentive and Subsidy Receivable				
- Considered Good	-	-	2,756.37	1,680.74
- Considered Doubtful	338.22	393.06	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Receivables	(338.22)	(393.06)	-	-

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Other Deposits & Advances				
- Considered Good	-	-	217.91	185.63
- Considered Doubtful	3.73	3.73	-	-
Less: Provision	(3.73)	(3.73)	-	-
Receivable against Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	124.39	24.39
Other Receivables	-	-	173.19	47.89
Deposit with NABARD	-	-	0.04	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>450.50</b>	<b>463.59</b>	<b>3,505.55</b>	<b>2,238.46</b>

### Notes :

- Interest subsidies of ₹901.71 Lakhs is receivable from Central Government through ICICI bank, Kolkata on account of Ethanol Project Promotion Nationwide Scheme by Central Government. Claim for ₹534.05 Lakhs has been filed by ICICI bank with NABARD and it is under process, documents regarding the same have already been submitted. The balance amount of ₹367.66 Lakhs (C.Y. ₹154.43 Lakhs, P.Y. ₹213.23 Lakhs) will be filed by the bank shortly after clearance of the amount already claimed/filed which is pending at the office of DFPD, New Delhi due to delay in producing utilization certificate of the project loan by Cane Commissioner of Bihar & Excise Commissioner of Bihar which was pointed out by NABARD.
- Refer Notes 16a and 16b for details of assets pledged as security

### Note - 9 Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities (Net)

	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit and Loss including OCI	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Significant Components of Deferred Tax Assets &amp; Liabilities</b>				
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,668.78	2,388.22	(280.56)	772.69
Right-of-use assets	97.70	66.54	(31.16)	22.61
Fair Valuation of Other Asset and Liability	9.99	47.47	37.48	56.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,776.47</b>	<b>2,502.23</b>	<b>(274.24)</b>	<b>851.40</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>				
Unabsorbed Depreciation and brought forward business losses	5,480.43	4,323.47	1,156.96	4,323.47
Fair Valuation of Other Asset and Liability	-	-	-	(8.66)
Lease Liabilities	98.31	75.40	22.91	(18.70)
Employee Benefits - Gratuity & Leave	961.30	2,054.52	(1,093.22)	272.60
Other Temporary Differences	98.58	58.60	39.98	(1,946.24)
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,638.62</b>	<b>6,511.99</b>	<b>126.63</b>	<b>2,622.47</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>3,862.15</b>	<b>4,009.76</b>	<b>(147.61)</b>	<b>3,473.87</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Opening Balance	4,009.76	535.89
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(195.33)	3,473.87
Tax income/(expense) during the year pertaining to items recognised in OCI	47.72	-
	<b>3,862.15</b>	<b>4,009.76</b>

### Reconciliation of Tax Expense and the Accounting Profit multiplied by India's Domestic Tax Rate for 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022:

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the standard rate of corporation tax in India as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Profit before Tax</b>	<b>1,793.78</b>	<b>(2,881.69)</b>
Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
<b>Tax at Statutory Income Tax Rate</b>	<b>451.46</b>	<b>(725.15)</b>
Effects of:		
Income exempted from tax	(1,073.05)	(13.50)
Unrecognised Deferred Tax Assets on Agricultural Losses	(139.20)	(58.86)
Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets on unabsorbed depreciation/business losses of earlier years	-	(2,308.87)
Reversal of Deferred Tax Assets in respect of earlier years	1,227.84	-
Others	(271.72)	(367.49)
<b>Net Effective Income Tax</b>	<b>195.33</b>	<b>(3,473.87)</b>

#### Notes:

- The Company's agricultural income is subject to tax rates @ 30% under the respective state tax laws.
- In view of exemption for agricultural profit, no deferred tax has been recognised on agricultural losses.
- The Company has deferred tax assets (net) amounting to ₹3,862.15 lakhs (net of ₹147.61 lakhs charge during the year including OCI) primarily towards unabsorbed depreciation and business losses incurred by the Company during the current & earlier years. In order to determine the recoverability of such deferred tax assets, the management has projected its book profits & tax profits and based on such projections, the Company is confident that sufficient taxable profits would be available in future against which such deferred tax assets can be adjusted.

#### Note 10(a) Income Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	764.33	1,022.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>764.33</b>	<b>1,022.46</b>

#### Note 10(b) Income Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Provision for Income Taxes (Net of Advance Tax)	217.58	216.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>217.58</b>	<b>216.02</b>

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 11 Other Assets**

Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Capital Advances	195.64	30.89	-	-
Leasehold Land Prepayments (Refer Note 34)	117.17	118.03	-	-
Advance against Supply of Goods and Services				
- Considered Good	-	-	433.65	364.59
- Considered Doubtful	29.61	29.61	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Receivables	(29.61)	(29.61)	-	-
Others				
Balance with Government Authorities	499.65	637.34	2,066.29	1,753.74
Prepaid Expenses	26.32	10.29	176.72	137.89
Insurance Claim	-	-	4.75	5.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>838.78</b>	<b>796.55</b>	<b>2,681.41</b>	<b>2,262.12</b>

Refer Notes 16a and 16b for details of assets pledged as security

**Note 12(a) Inventories****Lower of cost or net realisable value**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Raw Materials	697.92	1,128.17
Work-in-Progress	88.59	74.56
Finished Goods	18,071.24	9,091.01
Stock-in-Trade	2,723.22	1,793.40
Stores and Spares*	3,046.22	2,429.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,627.19</b>	<b>14,516.25</b>

\* Includes Goods in transit amounting to ₹ Nil, (P.Y. ₹7.91 Lakhs)

Refer Notes 16a and 16b for details of assets pledged as security

**Note 12(b) Biological Assets Other than Bearer Plants**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Unharvested Tea Leaves		
Opening Balance	106.48	63.06
Green Leaf Recognised at Fair Value	43.42	106.48
Transfer of Harvested Leaves for Production	(106.48)	(63.06)
Closing Balance	43.42	106.48
Sugarcane		
Opening Balance	83.95	97.37
Sugarcane Recognised at Fair Value	112.10	83.95
Transfer of Standing Crop of Sugarcane for Production	(83.95)	(97.37)
Closing Balance	112.10	83.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>155.52</b>	<b>190.43</b>

Refer Note 32 and Note 38 for related disclosures



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 13(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Balances with Banks:		
On Current Accounts	278.67	542.92
Cheques on Hand	13.17	229.86
Cash on Hand	103.74	60.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>395.58</b>	<b>832.97</b>

### Note 13(b) Other Bank balances

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Earmarked Balances with Banks (Unpaid Dividend Account)	12.94	18.50
Term Deposits with maturity of more than three months but upto twelve months	496.57	479.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>509.51</b>	<b>497.99</b>

#### Notes:

- 1) Term Deposits with maturity of more than three months but upto twelve months of ₹29.91 Lakhs, (P.Y. ₹29.14 Lakhs) pledged as margin money and ₹463.65 Lakhs, (P.Y. ₹444.59 Lakhs) pledged as security against supplies.

#### Changes in Liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	01-Apr-22	Cash flows	Others *	31-Mar-23
Non- current borrowings (Refer Note 16a)	3,704.89	210.85	(168.94)	3,746.80
Current borrowings (Refer Note 16b)	23,859.14	1,835.85	184.65	25,879.64
Loan from Promoter group (Refer Note 16b)	2,325.00	(2,325.00)	-	-
Current lease liabilities (Refer Note 17)	102.91	(102.91)	125.00	125.00
Non-current lease liabilities (Refer Note 17)	196.68	(17.45)	86.40	265.63
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>30,188.62</b>	<b>(398.66)</b>	<b>227.11</b>	<b>30,017.07</b>

Particulars	01-Apr-21	Cash flows	Others *	31-Mar-22
Non- current borrowings (Refer Note 16a)	6,625.73	(3,487.37)	566.53	3,704.89
Current borrowings (Refer Note 16b)	18,820.25	18,86.47	31,52.42	23,859.14
Loan from Promoter group (Refer Note 16b)	1,800.00	-	525.00	2,325.00
Current lease liabilities (Refer Note 17)	91.34	(91.34)	102.91	102.91
Non-current lease liabilities (Refer Note 17)	282.55	(17.57)	(68.30)	196.68
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>27,619.87</b>	<b>(1,709.81)</b>	<b>4,278.56</b>	<b>30,188.62</b>

\* Includes the effect of reclassification of borrowings and lease liabilities to current, reassignment of loan and amortisation of processing fees on non current borrowings.

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 14 Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Authorised Capital</b>		
8,45,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹5 each	4,225.00	4,225.00
20,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹100 each	2,000.00	2,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,225.00</b>	<b>6,225.00</b>
<b>Issued Capital</b>		
2,89,02,786 Equity Shares of ₹5 each	1,445.14	1,445.14
<b>Subscribed and Paid-up Capital</b>		
2,88,77,488 Equity Shares of ₹5 each	1,443.87	1,443.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,443.87</b>	<b>1,443.87</b>

**a) The reconciliation of share capital is given below:**

	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	2,88,77,488	1,443.87	2,88,77,488	1,443.87
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	2,88,77,488	1,443.87	2,88,77,488	1,443.87

**b) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹5 each. Holder of each Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. 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 and is accounted for in the year in which it is approved by the shareholders in the general meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**c) Shareholders holding more than 5 percent of Equity Shares in the Company**

Name of the shareholders	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	61,14,108	21.17%	61,14,108	21.17%
Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited	62,10,630	21.51%	62,10,630	21.51%

**d) Equity Shares held by the Promoters****As at the end of the Current Year**

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
<b>A1) Indian</b>					
<b>Individuals</b>					
Mr.B.K.Birla	46,000	0.16%	46,000	0.16%	-
Mrs.Jayashree Mohta	9,85,770	3.41%	9,85,770	3.41%	-
Mr.KumarMangalam Birla	4,500	0.01%	4,500	0.01%	-
Mrs.Vasavadatta Bajaj	15,264	0.05%	15,264	0.05%	-
Mr.Vikash Kandoi	1,126	0.01%	1,126	0.01%	-
<b>Any Other (Body Corporates)</b>					

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	61,14,108	21.17%	61,14,108	21.17%	-
Bharat Arogya and Gyan Mandir	36,828	0.13%	36,828	0.13%	-
Century Textiles and Industries Limited	3,00,000	1.04%	3,00,000	1.04%	-
Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited	62,10,630	21.51%	62,10,630	21.51%	-
Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited	2,844	0.01%	2,844	0.01%	-
Umang Commercial Company Private Limited	70,000	0.24%	-	-	100%
Aditya Marketing & Manufacturing Limited	-	-	70,000	0.24%	-100%
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	4,58,176	1.59%	4,58,176	1.59%	-
Prakash Educational Society	3,000	0.01%	3,000	0.01%	-
Birla Education Trust	3,13,788	1.09%	3,13,788	1.09%	-
<b>Sub-Total (A)(1)</b>	<b>1,45,62,034</b>	<b>50.43%</b>	<b>1,45,62,034</b>	<b>50.43%</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>A2) Foreign</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total (A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)</b>	<b>1,45,62,034</b>	<b>50.43%</b>	<b>1,45,62,034</b>	<b>50.43%</b>	<b>-</b>

### As at the end of the Previous Year

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
<b>A1) Indian</b>					
<b>Individuals</b>					
Mr.B.K.Birla	46,000	0.16%	46,000	0.16%	-
Mrs.Jayashree Mohta	9,85,770	3.41%	9,85,770	3.41%	-
Mr.KumarMangalam Birla	4,500	0.01%	4,500	0.01%	-
Mrs.Vasavadatta Bajaj	15,264	0.05%	15,264	0.05%	-
Mr.Vikash Kandoi	1,126	0.01%	1,126	0.01%	-
<b>Any Other (Body Corporates)</b>					
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	61,14,108	21.17%	61,14,108	21.17%	-
Bharat Arogya and Gyan Mandir	36,828	0.13%	36,828	0.13%	-
Century Textiles and Industries Limited	3,00,000	1.04%	3,00,000	1.04%	-
Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited	62,10,630	21.51%	62,10,630	21.51%	-
Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited	2,844	0.01%	2,844	0.01%	-
Aditya Marketing & Manufacturing Limited	70,000	0.24%	70,000	0.24%	-
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	4,58,176	1.59%	-	-	100.00%
ECE Industries Ltd.	-	-	4,45,600	1.54%	-100.00%
Prakash Educational Society	3,000	0.01%	3,000	0.01%	-
Birla Education Trust	3,13,788	1.09%	3,13,788	1.09%	-
<b>Sub-Total (A)(1)</b>	<b>1,45,62,034</b>	<b>50.43%</b>	<b>1,45,49,458</b>	<b>50.38%</b>	<b>0.09%</b>
<b>A2) Foreign</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total (A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)</b>	<b>1,45,62,034</b>	<b>50.43%</b>	<b>1,45,49,458</b>	<b>50.38%</b>	<b>0.09%</b>

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 15 Other Equity**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>		
Capital Reserve	2,200.85	2,200.85
Capital Redemption Reserve	165.21	165.21
General Reserve	20,201.29	20,201.29
Retained Earnings	1,595.67	0.28
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	(1,932.34)	(1,694.78)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Equity Instruments through OCI	902.85	974.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,133.53</b>	<b>21,846.95</b>

Refer Statement of Changes in Equity for details of movement in Other Equity.

**Nature and Purpose of Reserves****A. Capital Reserve**

Represents the amount transferred from the transferor company pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement effected in earlier years.

**B. Capital Redemption Reserve**

Represents the amount transferred to reserve on buy back of equity shares of the company .

**C. General reserve**

General Reserve is created and utilised in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

**D. Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings represent accumulated profits earned by the Company and remaining undistributed as on date.

**E. Other Comprehensive Income**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments through other comprehensive income.

These changes are accumulated within other comprehensive income.

**Note 16(a) Non-current Borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Rupee Term Loans from Banks	5,113.67	4,324.15
<b>(A)</b>	<b>5,113.67</b>	<b>4,324.15</b>
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Rupee Term Loans from Banks	1,644.27	2,207.23
<b>(B)</b>	<b>1,644.27</b>	<b>2,207.23</b>
<b>Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Debt (Refer Note 16b) (C)</b>	<b>3,011.14</b>	<b>2,826.49</b>
<b>Total (A + B + C)</b>	<b>3,746.80</b>	<b>3,704.89</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Facility Category	Security Details	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Rupee Term Loan	i) Secured by way of equitable mortgage of factory land and building situated at Pataudi, Gurugram, Haryana.	2,616.00	-
Rupee Term Loan	i) Secured by first charge over all assets pertaining to the Distillery business of Sugar Division ranking pari-passu with participating lenders. ii) Secured by first charge by hypothecation of moveable fixed assets, all current assets and block assets of the Sugar Division ranking pari-passu with other lenders.	2,435.06	4292.85
Rupee Term Loan	i) Secured by way of hypothecation of vehicles.	62.61	31.30
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,113.67</b>	<b>4,324.15</b>

### Repayment Schedule as at 31st March, 2023

Borrowings	Total Carrying Value	< 1 years	1 to 3 years	> 3 years	Terms and Conditions of Term Loan availed from Banks
<b>Secured</b>					
Rupee Term Loan	135.24	135.24	-	-	Payable on June 2023, carrying interest rate of 10.75% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	2,299.82	1,551.64	748.18	-	Payable in six quarterly instalments ending on August 2024, carrying interest rate of 13.70% p.a. with entitlement of interest subvention from Government of India upto 5.33% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	2,616.00	748.00	1,496.00	372.00	Payable in fourteen quarterly instalments ending on July 2026, carrying interest rate of 11.25% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	26.72	5.21	10.42	11.09	Payable in sixty monthly instalments carrying interest rate of 9.70% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	9.45	1.89	4.28	3.28	Payable in sixty monthly instalments carrying interest rate of 8.30% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	9.45	1.89	4.28	3.28	Payable in sixty monthly instalments carrying interest rate of 8.30% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	16.99	3.51	7.89	5.59	Payable in sixty monthly instalments carrying interest rate of 7.80% p.a.
	<b>5,113.67</b>	<b>2,447.38</b>	<b>2,271.05</b>	<b>395.24</b>	
<b>Unsecured</b>					
Rupee Term Loan	1,644.27	563.76	1,080.51	-	Payable in thirty five monthly instalments carrying interest rate of 8.25% p.a.
	<b>1,644.27</b>	<b>563.76</b>	<b>1,080.51</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,757.94</b>	<b>3,011.14</b>	<b>3,351.56</b>	<b>395.24</b>	

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note 16(b) Current Borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Working Capital Loan	17,298.50	17,362.65
Short Term Rupee Loan	1,000.00	1,000.00
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt (Refer Note 16a)	2,447.39	2,254.15
	<b>20,745.89</b>	<b>20,616.80</b>
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Loan from Others	4,570.00	2,670.00
Loan from Related Parties	-	2,325.00
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt (Refer Note 16a)	563.75	572.34
	<b>5,133.75</b>	<b>5,567.34</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,879.64</b>	<b>26,184.14</b>

Facility Category	Security Details	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Working Capital Loan	i) Secured/ to be secured by first charge by way of hypothecation over the entire current assets of the tea & chemical divisions of the Company ranking pari-passu with other consortium banks as primary security (both working capital lenders for company and term lenders for tea division) as primary security.	16,560.78	16,121.84
Short Term Rupee Loan	ii) Secured/to be secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of entire movable fixed assets of the tea & chemical divisions of the Company ranking pari-passu with other consortium banks as collateral security. iii) Working capital loans for tea division are also secured / to be secured by first charge by way of equitable Mortgage over the immovable properties of Company's tea estates ranking pari-passu with term lenders for tea division.	1,000.00	1,000.00
Working Capital Loan	Secured by hypothecation of stock of finished goods. and receivables of Sugar Division.	737.72	1,240.81
<b>Total Secured Borrowings</b>		<b>18,298.50</b>	<b>18,362.65</b>
Loan from Others	Unsecured	4,570.00	2,670.00
Loan from Related Parties	Unsecured	-	2,325.00
<b>Total Unsecured Borrowings</b>		<b>4,570.00</b>	<b>4,995.00</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>22,868.50</b>	<b>23,357.65</b>

The rate of interest on the above loans are in the range of 7.60% to 13.80% p.a. (P.Y. 7.60% to 13.35% p.a.)

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 16(b) Current Borrowings (cont.)

#### Quarterly summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies during the Financial Year 2022-2023

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars of security provided	Amount as per books of accounts ***	Amount as reported in the quarterly statements	Amount of Difference
June 30, 2022 #	SBI, UCO Bank, HDFC Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, SBM Bank and Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	18,624.15	18,515.76	108.39
		Trade Receivables**	5,508.90	5,512.40	(3.50)
		Subsidies Receivable^	1,804.60	1,804.60	-
September 30, 2022 #	SBI, UCO Bank, HDFC Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, SBM Bank and Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	18,991.31	18,810.22	181.09
		Trade Receivables**	8,992.46	8,992.08	0.38
		Subsidies Receivable^	2,408.75	2,408.75	-
December 31, 2022 #	SBI, UCO Bank, HDFC Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, SBM Bank and Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	20,694.01	19,817.51	876.50
		Trade Receivables**	7,769.83	7,787.68	(17.85)
		Subsidies Receivable^	2,960.49	2,960.49	-
March 31, 2023 #	SBI, UCO Bank, HDFC Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, SBM Bank and Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	24,214.97	23,840.13	374.84
		Trade Receivables**	4,253.88	4,250.23	3.65
		Subsidies Receivable^	1,354.63	1,354.63	-

#### Quarterly summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies during the Financial Year 2021-2022

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars of security provided	Amount as per books of accounts***	Amount as reported in the quarterly statements	Amount of Difference
June 30, 2021	SBI, UCO, Indusind Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	13,724.79	15,457.12	(1,732.33)
		Trade Receivables**	5,314.77	5,483.70	(168.93)
		Subsidies Receivable^	660.23	660.23	-
September 30, 2021	SBI, UCO, Indusind Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	14,630.62	17,600.99	(2,970.37)
		Trade Receivables**	7,391.89	8,377.28	(985.39)
		Subsidies Receivable^	1,800.22	1,800.22	-
December 31, 2021	SBI, UCO, Indusind Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	16,528.57	18,467.82	(1,939.25)
		Trade Receivables**	8,252.91	8,086.24	166.67
		Subsidies Receivable^	2,592.54	2,592.54	-
March 31, 2022	SBI, UCO, Indusind Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	14,105.31	14,358.95	(253.64)
		Trade Receivables**	4,343.39	4,298.34	45.05
		Subsidies Receivable^	330.47	330.47	-

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

\*The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books/financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, goods in transit, overhead allocation on work-in-progress and finished goods etc. are done only on finalisation of books of accounts/financial statements.

\*\*The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books/financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements etc. are done only on finalisation of books of accounts/financial statements.

\*\*\* Excluding the amount of Distillery unit of Sugar Division which is not hypothecated.

^ Pertains to Chemical & Fertilisers Division

#As per revised returns submitted.

### Note - 17 Lease Liabilities

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34)	265.63	196.68	125.00	102.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>265.63</b>	<b>196.68</b>	<b>125.00</b>	<b>102.91</b>

### Note - 18 Other Financial Liabilities

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>At amortised cost</b>				
Trade and Security Deposits	256.00	222.51	-	-
Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings	-	-	93.58	63.52
Employee Benefits Payable	-	-	1,547.24	1,066.68
Unpaid and Unclaimed Dividends*	-	-	12.94	18.50
Amount Payable for Capital Goods	42.36	42.36	38.39	99.68
Payable against Agri Loan to farmers	-	-	8,793.68	9,992.13
Interest accrued but not due on Agri Loan	-	-	154.25	11,730.68
Others	15.60	15.60	447.28	164.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>313.96</b>	<b>280.47</b>	<b>11,087.36</b>	<b>325.49</b>

\*There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund under section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 19 Provisions

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Provision for Employee Benefits				
- Gratuity (Refer Note 33)	7,265.67	6,323.60	-	-
- Leave Encashment	517.68	501.92	293.73	205.14
- Bonus and Others	-	-	2,491.15	2,457.92
Provisions for Others	-	-	31.98	2,691.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,783.35</b>	<b>6,825.52</b>	<b>2,816.86</b>	<b>28.59</b>

### Note - 20 Other Liabilities

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Advances from Customers	-	-	297.93	282.67
Advances against Sale of Land (Refer Note 47)	-	-	4,051.50	-
Advances against Sale of Investments	-	-	-	223.56
Advances against Sale of Tea Estate	-	-	3,264.32	3,574.49
<b>Others:</b>				
Statutory Dues	-	-	720.11	801.43
Advance Rent	-	6.14	6.15	7.39
Deferred Government Grant	738.81	788.35	54.74	65.94
Others	-	-	-	36.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>738.81</b>	<b>794.49</b>	<b>8,394.75</b>	<b>4,992.14</b>

### Note - 21 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
Trade Payables		
(i) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	40.06	10.15
(ii) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	10,326.50	5,686.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,366.56</b>	<b>5,696.57</b>

#### Terms and conditions of the above trade payables:

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-60 days terms

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

**a) The following details relating to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises to the extent ascertained are as under:**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	40.06	10.15
ii) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006).	-	-
v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year.	-	-
vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

**b) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule****As at 31st March 2023**

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables						
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	40.06	-	-	-	-	40.06
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2,831.06	7,123.00	207.49	68.52	96.43	10,326.50
Disputed Trade Payables						
Disputed Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,871.12</b>	<b>7,123.00</b>	<b>207.49</b>	<b>68.52</b>	<b>96.43</b>	<b>10,366.56</b>

**As at 31st March 2022**

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables						
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	10.15	-	-	-	-	10.15
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	3883.43	1387.76	275.36	33.30	106.57	5,686.42
Disputed Trade Payables						
Disputed Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Disputed Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3893.58</b>	<b>1387.76</b>	<b>275.36</b>	<b>33.30</b>	<b>106.57</b>	<b>5,696.57</b>

### Note - 22 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>		
Sales of Finished Goods & Other Products*	71,302.72	63,161.29
Sale of Services (Warehousing Charges)**	183.42	211.88
<b>Other Operating Revenue</b>		
Fertilizer Subsidy	7,608.84	7,136.37
Other Incentives & Subsidies	79.28	207.55
Income on sale of Export Quota	122.06	-
Export Benefits	91.27	163.21
Other Operating Income	16.03	54.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,403.62</b>	<b>70,935.03</b>

\* Revenue is recognised at point in time when control of the goods being sold is transferred to the customer.

\*\* Revenue is recognised over period of time as the service is performed.

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Revenue by geographical location</b>		
India	71,594.34	65,351.15
Outside India	7,809.28	5,583.88
<b>Total Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>79,403.62</b>	<b>70,935.03</b>
<b>Revenue by Sale of Products</b>		
Tea	45,010.33	39,668.55
Chemicals & Fertilisers	12,468.25	8873.75
Sugar (including Ethanol)	13,824.14	14,618.99
	<b>71,302.74</b>	<b>63,161.29</b>
<b>Sale of services (Warehousing Charges)</b>	183.42	211.88
<b>Other Operating Revenue</b>	7,917.48	7,561.86
<b>Total Revenue form Operating</b>	<b>79,403.62</b>	<b>70,935.03</b>

### Note - 23 Other Income

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Interest Income</b>		
On Investments	27.81	94.67
On Bank Deposits	25.23	30.82
On Loans & Other Deposits	87.19	36.11

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
On Loan to Subsidiaries (Refer Note 36)	8.73	38.89
<b>Dividend Income</b>		
On Long Term Investments	13.86	13.31
<b>Other Non-Operating Income</b>		
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment *	425.90	2,269.59
Gain on early redemption of Preference Shares/ Non Convertible Debentures	-	17.70
Rental Income	217.26	201.12
Net Gain on foreign currency translation	-	24.16
Excess Liabilities and Unclaimed Balances written back	562.94	183.80
Changes in Fair Value of Biological Assets (Refer Note 12b)	-	30.00
Miscellaneous Income	296.70	276.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,665.62</b>	<b>3,216.45</b>

\* Includes Profit on sale of Land ₹Nil (P.Y. ₹2,250.70 Lakhs) to a related party.

**Note - 24 Cost of Materials Consumed**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Opening Inventories	1,128.17	926.93
Add : Purchase	33,600.34	22,543.02
Less: Closing Inventories	(697.92)	(1,128.17)
	<b>34,030.59</b>	<b>22,341.78</b>
<b>Details of Raw Material Consumed</b>		
Green Tea Leaves	1,215.85	492.92
Chemicals	15,142.31	10,645.57
Sugarcane, Molasses and Syrup	17,222.01	10,965.06
Others	450.42	238.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,030.59</b>	<b>22,341.78</b>

**Note - 25 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Stock-in-Trade</b>		
Tea	6,586.29	4,225.97
Chemicals	294.17	161.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,880.46</b>	<b>4,387.06</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 26 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Inventories at the beginning of the year</b>		
Finished Goods	9,091.01	10,494.05
Work-in-Progress	74.56	42.52
Stock-in-Trade	1,793.40	2,036.42
	<b>10,958.97</b>	<b>12,572.99</b>
<b>Inventories at the end of the year</b>		
Finished Goods	18,071.24	9,091.01
Work-in-Progress	88.59	74.56
Stock-in-Trade	2,723.22	1,793.40
	20,883.05	10,958.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9,924.08)</b>	<b>1,614.02</b>

### Note - 27 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Salaries and Wages	23,016.10	20,815.43
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 33)	1,833.31	1,689.49
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 33)	1,088.07	1,059.69
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,379.46	1,402.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,316.94</b>	24,967.17

### Note - 28 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Interest Expense</b>		
On Borrowings	2,574.80	2,782.90
On Others	751.83	707.36
On Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34)	24.18	30.03
<b>Other Borrowing Cost</b>		
Other Financial Charges	88.02	73.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,438.83</b>	3,593.96

### Note - 29 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 4a)	2,102.78	2,137.55
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 34)	78.33	89.86
Depreciation on Investment Property (Refer Note 4e)	0.04	0.04
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 4f)	1.30	1.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,182.45</b>	2,228.75

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 30 Other Expenses**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Consumption of Stores, Spare Parts & Packing Materials	2,373.66	1,810.61
Power & Fuel	4,776.82	4,416.79
Consumption of Manures/ Pesticides	2,094.98	1,759.00
Repairs to Buildings	616.19	775.72
Repairs to Machinery	1,771.62	1,584.28
Repairs to Other Assets	510.17	398.06
Freight & Cartage	2,225.54	1,865.95
Insurance	107.54	125.99
Brokerage & Commission	455.00	407.96
Warehousing Charges	62.46	45.78
Other Selling Expenses [including packing materials ₹323.51 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹227.19 Lakhs)]	1,042.88	873.46
Rent (Refer Note 34)	166.43	287.09
Rates & Taxes (Duty & Cess)	81.64	71.61
Insurance excluding on sales	138.05	182.72
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note 30.1)	70.64	92.50
Cost Audit Fees	2.34	2.08
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note 30.2)	9.50	9.50
Bad Debts & Irrecoverable Loans, Advances & Claims written off [Net of Reserve for Doubtful Debts created in earlier years ₹Nil (P.Y. ₹5.13 Lakhs)]	45.30	6.30
Expected credit loss for trade receivables [Net of Reserves written back ₹93.40 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹Nil)]	(78.93)	86.03
Provision for Doubtful Receivables[Net of Reserves written back ₹54.84 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹Nil)]	4.27	18.37
Donations & Charity	0.11	14.64
Net loss on sale of Investments (including MTM gain/loss)	28.26	98.55
Net Gain on foreign currency translation	221.78	-
Changes in Fair Value of Biological Assets (Refer Note 12b)	34.91	-
Impairment Loss on Investments (Refer Note 5a)	-	250.00
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	3,260.75	2,717.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,021.91</b>	<b>17,900.43</b>

**Note 30.1 Auditor's Remuneration**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>As Auditor:</b>		
Audit Fees	30.25	35.25
Other Services	39.75	57.25
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.64	-
<b>Total<sup>^</sup></b>	<b>70.64</b>	<b>92.50</b>

<sup>^</sup> Excludes payment to branch auditor amounting to ₹ 1.50 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 5.81 Lakhs)

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 30.2 Details of CSR Expenditure

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure:</b>		
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year *	-	1.45
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	<b>9.50</b>	9.50

\* Aforesaid amount has been computed by setting of losses of sugar division which was merged with the Company w.e.f. 1st April, 2020 pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation.

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
c) Amount spent during the year ending on 31st March, 2023:			
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) Towards educational and socio-economic welfare activities	9.50	-	<b>9.50</b>
d) Amount spent during the year ending on 31st March, 2022:			
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) Towards educational and socio-economic welfare activities	9.50	-	<b>9.50</b>
		<b>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23</b>	<b>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22</b>
<b>e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:</b>			
i) Contribution to Public Trust		-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust		-	-
iii) On purposes other than i) & ii) above		<b>9.50</b>	9.50
iv) Unspent amount in relation to:			
- Ongoing project		-	-
- Other than ongoing project		-	-

### Note - 31 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

**Basic EPS** amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

**Diluted EPS** amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Net Profit for calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹ in Lakhs)	1,595.39	592.18
Number of Equity Shares (Nos.)	2,88,77,488	2,88,77,488
Earning per equity share		
Basic & Diluted earning per share (₹)	5.53	2.05

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

### Note - 32 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Financial Statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements:

#### Defined Benefit Obligations

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 33.

#### Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

"Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

#### Valuation of Biological Assets and Agriculture Produce

As required by Ind AS 41 - "Agriculture", management estimates the fair value of plucked (agriculture produce) and unplucked tea leaves (biological assets) as at the balance sheet date- through the use of valuation models and recent transaction prices. Finished goods produced from agricultural produce are valued at lower of cost (arrived at by adding the cost of conversion to the fair value of agricultural produce) and the net realisable value. For harvested or unharvested green leaves, since there is no active market for own leaves, significant judgement is required for key assumptions used in determining average prevalent selling prices of the tea leaf, average quality of the tea leaf and quantity of unplucked leaf. Biological assets are disclosed in Note 12b to the financial statements, the valuation is discussed as a key source of estimation uncertainty and the valuation policy is disclosed in the principal accounting policies.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets and financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The carrying amounts of the Group's non-



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

financial assets /investment in associates are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates such as discount rates and growth rates, etc. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

### Estimation of tax expenses, assets and payables

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credit and on unused losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Taxes recognized in the financial statements reflect management's best estimate of the outcome based on the facts known at the balance sheet date. These facts include but are not limited to interpretation of tax laws of various jurisdictions where the company operates. Any difference between the estimates and final tax assessments will impact the income tax as well the resulting assets and liabilities. Refer Note 9, 10a and 10b.

### Note - 33 Employee Benefits Obligation

#### (I) Defined Benefit Obligations

##### (a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of 5 years of continuous service. The Company makes contribution to JSTI Gratuity Fund, which is funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

#### (i) The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are as follows:

Significant Actuarial Assumptions	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Discount Rate	7.4%	7.1%
Employee turnover	1% to 8%	1% to 8%
Salary Escalation Rate	4.0%	4.0%
Mortality Rate	IALM (2012-14) Table	IALM (2012-14) Table

#### (ii) Amounts Recognised in the Balance Sheet consists of:

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the year end	11,658.14	11,390.90
Fair Value of the Plan Assets at the year end	4392.47	5,067.30
<b>Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>7,265.67</b>	<b>6,323.60</b>

#### (iii) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation</b>		
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation as at year beginning</b>	11,390.90	11,485.48
Current Service Cost	608.41	588.39
Interest Cost	808.75	792.50
Increase/(Decrease) due to effect of any business combination/divesture/transfer	(406.15)	-

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Remeasurements (gains)/losses</b>		
-Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(169.58)	(113.21)
-Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	294.30	(437.92)
Benefits Paid	(868.49)	(924.34)
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation as at year end</b>	<b>11,658.14</b>	<b>11,390.90</b>

(iv) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Current Service Cost	608.41	588.39
Net Interest Cost	808.75	792.50
Expected return on plan assets	(329.09)	(321.20)
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit and loss</b>	<b>1,088.07</b>	<b>1,059.69</b>

(v) Amount recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Re-measurement of the net defined benefit obligation:-</b>		
-Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(169.58)	(113.21)
-Actuarial losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	294.30	(437.92)
-(Gain)/Loss on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost)	139.43	(103.22)
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>264.15</b>	<b>(654.35)</b>

(vi) Movement during in the fair value of plan assets is as follow (Refer Note 36):

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>5,067.30</b>	<b>4,667.22</b>
-Expected return	329.09	321.20
-Benefits paid	(868.49)	(924.34)
-Contributions by the Employer	4.00	900.00
-Actuarial gains / (losses)	(139.43)	103.22
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>4,392.47</b>	<b>5,067.30</b>

(vii) Percentage allocation of plan assets by category:

Particulars	JSTI Gratuity Fund	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Government Securities	11.96%	9.56%
Debentures / Bonds	85.32%	88.19%
Fixed deposits	2.69%	2.20%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.03%	0.05%

JSTI Gratuity Fund contributes funds in Birla Sun Life Insurance, HDFC Life Insurance, Bajaj Allianz, India First Life Insurance and Life Insurance Corporation.

The Company expects to contribute ₹600.00 Lakhs to the funded defined benefit plans in financial year 2023-2024.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Sensitivity Analysis

Below is the sensitivity analysis determined for significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined benefit obligations and based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constant.

Assumptions	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Discount rate		Discount rate	
Sensitivity Level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(559.98)	665.35	(606.57)	677.05

Assumptions	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Future Salary increase		Future Salary increase	
Sensitivity Level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	717.09	(613.51)	700.88	(633.62)

Assumptions	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Withdrawal Rate		Withdrawal Rate	
Sensitivity Level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	149.33	(124.08)	121.42	(133.02)

### Risk analysis

Company is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit obligations. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefit obligations and management's estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

#### Interest risk

A decrease in the interest rate on plan assets will increase the plan liability.

#### Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

#### Investment risk

The Gratuity plan is funded with Birla Sun Life Insurance, HDFC Life Insurance, Bajaj Allianz, India First Life Insurance and Life Insurance Corporation. The Company does not have any liberty to manage the fund provided to the Insurance Companies. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

#### (b) Provident fund for certain employees

In view of year-end position of the employer established provident fund and confirmation from the Trustees's of such fund, there is no shortfall as at the year end on an aggregate basis.

#### (II) Defined contribution plans

##### a) Provident Fund and Pension

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Contribution made during the year	1,833.31	1,689.49

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### b) Superannuation Fund

The Company has defined contribution superannuation plan for the benefit of its eligible employees. Employees who are members of the defined contribution superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn. Separate irrevocable trust is maintained for employees covered and entitled to benefits. The Company contributes 15% of the eligible employees' salary to the trust but the Company has not made any contribution to the trust since financial year 2019-20. Such contributions, if any, made for subsequent years, will be recognised as an expense in the said year. The Company does not have any further obligation in this regard.

### Note - 34 Leases

#### Leases

##### Company as a Lessee

The Company has lease contracts for warehouse and office spaces used in its operations. These generally have lease terms between 1 and 30 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movement during the year:

Particulars	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
<b>Opening Balance</b>	264.38	354.24
Additions during the Year	202.14	-
Depreciation Expense (Refer Note 29)	78.33	89.86
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>388.19</b>	<b>264.38</b>

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Particulars	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
Opening Balance	299.59	373.89
Additions during the Year	202.14	-
Accretion of Interest	24.18	30.03
Payments	135.28	104.33
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>390.63</b>	<b>299.59</b>
Current		
Non Current		
Current	125.00	102.91
Non Current	265.63	196.68

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 9.16%, with maturity between 2021-2026

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (Refer Note 29)	78.33	89.86
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer Note 28)	24.18	30.03
Expense relating to other leases (including in other expenses) (Refer Note 30)	166.43	287.09
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	268.94	406.98

The Company has lease contracts for various lands which has lease terms between 0 and 30 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and Company had initially made one time lump-sum lease payments and there is no further cash out flow. Such prepayments against leasehold lands pertaining to Tea gardens can be treated as freehold for the purpose of

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

amortisation and no depreciation/amortisation is considered necessary. Similar practice has been followed from a long time and further the Company does not foresee any withdrawal of lease rights granted by the government. Prepayments amounting to ₹117.17 Lakhs, (P.Y. ₹118.03 Lakhs) are currently being classified as Other Assets (Refer Note 11)

The Company also has certain leases of office spaces with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases with low value. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases. Rental expense recorded for short-term leases or cancellable in nature amounts to ₹166.43 Lakhs, (P.Y. ₹287.09 Lakhs) during the year.

### Note - 35 Commitment and Contingencies

#### I. Commitments

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
i. Capital Commitments outstanding (Net of Advances)	24.66	4.90
ii. Letter of credit issued against purchase of fuel	36.67	18.00
iii. Commitments outstanding against further investments in Alternate Investment Fund(AIF)	85.00	-

#### II. Guarantees

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
i. Bank Guarantees	393.84	329.62

#### III. Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:</b>		
i. Demand from Sales Tax authority : Certain disallowances of Sales Tax were demanded against the company and the appeals before the Commissioner/ Tribunal Appellate and revisional Board has been filed and the management is of the opinion that it will obtain full relief	220.99	220.99
ii. Income Tax demand under appeal	273.16	(₹ in 1000s) 100.79
iii. Entry Tax Liability in the state of West Bengal, stay has been granted by Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta 1	879.73	879.73
iv. Demand from a lessor for interest on differential rent	70.14	70.14
v. Demand of Provident Fund Damages and Interest by the Provident Fund Authorities, West Bengal	93.41	93.41
vi. Demand of wages of a closed unit for earlier years pending before Labour Court (Estimated)	61.50	61.50
vii. Demand against differential excise duty in relation to a closed unit for earlier years pending before Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)	50.05	50.05
viii. Electricity Duty demanded by Government of Bihar appealed in Hon'ble Supreme Court related to year 2003-04 to 2007-08	103.10	103.10

<sup>1</sup> In view of injunction granted by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta, no provision has been made in respect of Entry Tax imposed by Govt. of West Bengal under the "Entry of Goods into Local Area Act 2012.

The Govt. of Bihar had notified the Molasses Storage Licence Fee vide resolution dated 12-03-2010 published in Bihar Gazette extraordinary dated 12-03-2010 as Rupee 1 per quintal of Molasses produced whereas the licence Fee previously was paid

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

at the flat rate of ₹500 for a year. Aggrieved with the decision, the Company has challenged the notification dated 12-03-2010 in Hon'ble High Court Patna vide CWJC No. 4102 of 2011. After hearing, the Hon'ble Court has stayed the operation of Resolution dated 12-03-2010 till the pendency of the writ petition vide their order dated 27-04-2011. Accordingly, the difference of ₹500 per year and Rupee 1 per quintal of total molasses produced is provided as liability for licence fee every year.

**Note:** In respect of above, future cash flows are determinable only on receipt of judgements pending at various forums/ authorities which in the opinion of the Company is not tenable and there is no possibility of any future cash outflow in case of above.

### Note - 36 Disclosure in respect of Related Parties pursuant to Ind AS 24

#### A. Names of Related Parties and description of relation :

##### (i) Subsidiaries

Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary) [JIFL]  
 Birla Holdings Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary) [BHL]  
 North Tukvar Tea Company Limited [NTTCL] (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f. December 31, 2022)  
 Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited [BTCPL]  
 Basant Stays Private Limited (Erstwhile Divyajyoti Tea Company Private Limited [DTCPL])  
 Kijura Tea Company Limited (Subsidiary of BHL)  
 Bondo Tea Estate Limited (Step down subsidiary of BHL)

##### (ii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(a) Chairperson and Managing Director	Mrs. Jayashree Mohta
(b) Executive Director	Mr. Vikash Kandoi
(c) Non Executive Director	Mr. Surendra Kumar Tapuriah
	Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria
	Mr. Vikram Swarup
	Mr. Utsav Parekh (Appointed w.e.f. August 11, 2022)
(d) Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	Mr. Ramesh Kumar Ganeriwala

##### (iii) Others

ECE Industries Limited

JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited  
 Century Textiles & Industries Limited  
 Pilani Investment & Industries Corporation Limited  
 Birla International Limited  
 Birla Vidya Vihar Trust  
 Sarla Birla Gyan Jyoti  
 Birla Vidya Mandir  
 Jayashree Finvest Private Limited  
 Marigold Traders Private Limited  
 Diplomat Limited  
 Bluebird Merchantiles Private Limited  
 Bhiragacha Finance Company Private Limited

##### Nature of Relationship

Associate of JIFL (ceased to be associate w.e.f August 26, 2022)  
 Entity having significant influence/control  
 Entity having significant influence/control  
 Entity having significant influence/control  
 Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control  
 Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control  
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## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### (iv) Post-employment Benefit Plans (PEBP)

Birla Industries Provident Fund

B K Birla Group of Companies Provident Fund Institution

JSTI Gratuity Fund

### Note - 36 Disclosure in respect of Related Parties pursuant to Ind AS 24 (cont.)

#### B. During the year the following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Other Expenses</b>		
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	-	19.89
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>19.89</b>
<b>Other Income</b>		
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	-	19.12
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>19.12</b>
<b>Interest Paid/Payable</b>		
Mrs. Jayashree Mohta	78.56	112.50
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	5.37	40.00
Marigold Traders Private Limited	11.81	88.00
Bluebird Merchantiles Private Limited	3.62	19.17
Bhiragacha Finance Company Private Limited	2.01	3.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>101.37</b>	<b>262.83</b>
<b>Interest Received/Receivable</b>		
Jayantika Invesment & Finance Limited	-	7.32
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	-	23.34
Kijura Tea Company Limited	8.73	8.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.73</b>	<b>38.89</b>
<b>Dividend Received</b>		
Birla international Limited		
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>12.75</b>
<b>Sale of Land</b>		
Birla Vidya Mandir	-	2,569.07
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,569.07</b>
<b>Sale of Invesment</b>		
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	-	641.24
Birla Vidya Vihar Trust	182.10	587.83
Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited	-	821.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>182.10</b>	<b>2,050.83</b>
<b>Purchase of Investments</b>		
Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited	373.92	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>373.92</b>	-

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Loan and Advances Given (including interest)</b>		
Jyantika Investment & Finance Limited	-	29.19
Kijura Tea Company Limited	8.73	8.23
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	-	3.00
Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited	0.02	0.03
Basant Stays Private Limited (Erstwhile Divyajyoti Tea Company Private Limited)	0.03	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>40.48</b>
<b>Loans and Advances Refunded</b>		
Jyantika Investment & Finance Limited	-	300.64
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	-	3.00
Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited	0.02	0.03
Basant Stays Private Limited (Erstwhile Divyajyoti Tea Company Private Limited)	0.03	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>303.70</b>
<b>Loan Taken</b>		
Mrs. Jayashree Mohta	2,000.00	-
Bluebird Merchantiles Private Limited	675.00	1,550.00
Bhiragacha Finance Company Private Limited	375.00	1,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,050.00</b>	<b>2,550.00</b>
<b>Loan Repaid</b>		
Mrs. Jayashree Mohta	3,125.00	-
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	400.00	-
Marigold Traders Private Limited	800.00	-
Bluebird Merchantiles Private Limited	675.00	1,550.00
Bhiragacha Finance Company Private Limited	375.00	1,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,375.00</b>	<b>2,550.00</b>
<b>Advance Received</b>		
Birla Vidya Mandir	-	69.07
Birla Vidya Vihar Trust	1,290.85	511.10
Sarla Birla Gyan Jyoti	150.00	-
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	162.09	-
Jyantika Investment & Finance Limited	79.37	1,557.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,682.31</b>	<b>2,138.00</b>
<b>Advance Refunded</b>		
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	-	58.76
Birla Vidya Vihar Trust	1,324.68	18.33
Sarla Birla Gyan Jyoti	150.00	-
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	162.09	-
Jyantika Investment & Finance Limited	79.37	736.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,716.14</b>	<b>813.16</b>



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Received against sale of assets</b>		
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	47.89	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.89</b>	-
<b>Received against purchase of investments</b>		
Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited	373.92	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>373.92</b>	-
<b>Advance against sale of Land</b>		
Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited	4,046.50	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,046.50</b>	-
<b>Security Deposit Refunded</b>		
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	-	251.00
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>251.00</b>
<b>Sale of Assets</b>		
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	-	47.89
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>47.89</b>
<b>Redemption of Non Convertible Debentures</b>		
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	-	150.00
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>150.00</b>
<b>Investment in Equity Shares</b>		
Pilani Investments and Industries Corporation Ltd.	152.34	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>152.34</b>	-

### (ii) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The remuneration of key management personnel of the Company are set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in Ind AS 24 Related party disclosures.

	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Salaries and Wages	269.50	251.27
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds ##	8.14	7.42
Directors' Sitting Fees	3.00	3.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>280.64</b>	<b>261.89</b>

## Does not include gratuity and compensated absences as these are provided in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation for the company as a whole and hence individual amount cannot be determined.

### (iii) Contribution to Post Employment Benefit Plan

	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Birla Industries Provident Fund	140.42	131.47
B K Birla Group of Companies Provident Fund Institution	57.18	53.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>197.60</b>	<b>184.89</b>

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

**C. Balances as at year end are set out below:**

	As at	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Loans Receivable:</b>		
Kijura Tea Company Limited	154.18	145.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>154.18</b>	<b>145.45</b>
<b>Loans Payable:</b>		
Mrs. Jayashree Mohta	-	1,125.00
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	-	400.00
Marigold Traders Private Limited	-	800.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,325.00</b>
<b>Receivable against sale of assets:</b>		
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	-	47.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47.89</b>
<b>Advance against sale of Land:</b>		
Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited	4,046.50	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,046.50</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Advance Received:</b>		
Birla Vidya Vihar Trust	7.63	223.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>223.56</b>
<b>Payable to Post Employment Benefit Plan:</b>		
Birla Industries Provident Fund	11.24	11.98
B K Birla Group of Companies Provident Fund Institution	4.78	4.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>16.24</b>
<b>Plan Assets (Refer Note 33):</b>		
JSTI Gratuity Fund	4,392.47	5,067.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,392.47</b>	<b>5,067.30</b>

**Note:**

The transactions with related parties are done on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 37 Fair Value Measurements

#### Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Financial Assets - Non Current</b>		
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
Investments	116.90	8.46
At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Investments	1,248.32	1,141.69
At Amortised Cost		
(a) Investment	-	-
(b) Trade Receivable	-	-
(c) Loans	135.43	111.98
(d) Other Financial Assets	450.50	463.59
	<b>585.93</b>	<b>575.57</b>
At Cost		
Investments	7,491.71	7,638.76
<b>Total Non-Current Financial Assets (a)</b>	<b>9,442.86</b>	<b>9,364.48</b>
<b>Financial Assets - Current</b>		
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
(a) Investments	-	186.38
	-	<b>186.38</b>
At Amortised cost		
(a) Trade Receivables	5,162.99	5,456.51
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	395.58	832.97
(c) Other Bank Balances	509.51	497.99
(d) Loans	307.46	249.35
(e) Other Financial Assets	3,505.55	2,238.46
	<b>9,881.09</b>	<b>9,275.28</b>
<b>Total Current Financial Assets (b)</b>	<b>9,881.09</b>	<b>9,461.66</b>
<b>Total Financial Assets (a + b)</b>	<b>19,323.95</b>	<b>18,826.14</b>

#### Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Financial Liabilities - Non Current</b>		
At Amortised Cost		
(a) Borrowings	3,746.80	3,704.89
(b) Lease Liabilities	265.63	196.68
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	313.96	280.47
<b>Total Non-Current Financial Liabilities (a)</b>	<b>4,326.39</b>	<b>4,182.04</b>

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

<b>Financial Liabilities - Current</b>		
At Amortised Cost		
(a) Borrowings	25,879.64	26,184.14
(b) Lease Liabilities	125.00	102.91
(c) Trade Payables	10,366.56	5,696.57
(d) Other Financial Liabilities	11,087.36	11,730.68
<b>Total Current Financial Liabilities (b)</b>	<b>47,458.56</b>	<b>43,714.30</b>
<b>Total Financial Liabilities (a + b)</b>	<b>51,784.95</b>	<b>47,896.34</b>

**Note:**

The fair value of unquoted equity shares have been estimated using net asset value based on audited financial statements of such companies.

In respect of investments in mutual funds/alternate investment funds (AIF), the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at the year end. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund/alternate investment funds (AIF) and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

The management has assessed that the fair values of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate to their respective carrying amounts of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

**Note - 38 Fair Value Hierarchy**

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the standalone financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows below:

The table shown below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined below:

Level 1: Quoted Prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

**(a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31st March, 2023**

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
<b>Investment at FVTPL</b>				
In Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-
In Alternate Investment Funds (AIF)	-	116.90	-	116.90
<b>Investment at FVTOCI</b>				
In Equity Shares (Quoted and Unquoted)	152.35	-	1,095.97	1,248.32

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31st March, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 <sup>#</sup>	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
<b>Investment at FVTPL</b>				
In Mutual Funds	-	8.46	-	8.46
In Alternate Investment Funds (AIF)	-	186.38	-	186.38
<b>Investment at FVTOCI</b>				
In Equity Shares (Quoted and Unquoted)	0.02	-	1,141.67	1,141.69

# Refer note below for valuation technique and inputs used.

Fair valuation of unquoted equity investments is based on valuation report using net asset value (NAV) method. Considering NAV is based on the numbers from the audited financial statements of the investees, change in significant unobservable inputs is not expected to have a material impact on the fair values of such assets as disclosed above.

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

### Reconciliation of fair value measurement of Level 3 assets.

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
<b>As at 1st April, 2021</b>	<b>983.08</b>
Purchases /Addition	-
Disposal/Deletion	-
Fair Value Changes	158.59
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>1,141.67</b>
Purchases /Addition	33.36
Disposal/Deletion	-
Fair Value Changes	(79.06)
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>1,095.97</b>

### (b) Financial instruments at Amortised Cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

### (c) Biological assets other than Bearer Plants

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair value of the biological assets other than bearer plants that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its biological assets other than bearer plants into Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, since no significant adjustments need to be made to the prices obtained from the local markets. The fair valuation of biological assets and agricultural produce used in the production of finished goods (Tea & Sugar) involves judgements in various factors such as comparing the actual selling prices prevailing around year end for completed seasonal cycle, including technical factors which determine the quality.

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements***as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)*

(₹ in Lakhs)

<b>Biological assets other than Bearer Plants for which fair value (less cost to sell) are disclosed at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Unharvested Tea Leaves	-	43.42	-	43.42
Sugarcane		112.10		112.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>155.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>155.52</b>

<b>Biological assets other than Bearer Plants for which fair value (less cost to sell) are disclosed at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Unharvested Tea Leaves	-	106.48	-	106.48
Sugarcane		83.95		83.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190.43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190.43</b>

(d) During the year there has been no transfer from one level to another.

**Note - 39 Financial Risk Management****(A) Credit Risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily Trade Receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Credit risk from balances with banks, term deposits, loans, investments and derivative instruments is managed by Company's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments. The Company monitors ratings and financial strength of its counterparties on a periodic basis.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance Sheet as of 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 is the carrying amounts as disclosed in Note 37.

**Trade Receivables**

Trade Receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's policy and procedures which involve credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored and an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for each major customer. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or reversal thereof.

**Refer Note 6 for ageing analysis of trade receivables.**

**(B) 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 and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and maintains adequate sources of financing.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

### Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>31st March, 2023</b>				
Borrowings <sup>^</sup>	25,879.64	3,351.56	395.24	29,626.44
Contractual Interest on Borrowings	1,330.69	448.34	8.04	1,787.07
Lease Liabilities	125.00	265.63	-	390.63
Trade Payables	10,366.56	-	-	10,366.56
<b>Other Financial Liabilities</b>	11,087.36	313.96	-	11,401.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,789.25</b>	<b>4,379.49</b>	<b>403.28</b>	<b>53,572.02</b>
<b>31st March, 2022</b>				
Borrowings <sup>^</sup>	26,184.14	3,694.43	10.46	29,889.03
Contractual Interest on Borrowings	1,393.80	359.22	0.83	1,753.85
Lease Liabilities	102.91	196.68	-	299.59
Trade Payables	5,696.57	-	-	5,696.57
<b>Other Financial Liabilities</b>	11,730.68	280.47	-	12,011.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,108.10</b>	<b>4,530.80</b>	<b>11.29</b>	<b>49,650.19</b>

<sup>^</sup>Includes Non-Current Borrowings, Current Borrowings and Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings.

### (C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### (i) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and EUR. The Company has foreign currency trade receivables and trade payables and is therefore exposed to foreign currency risk.

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge the effects of movements in foreign exchange rates on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

#### (a) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in the foreign exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

	Impact on profit before tax	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>USD Sensitivity</b>		
INR/USD -Increase by 10%*	(174.63)	(205.83)
INR/USD -Decrease by 10%*	174.63	205.83
<b>Euro Sensitivity</b>		
INR/EUR-Increase by 10%*	(1.58)	(0.70)
INR/EUR-Decrease by 10%*	1.58	0.70

\* Holding all other variables constant

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### (ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from short term and long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. During 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in INR.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

#### (a) Sensitivity

Profit and loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on profit before tax	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Interest Rates — Increase by 50 basis points	(125.28)	(124.47)
Interest Rates — Decrease by 50 basis points	125.28	124.47

\* Holding all other variables constant and on the assumption that amount outstanding as at reporting dates were utilised for the full financial year.

### (iii) Price Risk

Securities price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded prices.

The Company invests its surplus funds in various debt instruments such as mutual funds and alternative investment funds-. To manage its price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Investments are susceptible to market price risk, mainly arising from changes in the interest rates or market yields which may impact the return and value of such investments.

#### (a) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in Net Assets Values (NAVs) as at year end for investments.

	Impact on profit before tax	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
NAV - Increase by 1%*	1.17	1.95
NAV - Decrease by 1%*	(1.17)	(1.95)

\* Holding all other variables constant

### (iv) Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to the fluctuations in commodity prices for tea, sugar and chemical fertilizers. Mismatch in demand and supply, adverse weather conditions, market expectations etc., can lead to price fluctuations. For tea, the Company manages these price fluctuations by actively managing the sourcing of tea, private purchases and alternate blending strategies without impacting the quality of the blend. For sugar, to counter the raw material (sugarcane) risk, the Company has worked with development of various cane varieties with the objective to moderate the raw material cost and increase product functionality. The risk towards finished goods (Sugar) is being moderated through the various schemes of the Central Government including but not limited to introduction of Minimum Support Price (MSP), creation of buffer stock and further by operating in a well integrated business model by diversifying into co-generation and distillation, thereby utilising its by-products. For fluctuation in prices of raw materials for chemical fertilizers, the company has a dynamic sourcing strategy with regular review of demand and supply and market condition including cost of competitors.



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### (v) Agricultural Risk

Cultivation of tea being an agricultural activity, there are certain specific financial risks. These financial risks arise mainly due to adverse weather conditions, logistic problems inherent to remote areas, and fluctuation of selling price of finished goods (tea) due to increase in supply/availability.

The Company manages the above financial risks in the following manner:

- Sufficient inventory levels of chemicals, fertilisers and other inputs are maintained so that timely corrective action can be taken in case of adverse weather conditions.
- Slightly higher level of consumable stores viz. packing materials, coal and HSD are maintained in order to mitigate financial risk arising from logistics problems.
- Forward contracts are made with overseas customers as well as domestic customers, in order to mitigate the financial risk in fluctuation in selling price of tea
- Sufficient working-capital-facility is obtained from banks in such a way that cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea is not adversely affected even in times of adverse conditions.

### Note - 40 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year. The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of borrowed funds and internal fund generation. The Company's policy is to use short-term and long-term borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the net debt to equity ratio. Total debt are long term and short term borrowings and lease liabilities as reduced by cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and current investments. Equity comprises share capital and free reserves (total reserves excluding OCI). The following table summarizes the capital of the Company

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Borrowings and Lease Liabilities	30,017.07	30,188.62
Less: Current Investments	-	(186.38)
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Bank Balances	(905.09)	(1,330.96)
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>29,111.98</b>	<b>28,671.28</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>24,577.40</b>	<b>23,290.82</b>
Net Debt to Equity ratio	1.18	1.23

### Note - 41 Segment Information

The Company has presented segment information in the consolidated financial statements which are presented in the same financial report. Accordingly, in terms of Paragraph 4 of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', no disclosures related to segments are presented in this standalone financial statements.

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 42 Ratio Analysis & its elements**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	% change
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities <sup>5</sup>	0.73	0.56	31%
Debt - Equity Ratio (in times)	"Total Debt <sup>^</sup> - Current investments - Cash and cash equivalents - Other balances with banks"	Total Equity	1.18	1.23	-4%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)*	Earning for Debt Service = NP after Taxes + Non Cash Operating Exp. Like Depreciation & other Amortisations + Interest + Other Adjustments like Loss on sale of FA	Debt Service = Net Finance Cost & Lease Payments+ Principal Repayments	0.24	0.57	-58%
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)*	Profit after Tax	Average Total Equity	6.67%	2.62%	154%
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)*	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	4.06	4.57	-11%
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from Contracts with customers	Average Trade Receivables	14.95	12.87	16%
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (in times)**	Purchases + Other Expenses (excluding expenses for non-operating activities)	Average Trade Payables	5.04	3.10	63%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities <sup>5</sup>	(5.67)	(3.35)	69%
Net Profit Ratio (in %)*	Profit after Tax	Revenue from Operations	2.01%	0.83%	141%
Return on Capital Employed (in %)*	Profit before Interest & Taxes	Capital Employed = Total Equity + Total Debt <sup>^</sup>	9.54%	1.03%	826%
Return on Investment (in %)**	Income generated from Invested Funds	Average invested funds in Investments and Deposits	0.65%	1.71%	-62%

<sup>5</sup>Current Liabilities excludes advances taken against sale of Land and Tea Estates.

<sup>^</sup> Total Debt includes borrowings and lease liabilities.

\* Variations is primarily due to increase in turnover and profitability during the year ended 31st March 2023.

\*\* Variation is due to increase in working capital requirements of the Company during the year ended 31st March 2023.

\*\*\* Variation is due to lower income from non current investments.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 43 Monetisation of certain Tea Estates and other assets

As per the decision of the Board of Directors in principle, to dispose/ monetize certain tea estate(s) and/ or other assets in India or abroad to strengthen the financial position, the Company is continuously in the process of giving effect to the same.

During the year, based on the approval by the Board of Directors, the Company has sold a tea estate at a net consideration of ₹5,000 Lakhs and gain on such disposal amounting to ₹4,671.64 Lakhs has been disclosed under 'Exceptional Items'.

The promoters are also committed to extend the support to the Company in order to meet the liabilities and working capital requirements. Considering the measures towards monetization of assets along with expected improvement in tea, chemical and sugar businesses, the management does not anticipate any uncertainty in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern or meeting its financial obligations.

### Note - 44 Scheme of Amalgamation

The Company's subsidiary namely Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited (JIFL), has filed a scheme of amalgamation under Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) during the year ended March 31, 2023 for amalgamation of JIFL with Jayshree Finvest Private Limited. Upon sanction of the Scheme, JIFL will cease to be subsidiary of the Company from the appointed date i.e 1st April, 2023 or such other date approved by NCLT, as per the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation.

### Note - 45 Impairment Assessment of Sugar Division

The carrying value of net assets of the Company's sugar business has been assessed by the management for potential indicators of impairment as per the requirements under Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. The management has estimated the recoverable amount of the asset based on value in use method using discounted cash flow model based on available data and expected demand of goods and services. The cash flow projections including significant assumptions used in the model such as future sales volumes, prices, growth rates, discount rates, etc. have been reviewed by the management and are reasonable and appropriate in nature. Based on such assessment carried out by the management, there is no impairment of the carrying value of net assets amounting to ₹21,707.85 Lakhs relating to the sugar business of the Company.

### Note - 46 Scheme of Arrangement for Demerger

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 12, 2023 has approved the Scheme of arrangement for demerger under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from April 1, 2022 for transfer of a tea estate (demerged undertaking) of the Company to its wholly owned subsidiary namely Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited ("Resulting Company") subject to necessary approvals. Pending such approvals from the regulatory authorities, no accounting adjustment of the same has been made in these standalone financial statements.

### Note - 47 Advance against sale of Land

During the year, the Company has entered into an agreement to sell for sale of certain land at the Company's Sugar unit with its wholly owned subsidiary and received advance of ₹4,046.50 Lakhs, subject to necessary compliances/approvals. Pending such approvals, gain on the above transactions has not been recognised in the standalone financial statements.

### Note - 48 Sale of a Subsidiary Company

The Company has sold its entire paid up share capital held in a subsidiary Company namely North Tukvar Tea Company Limited during the year ended March 31, 2023 and necessary accounting adjustments have been carried out in these standalone financial statements. Accordingly, the said subsidiary Company ceased to be a subsidiary with effect from December 31, 2022.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 49 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) As per the information available in the records of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), there are certain historical charges created against book debts, movable and immovable properties of the Company whose satisfaction is still pending with the Registrar of Companies (Kolkata) despite repayment of underlying loans as at March 31, 2023. The Company is in the process of filing the charge satisfaction e-form with the MCA after obtaining the no objection certificate from the chargeholders.  
The Company does not have any charge which is yet to be registered with the Registrar as at 31st March, 2023.
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
  - a) 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
  - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (viii) The Company have complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (ix) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India.
- (x) There are no events or transactions after the reporting period which is required to be disclosed under Ind AS 10.

### Note - 50

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

### Note - 51

Figures of previous year have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary.

#### Significant accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report on even date

#### For Singhi & Co

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No : 302049E

#### Giridhari Lal Choudhary

Partner  
Membership No: 052112  
Place: Kolkata  
Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

**R.K.Ganeriwala**  
(President, CFO  
& Secretary)

**Vikash Kandoi**  
(Executive Director)  
(DIN:00589438)

**Jayashree Mohta**  
(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

## Independent Auditors Report

To the Members of Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”) and its associate comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31 2023, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, their consolidated loss including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

- a. We draw your attention to the Note 49 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in respect of Scheme of Arrangement for demerger of a tea estate of the Holding Company to its wholly owned subsidiary, M/s Bidhannagar Tea Company Pvt. Ltd. with effect from appointed date April 01, 2022 subject to necessary approvals as more fully described therein. Pending such approvals, no accounting adjustments has been considered in these consolidated financial statements.
- b. We draw attention is drawn to Note 44 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements which states that one of the subsidiaries has applied for registration as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) with the Reserve Bank of India on March 16, 2016 for which the Registration Certificate is awaited.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matters.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated 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 Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. The

## Independent Auditors Report

results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Impairment assessment of the carrying value of net assets identified as a single cash generating unit (CGU) relating to the sugar business of the Holding Company</b> (as described in Note 3.15 and 48 of the consolidated financial statements)</p>	
<p>Considering the losses in the sugar business, the management has performed an impairment assessment of the carrying value of net assets identified as a single cash generating unit (CGU) relating to the sugar business of the Holding Company as at March 31, 2023. This involves significant judgements and estimates in assessing the recoverable value.</p> <p>As at March 31, 2023, the carrying value of net assets relating to sugar business CGU was Rs. 21,707.85 lakhs.</p> <p>Considering significant estimates involved in forecasting of cash flows, including key assumptions such as future sales volumes, prices, margins, growth rates, discount rates, etc., this matter has been identified as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understood the process, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls over impairment assessment of the carrying value of net assets identified as a single cash generating unit (CGU) relating to the sugar business of the Company.</li> <li>• Obtained management’s assessment of recoverable amounts of the CGU, including future cash flow projections and other key assumptions such as discount rate, growth rate, etc.</li> <li>• Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the model prepared by the management and compared the recoverable amount of the assets relating to sugar business CGU to the corresponding carrying value in books.</li> <li>• Assessed the adequacy of related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements for compliance with disclosure requirements.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Assessment of recoverability of Deferred Tax Asset</b> (as described in Note 3.19 and 9 of the consolidated financial statements)</p>	
<p>As per Ind AS 12 – Income taxes, deferred tax is to be recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount and any unused tax losses.</p> <p>As at March 31, 2023, the Holding Company has recognised deferred tax assets (net) amounting to Rs. 3,862.15 lakhs on deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses. Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. This requires significant judgment and estimation by the management including estimation of long-term future profitability, likely timing and level of future taxable profits, etc.</p> <p>Given the degree of estimation based on the projection of future taxable profits, recognition of deferred tax asset has been identified as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained an understanding of the process, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls on the process of assessment of recoverability of deferred tax asset.</li> <li>• Obtained and assessed the management’s assumptions and estimates like projected revenue, growth etc. in relation to the probability of generating future taxable income to support the recognition of deferred income tax asset with reference to forecast taxable income and performed sensitivity analysis.</li> <li>• Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the deferred tax model prepared by the management.</li> <li>• Assessed the adequacy of related disclosures in the standalone financial statements.</li> </ul>

### Other Information

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

## Independent Auditors Report

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associate 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

## Independent Auditors Report

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### Other Matters

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of four (4) subsidiaries and two (2) stepdown subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 15,155 lakhs as at March 31, 2023 and total revenues of Rs. 2,360 lakhs and net cash outflows of Rs. 22 lakhs for the year ended on that date.

These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in



## Independent Auditors Report

respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Two of the subsidiaries of Birla Holding Limited (BHL) (including step-down subsidiary) are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

- (b) We did not audit the financial statements of a subsidiary whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 391 Lakhs as at December 31, 2022, being the date on which it ceases to be subsidiary, total revenue of Rs. 199 Lakhs for the period April 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial statement / financial information has not been audited by their auditor and the same has been certified by the management and our opinion and conclusion on the statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial statement / financial information is not material to the Group.
- (c) The Group's share of net profit of Rs. 520 lakhs for the period April 1, 2022 to August 26, 2022, being the date on which it ceased to be associate, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate which are based on unaudited Management certified financial statements, on proportionate basis and other financial information. The investments in said associate has been fully disposed off during the year and necessary adjustments has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statement is not modified in respect of the matters mentioned in paragraph (a) to (c) above of "other Matters" with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and financial statements and other financial information certified by the management.

- (d) The Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 was audited by predecessor auditor who expressed a modified opinion on the same vide their report dated May 28, 2022.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph above, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
  - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and Consolidated Statement of Changes

## Independent Auditors Report

in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group's companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries , as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
  - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 19 and Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements;
  - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2023;
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2023.
  - iv.
    - a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 51 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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 respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 51 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other

## Independent Auditors Report

- 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 the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor’s notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have not proposed any dividend for the financial year 2022-2023.
- vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2023 to the Parent and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31,2023.

**For Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 302049E

**(Giridhari Lal Choudhary)**

Partner

Membership Number: 052112

UDIN: **23052112BGXCJE7988**

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 23, 2023

## Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors Report

**Annexure 1 referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date**

**Re: Jay Shree Tea and Industries Limited (“the Holding Company”)**

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Holding Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

SL No.	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited	L15491WB1945PLC012771	Holding Company	i(c), ii(b), ix(d)

**For Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 302049E

**(Giridhari Lal Choudhary)**

Partner

Membership Number: 052112

UDIN: **23052112BGXCJE7988**

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 23, 2023

## Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditors Report

### ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JAY SHREE TEA AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Jay Shree Tea and Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by 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 Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated 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)

## Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditors Report

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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

### Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

**For Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 302049E

**(Giridhari Lal Choudhary)**

Partner  
(Membership Number:052112)  
UDIN: **23052112BGXCJE7988**

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 23, 2023

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant And Equipment	4(a),(b)	42,947.00	44,234.51
Right-of-use assets	4(c)	485.86	470.86
Capital Work-in-Progress	4(d)	719.62	762.19
Investment Properties	4(e)	2.06	13.25
Goodwill on Consolidation	4(f)	1,380.89	1,564.10
Other Intangible Assets	4(g)	1.80	3.10
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
(a) Investments	5(a)	1,365.31	13,004.22
(b) Trade Receivables	6	-	-
(c) Loans	7	135.43	111.98
(d) Other Financial Assets	8	450.50	463.59
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9	4,149.90	4,313.75
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	10(a)	798.62	1,090.19
Other Non-Current Assets	11	838.79	972.60
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>53,275.77</b>	<b>67,004.34</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	12(a)	25,059.07	14,918.57
Biological Assets Other Than Bearer Plants	12(b)	157.57	191.88
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
(a) Investments	5(b)	-	186.38
(b) Trade Receivables	6	5,196.53	5,501.49
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	13(a)	413.27	878.46
(d) Bank Balances other than (c) above	13(b)	509.51	497.99
(e) Loans	7	154.53	504.61
(f) Other Financial Assets	8	3,575.43	2,265.77
Current Tax Assets (Net)	10(a)	30.75	30.13
Other Current Assets	11	2,783.23	2,315.75
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>37,879.89</b>	<b>27,291.03</b>
Assets held for sale (including disposal group)	49	597.16	496.57
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>91,752.82</b>	<b>94,791.94</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	14	1,133.34	1,133.34
Other Equity	15	21,009.51	26,339.28
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>22,142.85</b>	<b>27,472.62</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a) Borrowings	16(a)	5324.46	5,139.43
(b) Lease Liabilities	17	384.39	275.04
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	18	313.96	280.47
Provisions	19	7,783.35	6,981.50
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	9	116.43	132.94
Income Tax Liabilities (Net)	10(b)	217.58	216.03
Other Non-Current Liabilities	20	738.81	794.47
<b>Total Non-Current liabilities</b>		<b>14,878.98</b>	<b>13,819.88</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a) Borrowings	16(b)	25,887.47	27,854.80
(b) Lease Liabilities	17	125.00	103.92
(c) Trade Payables			
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	21	40.06	10.15
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	21	10,386.42	5,823.79
(d) Other Financial Liabilities	18	11,087.37	11,831.01
Other Current Liabilities	20	4,387.81	5,104.06
Provisions	19	2,816.86	2,771.71
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>54,730.91</b>	<b>53,499.44</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>69,609.97</b>	<b>67,319.32</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>91,752.82</b>	<b>94,791.94</b>

### Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report on even date

**For Singhi & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No : 302049E

**Girdhari Lal Choudhary**

Partner

Membership No: 052112

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

**R.K.Ganeriwala**

(President, CFO  
& Secretary)

**Vikash Kandoi**

(Executive Director)  
(DIN:00589438)

**Jayashree Mohta**

(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

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## Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs except otherwise stated)

	Note No.	Year Ended 31-Mar-23	Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>I. Income from Continuing Operations</b>			
Revenue from Operations	22	81,258.56	72,583.12
Other Income	23	2,081.16	3,199.90
<b>Total Income from Continuing Operations (I)</b>		<b>83,339.72</b>	<b>75,783.02</b>
<b>II. Expenses</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	24	34,611.89	22,805.21
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	25	6,880.46	4,387.06
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	26	(9,957.33)	1,587.83
Employee Benefits Expense	27	27,708.82	25,402.51
Finance Costs	28	3,668.94	3,830.40
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	29	2,296.86	2,364.65
Other Expenses	30	21,150.75	18,513.79
<b>Total Expenses (II)</b>		<b>86,360.39</b>	<b>78,891.45</b>
<b>III. Profit/(Loss) from Continuing Operations before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)</b>		<b>(3,020.67)</b>	<b>(3,108.43)</b>
IV. Exceptional Items	43 & 45	(2,024.48)	-
<b>V. Profit/(Loss) from Continuing Operations before Tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>(5,045.15)</b>	<b>(3,108.43)</b>
<b>VI. Tax Expense of Continuing Operations</b>			
Current Tax		(11.25)	0.01
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	9	185.08	(3,534.51)
Adjustment of Tax relating to Earlier Periods		37.79	-
<b>Total Tax Expenses (VI)</b>		<b>211.62</b>	<b>(3,534.50)</b>
<b>VII. Profit/(Loss) for the Year from Continuing Operations (V-VI)</b>		<b>(5,256.77)</b>	<b>426.07</b>
<b>VIII. Share of Profit of Associate</b>	46	<b>519.61</b>	<b>1,950.35</b>
<b>IX. Profit/(Loss) after Tax from Continuing Operations, share of profit of Associate (VII+VIII)</b>		<b>(4,737.16)</b>	<b>2,376.42</b>
<b>X. Discontinued Operations</b>			
Profit/(Loss) before Tax from Discontinued Operations		14.41	(22.86)
Tax expenses of Discontinued Operations		(8.75)	(8.75)
<b>Net Profit / (Loss) for the period / year from Discontinued Operations</b>		<b>23.16</b>	<b>(14.11)</b>
<b>XI. Profit/(Loss) for the year (IX+X)</b>		<b>(4,714.00)</b>	<b>2,362.31</b>
<b>XII. Other Comprehensive Income:</b>			
<b>a) Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent period:</b>			
i) Re-measurement gains and (losses) on defined benefit obligations (net of tax)		(237.56)	674.45
ii) Fair Value of Equity Instruments through OCI (net of tax)		(48.65)	283.65
<b>b) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent period:</b>			
i) Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations		143.10	0.55
ii) Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associate	46	(472.66)	19.82
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (X)</b>		<b>(615.77)</b>	<b>978.47</b>
<b>XIII. Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (IX + X)</b>		<b>(5,329.77)</b>	<b>3,340.78</b>
<b>Earnings per Equity Share (Face Value of ₹ 5/- each)</b>	31		
Basic & Diluted - Continuing Operations (in ₹)		(20.90)	10.48
Basic & Diluted - Discontinued Operations (in ₹)		0.10	(0.06)
Basic & Diluted - Continuing and Discontinued Operations (in ₹)		(20.80)	10.42

### Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report on even date

#### For Singhi & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No : 302049E

#### Giridhari Lal Choudhary

Partner

Membership No: 052112

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

**R.K.Ganeriwala**  
(President, CFO  
& Secretary)

**Vikash Kandoi**  
(Executive Director)  
(DIN:00589438)

**Jayashree Mohta**  
(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**

for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

**a. Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
<b>Issued Capital</b>			
2,89,02,786 Equity Shares of ₹5/- each	1,445.14	1,445.14	1,445.14
<b>Subscribed and Paid-up Capital</b>			
2,88,77,488 Equity Shares of ₹5/- each	1,443.87	1,443.87	1,443.87
Less: Effect of Cross Holding	(310.53)	(310.53)	(310.53)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,133.34</b>	<b>1,133.34</b>	<b>1,133.34</b>

**b. Other Equity**

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus						Items of OCI			Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	RBI Reserve Fund	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument	Re-measurements of defined benefit obligations	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Equity Instruments through OCI	
<b>For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023</b>										
<b>As at 1st April, 2022</b>	107.57	165.21	48.96	17,714.16	7,670.47	589.67	(1,700.05)	174.68	1,568.61	26,339.28
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	-	(4,737.16)	-	-	-	-	(4,737.16)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(237.56)	143.10	(521.31)	(615.77)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	(4,737.16)	-	(237.56)	143.10	(521.31)	(5,352.93)
Pursuant to Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	23.16	-	-	-	-	23.16
Realised profit transferred from OCI to General Reserve/Retained Earnings	-	-	-	(72.86)	146.39	-	-	-	(73.53)	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	107.57	165.21	48.96	17,641.30	3,102.86	589.67	(1,937.61)	317.78	973.77	21,009.51
<b>For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022</b>	107.57	165.21	48.96	17,714.16	4,985.90	589.67	(2,374.50)	174.13	1,587.40	22,998.50
<b>As at 1st April, 2021</b>	107.57	165.21	48.96	17,714.16	4,985.90	589.67	(2,374.50)	174.13	1,587.40	22,998.50
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	-	2,376.42	-	-	-	-	2,376.42
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	674.45	0.55	303.47	978.47
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	2,376.42	-	674.45	0.55	303.47	3,354.89
Pursuant to Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	(14.11)	-	-	-	-	(14.11)
Realised profit transferred from OCI to Retained Earnings pertaining to earlier year	-	-	-	-	322.26	-	-	-	(322.26)	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	107.57	165.21	48.96	17,714.16	7,670.47	589.67	(1,700.05)	174.68	1,568.61	26,339.28

**Significant accounting policies**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report on even date

**For Singhi & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No : 302049E

**Giridhari Lal Choudhary**

Partner

Membership No: 052112

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023**R.K.Ganeriwala**

(President, CFO &amp; Secretary)

**Vikash Kandoi**(Executive Director)  
(DIN:00589438)**Jayashree Mohta**(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)

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For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**



## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Loss before Tax	(5,045.15)	(3,108.43)
<b>Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flow</b>		
Exceptional Items	2,024.48	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	2,296.86	2,364.65
Finance Costs	3,668.94	3,830.40
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	182.27	2.23
Bad Debts & Irrecoverable Loans, Advances & Claims written off (Net)	221.21	6.30
Provision for Doubtful Receivables (Net)	4.27	18.37
Expected credit loss for Trade Receivables (Net)	(78.93)	86.03
Dividend Received from Investments	(15.27)	(14.72)
Profit on sale of investments (Net)	(45.29)	(41.14)
Fair Value (Gain)/Loss on Investments	2.46	(67.17)
Profit on sale/discard of Property, Plant & Equipment	(586.81)	(2,269.59)
Fair Value Loss/(Gain) on Biological Assets	34.31	(29.49)
Excess Liabilities and Unclaimed Balances written back	(563.00)	(183.71)
Interest Income	(141.86)	(175.71)
<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital changes</b>	<b>1,958.49</b>	<b>418.02</b>
<b>Adjustments for-</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(10,140.50)	1,938.08
Decrease in Trade Receivables	158.49	28.78
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans, Deposits and Other Assets	(1,504.39)	251.09
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	5,252.03	(5,784.89)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(340.53)	4,027.18
Increase in Provisions	609.44	499.99
<b>Cash generated from/(used in) Operations</b>	<b>(4,006.97)</b>	<b>1,378.25</b>
Income Tax Paid (Net)	371.49	(328.77)
<b>Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities</b>	<b>(3,635.48)</b>	<b>1,049.48</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Dividend Received from Investments	15.27	14.72
Interest Received	79.17	168.49
Proceed from Bank Deposits [Net]	4.08	404.98
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	5,311.90	160.67
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(798.74)	(1,625.47)
Advance received against sale of Land	5.00	-
Advance received against sale of Tea Estates	-	2,474.49
Refund of advance received against sale of Tea Estates	(570.00)	-
Sale of Investments [Net]	4,809.51	1,798.24
<b>Net Cash Inflow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>8,856.19</b>	<b>3,396.12</b>

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short Term Borrowings [Net]	(522.04)	1,929.08
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	3,030.64	-
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings [Net]	(2,804.08)	(4,012.37)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of loans from Promoter's Group [Net]	(1,650.00)	1,650.00
Payments of Lease Liability	(125.36)	(109.82)
Interest Paid	(3,699.16)	(3,726.50)
<b>Net Cash used in Financing Activities</b>	<b>(5,770.00)</b>	<b>(4,269.61)</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents from Continuing Operations(A+B+C)</b>	<b>(549.29)</b>	<b>175.99</b>
Net Cash Flow transferred from Discontuing Operations to Continuing Operations	84.10	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year from Continuing Operations(Refer Note 13a)	878.46	701.25
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year from Continuing Operations (Refer Note 13a)</b>	<b>413.27</b>	<b>877.24</b>
<b>D. CASH FLOW FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:</b>		
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.21	3.99
Cash flow from Operating activities	(187.57)	279.89
Cash flows from/(used in) Investing activities	59.96	192.84
Cash flows from/(used in) Financing activities	210.50	(475.51)
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents from Discontinuing Operations</b>	<b>84.10</b>	<b>1.21</b>
Net Cash Flow transferred from Discontinued Operations to Continuing Operations	(84.10)	-
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year from Discontinued Operations</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.21</b>
<b>E. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year</b>	<b>413.27</b>	<b>878.45</b>

**Significant accounting policies**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report on even date

**For Singhi & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No : 302049E

**Giridhari Lal Choudhary**

Partner

Membership No: 052112

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023**R.K.Ganeriwala**  
(President, CFO  
& Secretary)**Vikash Kandoi**  
(Executive Director)  
(DIN:00589438)**Jayashree Mohta**  
(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)

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For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### 1.1 Corporate Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31st March, 2023. The Company is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on three stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 10, Camac Street, Kolkata - 700017, West Bengal, India.

The Group is principally engaged in manufacture of tea, chemical & fertilisers and sugar. Information on the Group's structure is provided in Note 42.

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on 23rd May, 2023.

### 1.2 Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2023 have been prepared in accordance Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Scheduled III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements require judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period prospectively in which the results are known/ materialized.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) which are measured at fair value/amortised cost
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value
- Certain biological assets (including unplucked green leaves and standing crops of sugarcane) which are measured at fair value less cost to sell.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

## 2. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2023. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Holding company, i.e., year ended on 31 March, 2023.

### Consolidation procedure:

- (a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Holding company with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the reporting date.
- (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Holding company's investment in each subsidiary and the Holding Company's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- (c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Holding company of the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:/

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the Holding company's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

#### 3.1 Investments in associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Goodwill

Goodwill is an asset representing the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired in a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognized. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured in accordance with Ind AS 103, 'Business Combinations'.

Goodwill is considered to have indefinite useful life and hence is not subject to amortization but tested for impairment at least annually. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination, is from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the respective company's cash generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from the combination. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets. Each CGU or a combination of CGUs to which goodwill is so allocated represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purpose and it is not larger than an operating segment of the Group.

A CGU to which goodwill is allocated is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the CGU may be impaired; by comparing the carrying amount of the CGU, including the goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the CGU. If the recoverable amount of the CGU exceeds the carrying amount of the CGU, the CGU and the goodwill allocated to that CGU is regarded as not impaired. If the carrying amount of the CGU exceeds the recoverable amount of the CGU, the respective company recognizes an impairment loss by first reducing the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to other assets of the CGU pro-rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU. Any impairment loss on goodwill is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of a CGU to which goodwill is allocated, the goodwill associated with the disposed CGU is included in the carrying amount of the CGU when determining the gain or loss on disposal.

### 3.3 Current and Non-Current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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 current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

### 3.4 Foreign Currencies

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Holding company's functional currency. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition/ business combination of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

### 3.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE as specified in Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

Bearer Plants which is used in the production or supply of agriculture produce and expected to bear produce for more than a period of twelve months are capitalized as a part of Property, Plant & Equipment. The cost of Bearer Plant includes all cost incurred till the plants are ready for commercial harvest. Bearer Plants are depreciated from the date when they are ready for commercial harvest.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of the asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment assets other than land is provided on the Straight Line Method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values on the basis of useful lives prescribed in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of the following assets, useful lives different from Schedule II have been considered on the basis of technical evaluation, as under:- considered on the basis of technical evaluation, as under:-

- In case of asset “Plucking/Pruning/Power Spraying Machines”, depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates determined considering the useful lives of 5 years which is based on internal

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

assessment and the management believes that the useful lives as considered above best represent the period over which the respective assets shall be expected in use.

- Depreciation on Bearer Plants has been provided on Straight Line Basis at the rates determined considering useful lives of tea bushes of 45-70 years. The Residual Value in case of Bearer Plants has been considered as 1% of Original Cost.

Depreciation in respect of two step subsidiary is calculated based on reducing balance method.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The Group considers the impact of health, safety and environmental legislation in its assessment of expected useful lives and estimated residual values.

### 3.6 Capital Work-in-Progress

Capital Work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production.

### 3.7 Investment Properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Though the group measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes.

### 3.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets including Computer software are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on straight line method basis over the estimated useful life. Estimated useful life of the Computer software is considered as five years.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted, if appropriate.

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

### 3.9 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### Right of use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term or estimated useful life of asset \ which ever is less.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of Office, machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of offices, equipment, etc. that are of low value. Lease payments on short term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 3.10 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost until the asset is ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### 3.11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials in the form of harvested tea leaves, produced from own gardens are measured at fair value for the purpose of value of made tea.

Raw materials (including purchased tea leaves), Work-in-Progress, Stores & Spare parts, Finished Goods and Traded Goods are stated at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition and includes appropriate overheads (in case of Finished Goods).

By-products, whose cost is not identifiable, are valued at estimated net realisable value.

Cost is determined on weighted average basis. 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.

Net realizable 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.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### 3.12 Biological Assets

Biological Assets of tea leaves growing on tea bushes and standing crops of sugarcane are measured at fair value less cost to sell with changes in fair value recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. The fair value of these assets excludes the land upon which the crops are planted, or the items of Property, plant and equipment utilised in the upkeep of the planted areas.

The biological process of standing crops of sugarcane starts with preparation of land for planting, seedlings and ends with the harvesting of crops. For biological assets, where little biological transformation has taken place since the initial cost was incurred (for example seedlings planted immediately before the balance sheet date), such biological assets are measured at cost i.e. the total expenses incurred on such plantation upto the balance sheet date. When harvested, cane is transferred to inventory at fair value less costs to sell.

### 3.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### 3.14 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

### 3.15 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Group's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### 3.16. Government Grants

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants/subsidy will be received.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as deferred revenue in the Balance Sheet and transferred to Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic and rationale basis over the useful life of the related assets.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities in respect of loans / assistances received subsequent to the date of transition.

### 3.17 Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is measured at the amount of transaction price, net of returns, discounts, volume rebates, outgoing sales taxes including goods and service tax. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group regardless of when the payment is being made.

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

- **Sale of goods**

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the Group transfers the control of goods to the customer as per the terms of contract. The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing component, non-cash considerations and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

- **Sale of services**

Revenue from services rendered is recognised as the services are rendered and is booked based on agreements/ arrangements with the concerned parties.

**Contract balances:**

**Trade receivables**

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

- **Export Incentives**

Exports entitlements are recognised when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the schemes is established in respect of the exports made by the Group and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

- **Rental Income**

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Company has determined that it does not meet criteria for recognition of lease rental income on a basis other than straight-line basis.

- **Interest Income**

Interest Income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

- **Dividends**

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

- **Rental Income**

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Group has determined that it does not meet criteria for recognition of lease rental income on a basis other than straight-line basis.

- **Insurance Claim Receivable**

Insurance and other claims, Interest on doubtful loans and advances to cane growers and Compensation receivable in respect of land surrendered to / acquired by the Government due to uncertainty in realization, are accounted for on acceptance basis.

### 3.18 Retirement and other Employee Benefits

#### Short term Employees Benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefit expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employee is recognized during the period when the employee renders the service. This benefit includes salary, wages, short term compensatory absences and bonus.

#### Long Term Employee Benefits:

- **Defined Contribution Scheme:** This benefit includes contribution to Superannuation Scheme, ESIC (Employees' State Insurance Corporation) and Provident Fund Schemes. The contribution is recognized during the period in which the employee renders service.
- **Defined Benefit Scheme:** For defined benefit scheme the cost of providing benefit is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents value of defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of planned assets. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in Other Comprehensive Income during the period in which they occur.
- In case of certain employees, the employer-established provident fund trusts are treated as Defined Benefit Plans since the Group is obligated to meet the interest shortfall, if any, with respect to covered employees.
- **Other Long-Term Benefits:** Long term compensated absence is provided for based on actuarial valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of Balance Sheet.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### 3.19 Taxation

Tax Expense comprises of Current and Deferred Tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method on deductible temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### 3.20 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and has been identified as the Managing Director of the Group.

#### Identification of segments

The Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which the customers of the Group are located.

#### Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on a case to case basis applying the ratio, appropriate to each relevant case. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to segment on a reasonable basis, are included under the head "Unallocated".

#### Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

#### Segment accounting policies

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

Refer Note 41 for segment information presented.

### 3.21 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder of Holding company (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### 3.22 Provisions and Contingencies

Provision is recognized when an Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### 3.23 Financial Instruments

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.

#### Financial Assets

##### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

##### Subsequent measurement

##### Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Group makes an irrevocable election to present in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

##### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group 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 Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- 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 or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables' in these financial statements)

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

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

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' (or 'other income') in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Subsequent measurement

##### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### Derecognition

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



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

### 3.24 Fair Value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

### 3.25. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 31st March, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from 1st April, 2023, as below. Other amendments included in the notification does not have any significant impact on the financial statements.

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

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

### *Ind AS 12 Income Taxes*

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty.

The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 4(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Plantation	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>								
<b>As at 1st April, 2021</b>	<b>6,282.45</b>	<b>5,815.39</b>	<b>14,540.59</b>	<b>34,214.21</b>	<b>2,409.20</b>	<b>774.56</b>	<b>322.91</b>	<b>64,359.31</b>
Additions [Refer (i) below]	4.09	1,187.00	257.28	693.16	60.77	72.83	18.13	2,293.26
Disposals	-	20.86	-	207.80	85.61	3.89	10.69	328.85
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>6,286.54</b>	<b>6,981.53</b>	<b>14,797.87</b>	<b>34,699.57</b>	<b>2,384.36</b>	<b>843.50</b>	<b>330.35</b>	<b>66,323.72</b>
Additions [Refer (i) below]	0.68	405.88	186.58	648.84	102.72	12.02	3.56	1,360.28
Deduction on account of Discontinued Operations	-	36.95	91.22	74.44	12.45	2.83	2.20	220.09
Disposals	0.10	19.17	269.35	559.10	135.85	79.75	44.74	1,108.06
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>6,287.12</b>	<b>7,331.29</b>	<b>14,623.88</b>	<b>34,714.87</b>	<b>2,338.78</b>	<b>772.94</b>	<b>286.97</b>	<b>66,355.85</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>								
<b>As at 1st April, 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>534.96</b>	<b>4,220.90</b>	<b>12,949.76</b>	<b>1,810.35</b>	<b>406.72</b>	<b>211.77</b>	<b>20,134.46</b>
Depreciation charged for the Year [Refer (ii) below]*	-	141.44	413.59	1,453.68	120.33	45.71	45.58	2,220.33
Disposals	-	4.00	-	183.03	65.84	2.21	10.50	265.58
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>672.40</b>	<b>4,634.49</b>	<b>14,220.41</b>	<b>1,864.84</b>	<b>450.22</b>	<b>246.85</b>	<b>22,089.21</b>
Depreciation charged for the Year [Refer (ii) below]*	-	144.43	389.17	1,481.93	109.93	47.53	35.18	2,208.17
Deduction on account of Discontinued Operations	-	3.75	59.82	51.21	11.11	2.75	2.05	130.69
Disposals	-	0.66	137.77	430.26	125.36	21.30	42.49	757.84
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>812.42</b>	<b>4,826.07</b>	<b>15,220.87</b>	<b>1,838.30</b>	<b>473.70</b>	<b>237.49</b>	<b>23,408.85</b>
<b>Net Block</b>								
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>6,287.12</b>	<b>6,518.87</b>	<b>9,797.81</b>	<b>19,494.00</b>	<b>500.48</b>	<b>299.24</b>	<b>49.48</b>	<b>42,947.00</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>6,286.54</b>	<b>6,309.13</b>	<b>10,163.38</b>	<b>20,479.16</b>	<b>519.52</b>	<b>393.28</b>	<b>83.50</b>	<b>44,234.51</b>

\* Includes depreciation ₹2.17 (P.Y. ₹2.90) on account of discontinued operations.

(i) Includes foreign exchange adjustment of ₹ 86.23 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ (2.29) Lakhs)

(ii) Includes foreign exchange adjustment of ₹ 26.16 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ (2.87) Lakhs)

#### Notes:

- The Holding Company is holding 994.64 acres of land which is in dispute under Bihar Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act, 1961 & Rules 1963. Vide order dated 29th December 2012, the Additional Collector, Bettiah had declared 970.57 acre of land as surplus and ordered for surrender of such land. The Holding Company has filed an appeal against the order of the collector and matter is subjudice. Further compensation of 146.92 acres of land which was surrendered under the above Act in earlier years is yet to be determined and shall be accounted for by the Holding Company in the year of receipt.
- Refer Notes 16a and 16b for details of assets pledged as security.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 4(b) Details of immovable properties where title deeds are not held in the name of the Group

As at 31st March, 2023

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of Group
Right of use Land	20.77	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Darjeeling Consolidated Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Holding Company.	No	1st April, 2007	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	368.35				
Buildings	50.87				
Right of use Land	19.08	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Sungma Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Holding Company.	No	1st April, 2007	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	362.55				
Buildings	136.61				
Right of use Land	75.51	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Sahabad Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Holding Company.	No	1st April, 2008	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	1,614.47				
Buildings	203.03				
Land (Tea Estates)	45.44	Various Parties	No	1992 - 1998	Registration for long term lease from State Government is under process.
Freehold Land	3,847.98	Jay Shree Sugar Mill	No	2010/ 1st April, 2020	The transfer of the title deeds in the name of Majhulia Sugar Industries Private Limited (erstwhile MSIPL) was initiated and mutation of 958.55 acres of land valued ₹3,834.18 Lakhs (23 deeds) had been completed. Properties acquired through amalgamation of MSIPL, the name change in the name of the Holding Company is pending.
Plantations	63.86	Various Parties	No	1992 onwards	Registration for long term lease of underlying land from State Government is under process.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 4(b) Details of immovable properties where title deeds are not held in the name of the Group (cont.)

As at 31st March, 2022

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since when	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Right of use Land	0.02	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of the Holding Company.	No	24th December, 2004	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	0.47				
Buildings	55.74				
Right of use Land	20.77	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Darjeeling Consolidated Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Holding Company.	No	1st April, 2007	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	368.35				
Buildings	50.87				
Right of use Land	19.08	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Sungma Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Holding Company.	No	1st April, 2007	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	362.55				
Buildings	136.61				
Right of use Land	75.51	Prior to expiry of lease (renewal of which is under process), the underlying land was registered in the name of erstwhile Sahabad Tea Company Limited which was amalgamated with the Holding Company.	No	1st April, 2008	Pending renewal of lease deed
Plantations	1,614.47				
Buildings	203.03				
Land (Tea Estates)	45.44	Various Parties	No	1992 - 1998	Registration for long term lease from State Government is under process.
Freehold Land	3,847.98	Jay Shree Sugar Mill	No	2010/ 1st April, 2020	The transfer of the title deeds in the name of Majhulia Sugar Industries Private Limited (erstwhile MSIPL) was initiated and mutation of 958.55 acres of land valued ₹ 3,834.18 Lakhs (23 deeds) had been completed. Properties acquired through amalgamation of MSIPL, the name change in the name of the Holding Company is pending.
Plantations	63.86	Various Parties	No	1992 onwards	Registration for long term lease of underlying land from State Government is under process.
Freehold Land	331.66	Majhulia Sugar Industries Private Limited	No	2019	The name change in the name of the Jayantika Investment & Finance Ltd. is pending

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 4(c) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>		
As at 1st April, 2021	1,030.34	1,030.34
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	1.27	1.27
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>1,031.61</b>	<b>1,031.61</b>
Additions	237.89	237.89
Disposals	-	-
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	(75.05)	(75.05)
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>1,194.45</b>	<b>1,194.45</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
As at 1st April, 2021	418.25	418.25
Depreciation charge for the year	143.01	143.01
Disposals	-	-
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	(0.51)	(0.51)
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>560.75</b>	<b>560.75</b>
Depreciation charge for the year	115.68	115.68
Disposals	-	-
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	32.16	32.16
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>708.59</b>	<b>708.59</b>
<b>Net Block</b>		
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>485.86</b>	<b>485.86</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>470.86</b>	<b>470.86</b>

Refer Note 34 for related disclosures

### Note 4(d) Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	Bearer Plants	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>				
As at 1st April, 2021	1,549.43	4.15	145.31	1,698.89
Additions	236.57	4.06	49.05	289.68
Capitalised to Property, Plant & Equipment	1,185.09	0.48	40.81	1,226.38
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>600.91</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>153.55</b>	<b>762.19</b>
Additions	285.35	5.60	72.86	363.81
Capitalised to Property, Plant & Equipment	349.61	7.72	49.05	406.38
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>536.65</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>177.36</b>	<b>719.62</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>536.65</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>177.36</b>	<b>719.62</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>600.91</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>153.55</b>	<b>762.19</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on March 31, 2023				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	363.81	216.95	34.36	-	615.12
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	104.50	-	104.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>363.81</b>	<b>216.95</b>	<b>138.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>719.62</b>

### Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	275.09	196.70	155.62	30.28	657.69
Projects temporarily suspended	-	104.50	-	-	104.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>275.09</b>	<b>301.20</b>	<b>155.62</b>	<b>30.28</b>	<b>762.19</b>

#### Notes:

- 1) All project in progress includes Capital Work in Progress, whose completion is neither overdue nor exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- 2) Projects temporarily suspended: The decanter project in sugar division of the Holding Company was earlier initiated for smooth running of boiler while producing ethanol from C-Heavy molasses. Subsequently, it was observed that the production of ethanol from C-Heavy molasses was not that profitable and therefore the Holding Company had decided to switch to the production of ethanol from B-Heavy molasses. Further, it has been planned to go for commissioning grain distillation project resulting in enhanced production capacity of the ethanol wherein the decanter is expected to be utilised. Accordingly, the decanter project has been temporarily suspended. The Management does not expect any loss on this account.

#### Note 4(e) Investment Property

Particulars	Building	Total
<b>Cost</b>		
As at 1st April, 2021	13.48	13.48
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>13.48</b>
Additions	-	-
Deletions	11.15	11.15
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.33</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
As at 1st April, 2021	0.19	0.19
Depreciation charged for the year	0.04	0.04
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>
Depreciation charged for the year	0.04	0.04
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Building	Total
<b>Net Block</b>		
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.06</b>
As at 31st March, 2022	13.25	13.25

**Information regarding income & expenditure of Investment Property**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Income derived from Investment Properties	61.56	59.10
Less: Direct Operating Expenses	6.13	5.37
Less: Depreciation	0.04	0.04
<b>Profit arising from Investment Properties</b>	<b>55.39</b>	<b>53.69</b>

**Reconciliation of Fair Value of Investment Property**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Fair Value of opening balance	1,558.82	1,306.66
Investment Property sold during the year	(331.66)	-
Fair Value adjustments on opening balance	-	252.16
<b>Fair Value of closing balance</b>	<b>1,227.16</b>	<b>1,558.82</b>

**Note:**

The above valuation has been performed by the management (other than registered valuer) using the available market prices of similar properties in that location.

**Note 4(f) Goodwill on Consolidation**

Particulars	Goodwill	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>		
<b>As at 1st April, 2021</b>	<b>1,565.78</b>	<b>1,565.78</b>
Additions / adjustment during the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	(1.68)	(1.68)
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>1,564.10</b>	<b>1,564.10</b>
Additions / adjustment during the year	-	-
Deletions	218.72	218.72
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	35.51	35.51
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>1,380.89</b>	<b>1,380.89</b>
Amortisation/Impairment		
As at 1st April, 2021	-	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-	-
On Deletions (accumulated upto the date of sale)	-	-
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Amortisation charge for the year	-	-



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Goodwill	Total
On Deletions (accumulated upto the date of sale)	-	-
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	-	-
<b>Net Block</b>		
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>1,380.89</b>	<b>1,380.89</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	1,564.10	1,564.10

### Note 4(g) Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>As at 1st April, 2021</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.50</b>
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.50</b>
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.50</b>
<b>Amortisation/Impairment</b>		
<b>As at 1st April, 2021</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.10</b>
Amortisation charge for the year	1.30	1.30
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.40</b>
Amortisation charge for the year	1.30	1.30
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.70</b>
<b>Net Block</b>		
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.80</b>
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>3.10</b>

### Note 5(a) Financial Assets - Investments (Non-Current)

	Nominal Value per unit	Currency	Number of share / unit / Bonds		Non-Current	
			As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Investments (Fully Paid)</b>						
<b>Investment in Equity Shares - "At Cost"</b>						
<b>In Associate (carrying amount determined using the equity method of accounting)</b>						

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Nominal Value per unit	Currency	Number of share / unit / Bonds		Non-Current	
			As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Unquoted</b>						
ECE Industries Limited	10	₹	-	27,09,997	-	3,818.43
Add : Accumulated Group's Share of Profits					-	6,395.98
Add : Accumulated Group's Share of Other Comprehensive Income					-	472.66
Less : Dividend Received					-	(108.40)
					-	<b>10,578.67</b>
<b>In Others</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
The Coimbatore & Nilgiris Dist. Small Scale Service Ind. Co-Op. Society Ltd.	100	₹	10	10	0.01	0.01
The Tamil Nadu Tea Manufacturers' Service Industrial Co-Op. Society Ltd.	5,000	₹	1	1	0.05	0.05
					<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Total</b>					<b>0.06</b>	<b>10,578.73</b>
<b>Investment in Government or Trust securities at Cost</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
National Savings Certificates	1,000	₹	3	3	0.03	0.03
<b>Total</b>					<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>Investment in Equity Shares at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
Essel Mining & Industries Ltd.	10	₹	37,525	37,525	33.96	30.60
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	10	₹	2,05,680	2,05,680	541.33	603.77
Kesoram Insurance Broking Services Ltd.	10	₹	25,000	25,000	17.07	17.07
Birla International Limited	100	CHF	2,500	2,500	490.88	477.50
Vasavadatta Services Ltd.	10	₹	4,600	4,600	12.73	12.73
Kesoram Textile Mills Limited	10	₹	5,69,089	5,69,089	-	11.38
HGI Industries Limited	10	₹	86,200	86,200	-	21.98
<b>Quoted</b>						
McLeod Russel India Ltd.	5	₹	75	75	0.01	0.02
Pilani Investment and Industries Limited	10	₹	9,380	9,380	152.34	158.99

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Nominal Value per unit	Currency	Number of share / unit / Bonds		Non-Current	
			As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Kiran Vyapar Limited	10	₹	-	1,01,500	-	138.45
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,248.32</b>	<b>1,472.49</b>
<b>Investments in Debentures "At Amortised Cost"</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
1.00% NCD of Kushagra Properties Private Limited	100	₹	-	10,00,000	-	979.33
Less: Impairment					-	(979.33)
1.00% NCD of Woodside Parks Limited	100	₹	-	10,00,000	-	881.30
Less: Impairment					-	(881.30)
<b>Total</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Investments in Mutual Fund "at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss"</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
Aditya Birla Sun Life Medium Term Plan-Growth- Regular Plan (Segregated Portfolio)	10	₹	-	15,53,197	-	8.46
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth - Regular Plan	10	₹	-	4,480	-	15.25
<b>Total</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>23.71</b>
<b>Investments in Portfolio Management Services/ Alternative Investment Fund "At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss"</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
Nippon India Yield Maximiser AIF Scheme II (Formerly Reliance Yield Maximiser AIF Scheme II)		₹			18.38	24.78
IIFL Real Estate Fund (Domestic) - Series 4		₹			-	132.55
Nippon India Yield Maximiser AIF Scheme III (Formerly Reliance Yield Maximiser AIF Scheme III)		₹			50.44	90.39
Edelweiss Real Estate Opportunities Fund		₹			47.75	66.40
KKR India Debt Opportunities Fund II		₹			0.33	28.55
Avendus Structured Credit Fund I		₹			-	49.54
India Business Excellence Trust		₹			-	57.00
India Business Excellence Fund III		₹			-	371.18
<b>Total</b>					<b>116.90</b>	<b>820.39</b>
<b>Investments in Bonds "At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss"</b>						

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Nominal Value per unit	Currency	Number of share / unit / Bonds		Non-Current	
			As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Quoted</b>						
6.75% Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	1,000	₹	-	13,231	-	108.87
<b>Total</b>					-	<b>108.87</b>
<b>Total Non Current Investments</b>					<b>1,365.31</b>	<b>13,004.22</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments</b>					<b>152.35</b>	<b>406.33</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments</b>					<b>1,212.95</b>	<b>12,597.89</b>

### Note 5(b) Investments (Current)

	Nominal Value per unit	Currency	Number of Shares/Units/Bonds		Current	
			As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Investments (Fully Paid)</b>						
<b>Investments in Portfolio Management Services/ Alternative Investment Fund "At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss"</b>						
<b>Unquoted</b>						
Indiabulls High Yield Fund		₹			-	186.38
					-	<b>186.38</b>
<b>Total Current Investments</b>					-	<b>186.38</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments</b>					-	<b>186.38</b>

### Note - 6 Trade Receivables

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>At amortised cost</b>				
<b>Unsecured</b>				
Considered Good	-	-	5,196.53	5,501.49
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	28.36	28.36
Credit Impaired	119.07	198.00	-	-
	<b>119.07</b>	<b>198.00</b>	<b>5,224.89</b>	<b>5,529.85</b>
Less: Impairment Allowance (Allowance for bad & doubtful debts)	(119.07)	(198.00)	(28.36)	(28.36)
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>5,196.53</b>	<b>5,501.49</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Terms and conditions of the above Trade Receivables:

- Trade Receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 - 60 days for domestic customers and upto 180 days for export customers.
- The carrying amount of trade receivables may be affected by the changes in the credit risk of the counterparties as well as the currency risk as explained in Note 39.
- No Trade Receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. No Trade Receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, director or a member.
- Refer Notes 16a and 16b for details of assets pledged as security.

Set out below is the movement in the impairment allowance of trade receivables:

	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>As at the beginning of the year</b>	226.36	145.46
Provision utilised during the year	-	(5.13)
Expected Credit Losses written back (Refer note 30)	(93.40)	-
Provision for expected credit losses (Refer Note 30)	14.47	86.03
<b>As at the end of the year</b>	<b>147.43</b>	<b>226.36</b>

### Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

#### As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
<b>Undisputed Trade Receivables</b>							
- Considered Good	3,825.32	1,121.19	159.11	81.64	9.27	-	5,196.53
- Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	28.36	28.36
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	45.67	0.77	23.62	70.06
<b>Disputed Trade Receivables</b>							
- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	5.76	43.25	49.01
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3,825.32</b>	<b>1,121.19</b>	<b>159.11</b>	<b>127.31</b>	<b>15.80</b>	<b>95.23</b>	<b>5,343.96</b>
Less: Impairment Allowance (Allowance for bad & doubtful debts)	-	-	-	(45.67)	(6.53)	(95.23)	(147.43)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,825.32</b>	<b>1,121.19</b>	<b>159.11</b>	<b>81.64</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,196.53</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
- Considered Good	3,827.81	1,400.15	214.91	45.19	8.43	5.00	5,501.49
- Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	28.36	28.36
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	9.36	5.33	65.22	79.91
Disputed Trade Receivables							
- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	11.34	3.18	103.57	118.09
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3,827.81</b>	<b>1,400.15</b>	<b>214.91</b>	<b>65.89</b>	<b>16.94</b>	<b>202.15</b>	<b>5,727.85</b>
Less: Impairment Allowance (Allowance for bad & doubtful debts)	-	-	-	(20.70)	(8.51)	(197.15)	(226.36)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,827.81</b>	<b>1,400.15</b>	<b>214.91</b>	<b>45.19</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5,501.49</b>

There are no unbilled receivables as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.

### Note - 7 Financial Assets Loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Other Loans</b>				
- Loans/Advances to Employees	135.43	111.98	154.53	104.61
Other Deposits & Advances				
- Considered Good	-	-	-	400.00
- Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	232.33
Less: Provision	-	-	-	(232.33)
<b>Total</b>	<b>135.43</b>	<b>111.98</b>	<b>154.53</b>	<b>504.61</b>

No Loans has been granted to promoters, directors and key managerial personnel.

### Note - 8 Other Financial Assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Security Deposits	433.75	450.93	131.59	236.62
Bank Deposits	16.34	12.27	-	-
Interest accrued on Deposits	0.40	0.39	51.42	30.76
Interest accrued on Investments	-	-	22.72	5.73
Interest accrued on loans / Inter corporate Deposits	-	-	-	0.20

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Rent Receivable	-	-	27.92	29.57
Incentive and Subsidy Receivable				
- Considered Good	-	-	2,756.37	1,684.67
- Considered Doubtful	338.22	393.06	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Receivables	(338.22)	(393.06)	-	-
Receivable against Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	124.39	24.39
Dividend Receivable	-	-	-	1.25
Deposits with NABARD	-	-	0.04	0.04
Other Receivables	-	-	173.19	47.89
Others				
- Considered Good	-	-	287.79	204.65
- Considered Doubtful	3.73	3.73	-	144.69
Less: Provision	(3.73)	(3.73)	-	(144.69)
<b>Total</b>	<b>450.49</b>	<b>463.59</b>	<b>3,575.43</b>	<b>2,265.77</b>

### Notes :

- Interest subsidies of ₹901.71 Lakhs is receivable from Central Government through ICICI bank, Kolkata on account of Ethanol Project Promotion Nationwide Scheme by Central Government. Claim for ₹534.05 Lakhs has been filed by ICICI bank with NABARD and it is under process, documents regarding the same have already been submitted. The balance amount of ₹367.66 Lakhs (C.Y. ₹154.43 Lakhs, P.Y. ₹213.23 Lakhs) will be filed by the bank shortly after clearance of the amount already claimed/filed which is pending at the office of DFPD, New Delhi due to delay in producing utilization certificate of the project loan by Cane Commissioner of Bihar & Excise Commissioner of Bihar which was pointed out by NABARD.
- Refer Notes 16a and 16b for details of assets pledged as security

### Note - 9 Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities (Net)

Significant Components of Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities

	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit and Loss including OCI	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,668.78	2,398.56	(270.22)	768.66
Right-of-use Assets	97.70	66.54	(31.16)	22.61
Fair Valuation of Other Asset and Liability	145.80	220.56	74.76	119.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,912.28</b>	<b>2,685.66</b>	<b>(226.62)</b>	<b>910.62</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>				
Unabsorbed Depreciation and brought forward business losses (Refer Note iii)	5,480.43	4,329.08	(1,151.35)	4,314.77
Property, Plant and Equipment	307.16	276.76	(30.40)	56.14
Minimum Alternate Tax Credit	0.03	0.03	-	(0.02)
Fair Valuation of Other Asset and Liability	(43.06)	(6.18)	36.88	62.02

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit and Loss including OCI	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Lease Liability	98.58	75.40	(23.18)	(18.70)
Employee Benefits - Gratuity	1,004.30	2,095.16	1,090.85	278.26
Other Temporary Differences	98.31	96.22	(2.09) <sup>^</sup>	(2,152.61) <sup>^</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,945.75</b>	<b>6,866.47</b>	<b>(79.29)</b>	<b>2,539.86</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>4,033.47</b>	<b>4,180.81</b>	<b>(147.33)</b>	<b>3,450.48</b>
<b>Total Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit) recognised in the statement of Profit &amp; Loss*</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>176.33</b>	<b>(3,543.31)</b>
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets Recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>4,149.90</b>	<b>4,313.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liabilities Recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>(116.43)</b>	<b>(132.94)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>^</sup> Includes exchange difference on consolidation ₹Nil (P.Y. ₹30.04 Lakhs).

\* Difference on account of Deferred Tax charge/(credit) is net off within respective heads under OCI

### Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Opening Balance	4,180.80	523.96
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(176.33)	3,543.31
Tax income/(expense) during the year pertaining to items recognised in OCI	29.00	(92.83)
Other items of deferred tax not routed through Statement of Profit and Loss	-	206.37
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>4,033.47</b>	<b>4,180.81</b>

### Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022:

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the standard rate of corporation tax in India as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Profit before Tax</b>		
From Continuing Operations	(5,045.15)	(3,108.43)
From Discontinuing Operations	14.41	(22.86)
	(5,030.74)	(3,131.29)
Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
<b>Tax at Statutory Income Tax Rate</b>	<b>(1,266.14)</b>	<b>(788.08)</b>
Effects of:		
Income Exempted From Tax	(1,073.05)	(13.50)



**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements***as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Unrecognised Deferred Tax Assets on Agricultural Losses	(139.20)	(58.86)
Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets on unabsorbed depreciation/business losses of earlier years	-	(2,314.66)
Reversal of Deferred Tax Assets in respect of earlier years	1,227.84	-
Effect of Tax Rate Differences of Subsidiaries Operating in Other Jurisdiction and Other Tax Bracket	43.48	(16.45)
Effect of loss on sale of shares in Associate Company	1,685.28	-
Others	(275.34)	(351.70)
<b>Net Effective Income Tax</b>	<b>202.87</b>	<b>(3,543.25)</b>

**Notes:**

- The Holding Company's agricultural income is subject to tax rates @ 30% under the respective state tax laws.
- In view of exemption for agricultural profit, no deferred tax has been recognised on agricultural losses.
- The Company has deferred tax assets (net) amounting to ₹3,862.15 lakhs (net of ₹147.61 lakhs charge during the year including OCI) primarily towards unabsorbed depreciation and business losses incurred by the Holding Company during the current & earlier years.

In order to determine the recoverability of such deferred tax assets, the management has projected its book profits & tax profits and based on such projections, the Holding Company is confident that sufficient taxable profits would be available in future against which such deferred tax assets can be adjusted.

**Note 10(a) Income Tax Assets (Net)**

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	798.62	1,090.19	30.75	30.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>798.62</b>	<b>1,090.19</b>	<b>30.75</b>	<b>30.13</b>

**Note 10(b). Income Tax Liabilities (Net)****Note 10(b) Income Tax Liabilities (Net)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Provision for Income Taxes (Net of Advance Tax)	217.58	216.03	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>217.58</b>	<b>216.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 11 Other Assets

Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Capital Advances				
- Considered Good	195.64	206.69	-	-
Leasehold Land Prepayments (Refer Note 34)	117.17	118.28	-	-
Advance against Supply of Goods and Services				
- Considered Good	-	-	433.65	364.70
- Considered Doubtful	29.61	29.61	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	(29.61)	(29.61)	-	-
Others				
Balance with Government Authorities	499.66	637.34	2,078.61	1,778.01
Prepaid Expenses	26.32	10.29	266.22	167.14
Insurance Claim	-	-	4.75	5.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>838.79</b>	<b>972.60</b>	<b>2,783.23</b>	<b>2,315.75</b>

Refer Notes 16a and 16b for details of assets pledged as security

### Note 12(a) Inventories

#### Lower of cost or net realisable value

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Raw Materials	697.92	1,128.17
Work-in-Progress	88.59	74.56
Finished Goods	18,348.29	9,340.53
Stock-in-Trade	2,723.22	1,793.40
Stores and Spares *	3,201.05	2,581.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,059.07</b>	<b>14,918.57</b>

\* Includes Goods in transit amounting to ₹Nil, (P.Y. ₹7.91 Lakhs)

Refer Notes 16a and 16b for details of assets pledged as security

### Note 12(b) Biological Assets Other than Bearer Plants

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Unharvested Tea Leaves</b>		
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>107.93</b>	<b>65.89</b>
Green Leaf Recognised at Fair Value	45.47	107.93
Transfer of Harvested Leaves for Production	(107.93)	(65.89)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>45.47</b>	<b>107.93</b>
<b>Sugarcane</b>		
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>83.95</b>	<b>97.37</b>
Sugarcane Recognised at Fair Value	112.09	83.95
Transfer of Standing Crop of Sugarcane for Production	(83.95)	(97.37)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>112.09</b>	<b>83.95</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>157.56</b>	<b>191.88</b>

Refer Note 32 and Note 38 for related disclosures

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 13(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Balances with Banks:		
On Current Accounts	287.75	557.69
Cheques/Drafts on Hand	18.04	257.33
Cash on Hand	107.48	63.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>413.27</b>	<b>878.46</b>

### Note 13(b) Other Bank balances

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Earmarked Balances with Banks (Unpaid Dividend Account)	12.94	18.50
Term Deposits with maturity of more than three months but upto twelve months	496.57	479.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>509.51</b>	<b>497.99</b>

#### Notes:

- 1) Term Deposits with maturity of more than three months but upto twelve months of ₹29.91 Lakhs, (P.Y. ₹29.14 Lakhs) pledged as margin money and ₹463.65 Lakhs, (P.Y. ₹444.59 Lakhs) pledged as security against supplies.

#### Changes in Liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	01-Apr-22	Cash flows	Others *	31-Mar-23
Non-current borrowings (Refer Note 16a)	5,139.43	226.56	(41.49)	5,324.50
Current borrowings (Refer Note 16b)	23,879.80	(522.01)	2,529.71	25,887.50
Loan from Promoter group (Refer Note 16b)	3,975.00	(1,650.00)	(2,325.00)	-
Current lease liabilities (Refer Note 17)	103.92	(103.92)	125.00	125.00
Non-current lease liabilities (Refer Note 17)	275.04	(21.44)	130.79	384.39
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>33,373.19</b>	<b>(2,070.81)</b>	<b>419.01</b>	<b>31,721.39</b>

Particulars	01-Apr-21	Cash flows	Others *	31-Mar-22
Non-current borrowings (Refer Note 16a)	7,929.62	(4,012.37)	1,222.18	5,139.43
Current borrowings (Refer Note 16b)	18,820.25	1,929.08	3,130.47	23,879.80
Loan from Promoter group (Refer Note 16b)	1,800.00	1,650.00	525.00	3,975.00
Current lease liabilities (Refer Note 17)	92.31	(92.31)	103.92	103.92
Non-current lease liabilities (Refer Note 17)	361.86	(17.51)	(69.31)	275.04
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>29,004.04</b>	<b>(543.11)</b>	<b>4,912.26</b>	<b>33,373.19</b>

\* Includes the effect of reclassification of borrowings and lease liabilities to current, reassignment of loan and amortisation of processing fees on non current borrowings.

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 14 Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Authorised Capital</b>		
8,45,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each	4,225.00	4,225.00
20,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	2,000.00	2,000.00
	<b>6,225.00</b>	<b>6,225.00</b>
<b>Issued Capital</b>		
<b>2,89,02,786 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each</b>	<b>1,445.14</b>	<b>1,445.14</b>
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital		
<b>2,88,77,488 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each</b>	1,443.87	1,443.87
Less: Effect of Cross Holding	(310.53)	(310.53)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,133.34</b>	<b>1,133.34</b>

**a) The reconciliation of share capital is given below:**

	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	2,88,77,488	1,443.87	2,88,77,488	1,443.87
Less: Effect of Cross Holding	(62,10,630)	(310.53)	(62,10,630)	(310.53)
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>2,26,66,858</b>	<b>1,133.34</b>	<b>2,26,66,858</b>	<b>1,133.34</b>

**b) Terms/Rights attached to class of shares**

The Holding Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹5 each. Holder of each Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The Holding Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. 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, and is accounted for in the year in which it is approved by the shareholders in the general meeting.

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

**c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5 percent of Equity Shares in the Holding Company**

Name of the shareholders	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	61,14,108	21.17%	61,14,108	21.17%
Jayantika Investment & Finance Ltd.	62,10,630	21.51%	62,10,630	21.51%

**d) Equity Shares held by the Promoters****As at the end of the Current Year**

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
<b>A1) Indian</b>					
<b>Individuals</b>					
Mr.B.K.Birla	46,000	0.20%	46,000	0.20%	-
Mrs.Jayashree Mohta	9,85,770	4.35%	9,85,770	4.35%	-
Mr.Kumar Mangalam Birla	4,500	0.02%	4,500	0.02%	-
Mrs.Vasavadatta Bajaj	15,264	0.07%	15,264	0.07%	-

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
Mr.Vikash Kandoi	1,126	0.00%	1,126	0.00%	-
<b>Any Other (Body Corporates)</b>					
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	61,14,108	26.97%	61,14,108	26.97%	-
Bharat Arogya and Gyan Mandir	36,828	0.16%	36,828	0.16%	-
Century Textiles and Industries Limited	3,00,000	1.32%	3,00,000	1.32%	-
Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited	2,844	0.01%	2,844	0.01%	-
Umang Commercial Company Private Limited	70,000	0.31%			100%
Aditya Marketing & Manufacturing Limited	-	-	70,000	0.31%	-100%
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	4,58,176	2.02%	4,58,176	2.02%	-
Prakash Educational Society	3,000	0.01%	3,000	0.01%	-
Birla Education Trust	3,13,788	1.38%	3,13,788	1.38%	-
<b>Sub-Total (A)(1)</b>	<b>83,51,404</b>	<b>36.82%</b>	<b>83,51,404</b>	<b>36.82%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>A2) Foreign</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)</b>	<b>83,51,404</b>	<b>36.82%</b>	<b>83,51,404</b>	<b>36.82%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

### As at the end of the Previous Year

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
<b>A1) Indian</b>					
<b>Individuals</b>					
Mr.B.K.Birla	46,000	0.20%	46,000	0.20%	-
Mrs.Jayashree Mohta	9,85,770	4.35%	9,85,770	4.35%	-
Mr.Kumar Mangalam Birla	4,500	0.02%	4,500	0.02%	-
Mrs.Vasavadatta Bajaj	15,264	0.07%	15,264	0.07%	-
Mr.Vikash Kandoi	1,126	0.00%	1,126	0.00%	-
<b>Any Other (Body Corporates)</b>					
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	61,14,108	26.97%	61,14,108	26.97%	-
Bharat Arogya and Gyan Mandir	36,828	0.16%	36,828	0.16%	-
Century Textiles and Industries Limited	3,00,000	1.32%	3,00,000	1.32%	-
Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited	2,844	0.01%	2,844	0.01%	-
Aditya Marketing & Manufacturing Limited	70,000	0.31%	70,000	0.31%	-
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	4,58,176	2.02%	-	0.00%	100.00%
ECE Industries Ltd.	-	0.00%	4,45,600	1.97%	-100.00%
Prakash Educational Society	3,000	0.01%	3,000	0.01%	-
Birla Education Trust	3,13,788	1.38%	3,13,788	1.38%	-
<b>Sub-Total (A)(1)</b>	<b>83,51,404</b>	<b>36.82%</b>	<b>83,38,828</b>	<b>36.77%</b>	<b>0.15%</b>
<b>A2) Foreign</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)</b>	<b>83,51,404</b>	<b>36.82%</b>	<b>83,38,828</b>	<b>36.77%</b>	<b>0.15%</b>

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 15 Other Equity**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>		
Capital Reserve	107.57	107.57
Capital Redemption Reserve	165.21	165.21
RBI Reserve Fund	48.96	48.96
General Reserve	17,641.30	17,714.16
Retained Earnings	3,102.86	7,670.47
Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument	589.67	589.67
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	(1,937.60)	(1,700.05)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	317.78	174.68
Equity Instruments through OCI	973.77	1,568.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,009.51</b>	<b>26,339.28</b>

Refer Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for details of movement in Other Equity

**Nature and Purpose of Reserves****A. Capital Reserve**

Represents the amount transferred from the transferor company pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement effected in earlier years / surplus on sale of treasury shares.

**B. Capital Redemption Reserve**

Represents the amount transferred to reserve on buy back of equity shares of the company .

**C. RBI Reserve Fund**

Pertains to reserve created in subsidiary company. According to Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, every NBFC shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than 20% of its Net Profit every year before declaration of dividend.

**D. General Reserve**

General Reserve is created and utilised in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

**E. Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings represent accumulated profits earned by the Group and remaining undistributed as on date.

**F. Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument**

As the preference shares are mandatorily redeemable at a fixed or determinable future date as may be determined by the board of the Subsidiary Company and payment of dividend being discretionary, the instrument is compound financial instrument. The equity component of the compound financial instrument is the difference between the fair value and the actual value on the date of issuance of the instrument.

Also refer Note 16a or loan component of Compound Financial Instrument and its terms.

**G. Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**

This Reserve contains the balance of foreign exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation whose functional currency is other than Indian Rupees.

**H. Other Comprehensive Income**

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments through other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within other comprehensive income.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 16(a) Non-current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Rupee Term Loans from Banks	5,113.67	4,324.15
<b>Total Secured Borrowings (A)</b>	<b>5,113.67</b>	<b>4,324.15</b>
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Rupee Term Loans from Banks	1,644.27	2,207.23
Loan portion of 10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	1,577.66	1,434.54
<b>Total Unsecured Borrowings (B)</b>	<b>3,221.93</b>	<b>3,641.77</b>
<b>Total Borrowings (A+B)</b>	<b>8,335.60</b>	<b>7,965.92</b>
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Debt (Refer Note 16b) (C)	3,011.14	2,826.49
<b>Non-Current Borrowings (A + B + C)</b>	<b>5,324.46</b>	<b>5,139.43</b>

Facility Category	Security Details	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Rupee Term Loan	i) Secured by way of equitable mortgage of factory land and building situated at Pataudi, Gurugram, Haryana.	2,616.00	-
Rupee Term Loan	i) Secured by first charge over all assets pertaining to the Distillery business of Sugar Division ranking pari-passu with participating lenders. ii) Secured by first charge by hypothecation of moveable fixed assets, all current assets and block assets of the Sugar Division ranking pari-passu with other lenders.	2,435.06	4,292.85
Rupee Term Loan	i) Secured by way of hypothecation of vehicles.	62.61	31.30
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,113.67</b>	<b>4,324.15</b>

### Repayment Schedule as at 31st March, 2023

Borrowings	Total Carrying Value	< 1 years	1 to 3 years	> 3 years	Terms and Conditions of Term Loan availed from Banks
<b>Secured</b>					
Rupee Term Loan	135.24	135.24	-	-	Payable on June 2023, carrying interest rate of 10.75% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	2,299.82	1,551.64	748.18	-	Payable in six quarterly instalments ending on August 2024, carrying interest rate of 13.70% p.a. with entitlement of interest subvention from Government of India upto 5.33% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	2,616.00	748.00	1,496.00	372.00	Payable in fourteen quarterly instalments ending on July 2026, carrying interest rate of 11.25% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	26.72	5.21	10.42	11.09	Payable in sixty monthly instalments carrying interest rate of 9.70% p.a.

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

<b>Borrowings</b>	<b>Total Carrying Value</b>	<b>&lt; 1 years</b>	<b>1 to 3 years</b>	<b>&gt; 3 years</b>	<b>Terms and Conditions of Term Loan availed from Banks</b>
Rupee Term Loan	9.45	1.89	4.28	3.28	Payable in sixty monthly instalments carrying interest rate of 8.30% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	9.45	1.89	4.28	3.28	Payable in sixty monthly instalments carrying interest rate of 8.30% p.a.
Rupee Term Loan	16.99	3.51	7.89	5.59	Payable in sixty monthly instalments carrying interest rate of 7.80% p.a.
	<b>5,113.67</b>	<b>2,447.38</b>	<b>2,271.05</b>	<b>395.24</b>	
<b>Unsecured</b>					
Rupee Term Loan	1,644.27	563.76	1,080.51	-	Payable in thirty five monthly instalments carrying interest rate of 8.25% p.a.
Loan portion of 10% Non-Cumulative, Non Convertible, Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each	1,577.66	-	-	1,577.66	Payable after the expiry of 5th year from the date of allotment or at any time later with mutual agreement.
	<b>3,221.93</b>	<b>563.76</b>	<b>1,080.51</b>	<b>1,577.66</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,335.60</b>	<b>3,011.14</b>	<b>3,351.56</b>	<b>1,972.90</b>	

**Note 16(b) Current Borrowings**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31-Mar-23</b>	<b>As at 31-Mar-22</b>
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Working Capital Loans	17,306.36	17383.31
Short Term Rupee Loans	1,000.00	1000.00
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt (Refer Note 16a)	2,447.39	2254.15
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Loan from Others	4,570.00	2,670.00
Loan from Related Parties (Refer Note 36)	-	3,975.00
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt (Refer Note 16a)	563.75	572.34
	<b>5,133.75</b>	<b>7,217.34</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,887.47</b>	<b>27,854.80</b>



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Security

Facility Category	Security Details	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Working Capital Loan	<p>i) Secured/ to be secured by first charge by way of hypothecation over the entire current assets of the tea &amp; chemical divisions of the Holding Company ranking pari-passu with other consortium banks as primary security (both working capital lenders for company and term lenders for tea division) as primary security.</p> <p>ii) Secured/to be secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of entire movable fixed assets of the tea &amp; chemical divisions of the Company ranking pari-passu with other consortium banks as collateral security.</p>	16,568.61	16,142.50
Short Term Rupee Loan	<p>iii) Working capital loans for tea division are also secured / to be secured by first charge by way of equitable Mortgage over the immovable properties of Company's tea estates ranking pari-passu with term lenders for tea division</p> <p>iv) Working capital loans in the books of step down subsidiary are secured by personal guarantee of Mr. R.K. Ganeriwala and Mr. D.P. Maheshwari.</p>	1,000.00	1,000.00
Working Capital Loan	Secured by hypothecation of stock of finished goods. and receivables of Sugar Division.	737.72	1,240.81
<b>Total Secured Borrowings</b>		<b>18,306.33</b>	<b>18,383.31</b>
Loan from Others	Unsecured	4,570.00	2,670.00
Loan from Related Parties	Unsecured	-	3,975.00
<b>Total Unsecured Borrowings</b>		<b>4,570.00</b>	<b>6,645.00</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>22,876.33</b>	<b>25,028.31</b>

The rate of interest on the above loans are in the range of 7.60% to 13.80% p.a. (P.Y. 7.60% to 13.35% p.a.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note 16(b) Current Borrowings (cont.)

#### Quarterly summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies in respect of Holding Company during the Financial Year 2022-2023

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars of security provided	Amount as per books of accounts***	Amount as reported in the quarterly statements	Amount of Difference
June 30,2022 #	SBI, UCO Bank, HDFC Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, SBM Bank and Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	18,624.15	18,515.76	108.39
		Trade Receivables**	5,508.90	5,512.40	(3.50)
		Subsidies Receivable^	1,804.60	1,804.60	-
September 30,2022 #	SBI, UCO Bank, HDFC Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, SBM Bank and Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	18,991.31	18,810.22	181.09
		Trade Receivables**	8,992.46	8,992.08	0.38
		Subsidies Receivable^	2,408.75	2,408.75	-
December 31,2022 #	SBI, UCO Bank, HDFC Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, SBM Bank and Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	20,694.01	19,817.51	876.50
		Trade Receivables**	7,769.83	7,787.68	(17.85)
		Subsidies Receivable^	2,960.49	2,960.49	-
March 31,2023 #	SBI, UCO Bank, HDFC Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, SBM Bank and Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	24,214.97	23,840.13	374.84
		Trade Receivables**	4,253.88	4,250.23	3.65
		Subsidies Receivable^	1,354.63	1,354.63	-

#### Quarterly summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies during the Financial Year 2021-2022

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars of security provided	Amount as per books of accounts***	Amount as reported in the quarterly statements	Amount of Difference
June 30,2021	SBI, UCO, Indusind Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	13,724.79	15,457.12	(1,732.33)
		Trade Receivables**	5,314.77	5,483.70	(168.93)
		Subsidies Receivable^	660.23	660.23	-
September 30,2021	SBI, UCO, Indusind Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	14,630.62	17,600.99	(2,970.37)
		Trade Receivables**	7,391.89	8,377.28	(985.39)
		Subsidies Receivable^	1,800.22	1,800.22	-
December 31,2021	SBI, UCO, Indusind Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	16,528.57	18,467.82	(1,939.25)
		Trade Receivables**	8,252.91	8,086.24	166.67
		Subsidies Receivable^	2,592.54	2,592.54	-
March 31,2022	SBI, UCO, Indusind Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank, RBL Bank, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, Punjab National Bank	Inventories*	14,105.31	14,358.95	(253.64)
		Trade Receivables**	4,343.39	4,298.34	45.05
		Subsidies Receivable^	330.47	330.47	-

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

\* The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books/financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, goods in transit, overhead allocation on work-in-progress and finished goods, etc. are done only on finalisation of books of accounts/financial statements.

\*\* The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books/financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, etc. are done only on finalisation of books of accounts/financial statements.

\*\*\* Excluding the amount of Distillery unit of Sugar Division which is not hypothecated.

^ Pertains to Chemical & Fertilisers Division of the Holding Company

# As per revised returns submitted.

### Note - 17 Lease Liabilities

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34)	384.39	275.04	125.00	103.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>384.39</b>	<b>275.04</b>	<b>125.00</b>	<b>103.92</b>

### Note - 18 Other Financial Liabilities

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>At amortised cost</b>				
Trade and Security Deposits	256.00	222.51	-	-
Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings	-	-	93.58	63.52
Interest Accrued and due on Borrowings	-	-	-	85.39
Employee Benefits Payable	-	-	1,547.24	1,066.68
Unpaid and Unclaimed Dividends*	-	-	12.94	18.50
Amount Payable for Capital Goods	42.36	42.36	38.39	99.68
Payable against Agri Loan to farmers	-	-	8,793.68	9,992.13
Interest accrued but not due on Agri Loan	-	-	154.25	325.49
Others	15.60	15.60	447.29	179.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>313.96</b>	<b>280.47</b>	<b>11,087.37</b>	<b>11,831.01</b>

\*There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund under section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

### Note - 19 Provisions

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Provision for Employee Benefits				
- Gratuity (Refer Note 33)	7,265.67	6,479.56	-	-
- Leave Encashment	517.68	501.94	293.73	205.14
- Bonus and Others	-	-	2,491.15	2,537.63
Provisions for Others	-	-	31.98	28.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,783.35</b>	<b>6,981.50</b>	<b>2,816.86</b>	<b>2,771.71</b>

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 20 Other Liabilities**

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Advances from Customers	-	-	297.93	378.67
Advances against Sale of Land	-	-	5.00	-
Advances against Sale of Investments	-	-	-	223.56
Advances against Sale of Tea Estates	-	-	3,264.32	3,574.49
<b>Others:</b>				
Statutory Dues	-	-	724.82	817.35
Advance Rent	-	6.16	6.15	7.39
Deferred Government Grant	738.81	788.31	54.74	65.94
Others	-	-	34.85	36.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>738.81</b>	<b>794.47</b>	<b>4,387.81</b>	<b>5,104.06</b>

**Note - 21 Trade Payables**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
Trade Payables		
(i) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	40.06	10.15
(ii) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	10,386.42	5,823.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,426.48</b>	<b>5,833.94</b>

**Terms and conditions of the above trade payables:**

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-60 days terms

**a) The following details relating to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises are as under:**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	40.06	10.15
ii) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006).	-	-
v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year.	-	-
vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### b) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables						
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	40.06	-	-	-	-	40.06
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2,831.06	7,182.92	207.49	68.52	96.43	10,386.42
Disputed Trade Payables						
Disputed Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,871.12</b>	<b>7,182.92</b>	<b>207.49</b>	<b>68.52</b>	<b>96.43</b>	<b>10,426.48</b>

As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables						
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	10.15	-	-	-	-	10.15
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	3,884.54	1,524.02	275.36	33.30	106.57	5,823.79
Disputed Trade Payables						
Disputed Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,894.69</b>	<b>1,524.02</b>	<b>275.36</b>	<b>33.30</b>	<b>106.57</b>	<b>5,833.94</b>

### Note - 22 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>		
Sales of Finished Goods & Other Products*	73,157.66	64,809.38
Sale of Services (Warehousing Charges)**	183.42	211.88
<b>Other Operating Revenue</b>		
Fertilizer Subsidy	7,608.84	7,136.37
Other Incentives & Subsidies	79.28	207.55
Income on sale of Export Quota	122.06	-
Export Benefits	91.27	163.21
Other Operating Income	16.03	54.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,258.56</b>	<b>72,583.12</b>

\* Revenue is recognised at point in time when control of the goods being sold is transferred to the customer.

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

\*\* Revenue is recognised over period of time as the service is performed.

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Revenue by geographical location</b>		
India	71,594.34	65,351.15
Outside India	9,664.22	7,231.97
<b>Total Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>81,258.56</b>	<b>72,583.12</b>
<b>Revenue by Sale of Products</b>		
Tea	46,864.87	41,316.64
Chemicals & Fertilisers	12,468.65	8,873.75
Sugar (including Ethanol)	13,824.14	14,618.99
	<b>73,157.66</b>	<b>64,809.38</b>
<b>Sale of Services (Warehousing Charges)</b>	<b>183.42</b>	<b>211.88</b>
<b>Other Operating Revenues</b>	<b>7,917.48</b>	<b>7,561.86</b>
<b>Total Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>81,258.56</b>	<b>72,583.12</b>

**Note - 23 Other Income**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Interest Income</b>		
On Investments	29.28	108.74
On Bank Deposits	25.23	30.82
On Loans & Other Deposits	87.19	36.15
On Others	0.16	-
<b>Dividend Income</b>		
On Long Term Investments	15.27	14.72
<b>Other Non-Operating Income</b>		
Profit on sale of Plant, Property and Equipment *	586.81	2,269.59
Rental Income	217.26	184.98
Impairment Loss on Investments written back	232.32	-
Net Gain on foreign currency translation	-	62.29
Excess Liabilities and Unclaimed Balances written back	563.00	183.71
Changes in Fair Value of Biological Assets (Refer Note 12b)	-	29.49
Miscellaneous Income	324.64	279.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,081.16</b>	<b>3,199.90</b>

\* Includes Profit on sale of Land ₹Nil (P.Y. ₹2,250.70 Lakhs) to a related party.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 24 Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Opening Inventories	1,128.17	926.93
Add : Purchase	34,181.64	23,006.45
Less: Closing Inventories	(697.92)	(1,128.17)
	<b>34,611.89</b>	<b>22,805.21</b>
<b>Details of Raw Material Consumed</b>		
Green Tea Leaves	1,797.15	956.35
Chemicals	15,142.31	10,645.57
Sugarcane, Molasses and Syrup	17,222.01	10,965.06
Others	450.42	238.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,611.89</b>	<b>22,805.21</b>

### Note - 25 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Stock-in-Trade</b>		
Tea	<b>6,586.29</b>	4,225.97
Chemicals	<b>294.17</b>	161.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,880.46</b>	<b>4,387.06</b>

### Note - 26 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Inventories at the beginning of the year</b>		
Finished Goods	9,329.49	10,707.17
Work-in-Progress	74.56	42.51
Stock-in-Trade	1,793.40	2,036.42
	<b>11,197.45</b>	<b>12,786.10</b>
<b>Inventories at the end of the year</b>		
Finished Goods	18,348.29	9,329.49
Work-in-Progress	88.59	74.56
Stock-in-Trade	2,723.22	1,793.40
	<b>21,160.10</b>	<b>11,197.45</b>
Fluctuation in Exchange Rate carried to Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	5.32	(0.82)
	<b>(9,957.33)</b>	<b>1,587.83</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 27 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Salaries and Wages	23,352.48	21,197.39
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 33)	1,856.55	1,714.24
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 33)	1,088.07	1,059.69
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,411.72	1,431.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,708.82</b>	<b>25,402.51</b>

### Note - 28 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Interest Expense</b>		
On Borrowings	3,351.76	3,550.95
On Others	56.16	39.15
On Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34)	25.11	30.03
<b>Other Borrowing Cost</b>		
On Preference Shares	143.40	130.38
Other Financial Charges	92.51	79.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,668.94</b>	<b>3,830.40</b>

### Note - 29 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 4a)	2,179.84	2,220.30
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 34)	115.68	143.01
Depreciation on Investment Property (Refer Note 4e)	0.04	0.04
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 4f)	1.30	1.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,296.86</b>	<b>2,364.65</b>

### Note - 30 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Consumption of Stores, Spare Parts & Packing Materials	2,455.37	1,966.90
Power & Fuel	5,027.53	4,644.65
Consumption of Manures/ Pesticides	2,137.88	1,778.16
Repairs to Buildings	624.25	775.75
Repairs to Machinery	1,789.94	1,584.28
Repairs to Other Assets	663.39	567.53
Freight & Cartage	2,368.86	2,018.40
Insurance	107.54	125.99
Brokerage & Commission	469.01	419.95
Warehousing Charges	103.90	89.21
Other Selling Expenses [including packing materials ₹323.51 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹227.19 Lakhs)]	1,063.22	901.96
Rent (Refer Note 34)	172.29	267.20
Rates & Taxes ( Duty & Cess)	81.78	71.81



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
Insurance excluding on sales	148.55	195.82
Cost Audit Fees	2.34	2.08
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note 30.1)	9.50	9.50
Bad Debts & Irrecoverable Loans, Advances & Claims written off [Net of Reserve for Doubtful Debts created in earlier years ₹Nil, (P.Y. ₹5.13 Lakhs )]	221.21	6.30
Expected credit loss for trade receivables [Net of Reserves written back ₹93.40 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹Nil)]	(78.93)	86.03
Provision for Doubtful Receivables [Net of Reserves written back ₹54.84 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹Nil)]	4.27	18.37
Investments written off [Net of provision for impairment written back ₹1,860.63 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹Nil)]"	-	-
Donations & Charity	0.11	14.64
Net loss on sale of Investments (including MTM gain/loss)	42.83	108.31
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	295.16	
Changes in Fair Value of Biological Assets (Refer Note 12b)	34.91	-
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	3,406.44	2,860.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,150.75</b>	<b>18,513.79</b>

### Note 30.1 Details of CSR Expenditure

Particulars		For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22
<b>Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure:</b>			
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year *		-	1.45
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year		9.50	9.50
	<b>In Cash</b>	<b>Yet to be paid in cash</b>	<b>Total</b>
c) Amount spent during the year ending on 31st March, 2023:			
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) Towards educational and socio-economic welfare activities	9.50	-	<b>9.50</b>
d) Amount spent during the year ending on 31st March, 2022:			
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) Towards educational and socio-economic welfare activities	9.50	-	<b>9.50</b>
		<b>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-23</b>	<b>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22</b>
<b>e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:</b>			
i) Contribution to Public Trust		-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust		-	-
iii) On purposes other than i) & ii) above		<b>9.50</b>	9.50
iv) Unspent amount in relation to:			
- Ongoing project		-	-
- Other than ongoing project		-	-

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 31 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

**Basic EPS** amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

**Diluted EPS** amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Net Profit/(Loss) for calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share for continuing operations (₹ in Lakhs)	(4,737.16)	2,376.42
Net Profit/(Loss) for calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share for discontinued operations (₹ in Lakhs)	23.16	(14.11)
Net Profit/(Loss) for calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share for continuing and discontinued operations (₹ in Lakhs)	(4,714.00)	2,362.31
Weighted average number of Equity shares (Nos.)	2,26,66,858	2,26,66,858
Earning per equity share		
Basic & Diluted earning per share for continuing operations (₹)	(20.90)	10.48
Basic & Diluted earning per share for discontinued operations (₹)	0.10	(0.06)
Basic & Diluted earning per share for continuing and discontinued operations (₹)	(20.80)	10.42

### Note - 32 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Financial Statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements:

#### Defined Benefit Obligations

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 33.

### Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

### Valuation of Biological Assets and Agriculture Produce

As required by Ind AS 41 - "Agriculture", management estimates the fair value of plucked (agriculture produce) and unplucked tea leaves (biological assets) as at the balance sheet date- through the use of valuation models and recent transaction prices. Finished goods produced from agricultural produce are valued at lower of cost (arrived at by adding the cost of conversion to the fair value of agricultural produce) and the net realisable value. For harvested or unharvested green leaves, since there is no active market for own leaves, significant judgement is required for key assumptions used in determining average prevalent selling prices of the tea leaf, average quality of the tea leaf and quantity of unplucked leaf.

Biological assets are disclosed in Note 12b to the financial statements, the valuation is discussed as a key source of estimation uncertainty and the valuation policy is disclosed in the principal accounting policies.

### Impairment of non-financial assets and financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets /investment in associates are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates such as discount rates and growth rates, etc. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

### Estimation of tax expenses, assets and payables

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credit and on unused losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised.

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Taxes recognized in the financial statements reflect management's best estimate of the outcome based on the facts known at the balance sheet date. These facts include but are not limited to interpretation of tax laws of various jurisdictions where the company operates. Any difference between the estimates and final tax assessments will impact the income tax as well the resulting assets and liabilities. Refer Note 9, 10a and 10b.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 33 Employee Benefits Obligation

#### (I) Defined Benefit Obligations

##### (a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of 5 years of continuous service. The Company makes contribution to JSTI Gratuity Fund, which is funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

#### (i) The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are as follows:

Significant Actuarial Assumptions	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Discount Rate	7.4%	7.1%
Employee turnover	1% to 8%	1% to 8%
Salary Escalation Rate	4.0%	4.0%
Mortality Rate	IALM (2012-14) Table	IALM (2012-14) Table

#### (ii) Amounts Recognised in the Balance Sheet consists of:

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the year end	11,658.14	11,546.86
Fair Value of the Plan Assets at the year end	4,392.47	5,067.30
<b>Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>7,265.67</b>	<b>6,479.56</b>

#### (iii) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation</b>		
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation as at year beginning</b>	11,546.86	11,623.26
Current Service Cost	608.41	597.08
Interest Cost	808.75	808.62
Increase/(Decrease) due to effect of any business combination/divesture/ transfer	(406.15)	-
<b>Remeasurements (gains)/losses</b>		
-Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(169.58)	(115.40)
-Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	294.30	(442.36)
Benefits Paid	(868.49)	(924.34)
Liability related to discontinued operations	(155.96)	-
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation as at year end</b>	<b>11,658.14</b>	<b>11,546.86</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

(iv) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Current Service Cost	608.41	597.08
Net Interest Cost	808.75	808.62
Expected return on plan assets	(329.09)	(321.20)
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit and loss</b>	<b>1,088.07</b>	<b>1,084.50</b>
* Charge towards discontinued operations included in above numbers	-	24.81

(v) Amount recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Re-measurement of the net defined benefit obligation:-</b>		
-Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(169.58)	(115.40)
-Actuarial losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	294.30	(442.36)
-(Gain)/Loss on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost)	139.43	(103.22)
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other comprehensive income**</b>	<b>264.15</b>	<b>(660.98)</b>
** Charge towards discontinued operations included in above numbers	-	6.63

(vi) Movement during in the fair value of plan assets is as follow (Refer Note 36):

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>5,067.30</b>	<b>4,667.22</b>
-Expected return	329.09	321.20
-Benefits paid	(868.49)	(924.34)
-Contributions by the Employer	4.00	900.00
-Actuarial gains / (losses)	(139.43)	103.22
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>4,392.47</b>	<b>5,067.30</b>

(vii) Percentage allocation of plan assets by category:

Particulars	JSTI Gratuity Fund	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Government Securities	11.96%	9.56%
Debentures / Bonds	85.32%	88.19%
Fixed deposits	2.69%	2.20%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.03%	0.05%

JSTI Gratuity Fund contributes funds in Birla Sun Life Insurance, HDFC Life Insurance, Bajaj Allianz, India First Life Insurance and Life Insurance Corporation.

The Group expects to contribute ₹600.00 Lakhs to the funded defined benefit plans in financial year 2023-2024.

### Sensitivity Analysis

Below is the sensitivity analysis determined for significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined benefit obligations and based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constant.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assumptions	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Discount rate		Discount rate	
Sensitivity Level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(559.98)	665.35	(616.84)	688.62

Assumptions	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Future Salary increase		Future Salary increase	
Sensitivity Level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	717.09	(613.51)	713.36	(644.86)

Assumptions	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Withdrawal Rate		Withdrawal Rate	
Sensitivity Level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	149.33	(124.08)	123.71	(135.53)

### Risk analysis

Company is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit obligations. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefit obligations and management's estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

#### Interest risk

A decrease in the interest rate on plan assets will increase the plan liability.

#### Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

#### Investment risk

The Gratuity plan is funded with Birla Sun Life Insurance, HDFC Life Insurance, Bajaj Allianz, India First Life Insurance and Life Insurance Corporation. The Company does not have any liberty to manage the fund provided to the Insurance Companies. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

#### (b) Provident fund for certain employees

In view of year-end position of the employer established provident fund and confirmation from the Trustees's of such fund, there is no shortfall as at the year end on an aggregate basis.

#### (II) Defined contribution plans

##### a) Provident Fund and Pension

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Contribution made during the year	1,856.55	1,714.24

Note - Contribution to Provident Fund of Discontinued operations were ₹13.36 Lakhs for 31st March, 2023 and ₹3.96 Lakhs for 31st March, 2022.

##### b) Superannuation Fund

The Holding Company has defined contribution superannuation plan for the benefit of its eligible employees. Employees who are members of the defined contribution superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn. Separate irrevocable trust is maintained for employees covered and entitled to benefits. The Holding Company contributes 15% of the eligible employees' salary to the trust but the Company has not made any contribution to the trust since financial year 2019-20. Such contributions, if any, made for subsequent years, will be recognised as an expense in the said year. The Holding Company does not have any further obligation in this regard.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 34 Leases

#### Group as a Lessee

The Group has lease contracts for warehouse and office spaces used in its operations. These generally have lease terms between 1 and 30 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movement during the year:

	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
<b>Opening Balance</b>	470.86	612.09
Additions during the year (Refer Note 4c)	237.89	-
Depreciation Expense (Refer Note 4c)	115.68	143.01
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (Refer Note 4c)	(107.21)	1.78
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>485.86</b>	<b>470.86</b>

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
<b>Opening Balance</b>	378.96	454.17
Addition during the year	237.89	-
Accretion of Interest	25.11	30.03
Payments	140.28	109.82
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	7.71	4.58
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>509.39</b>	<b>378.96</b>
Current	125.00	103.92
Non Current	384.39	275.04

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 9.16%, with maturity between 2021-2026

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss:

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (Refer Note 29)	115.68	143.01
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer Note 28)	25.11	30.03
Expense relating to other leases (including in other expenses) (Refer Note 30)	172.29	267.20
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	313.08	440.24
Note - Expense relating to other leases for discontinued operations (including in other expenses) (Refer Note 30)	-	0.10

The Group has lease contracts for various lands which has lease terms between 0 and 30 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and Group had initially made one time lump-sum lease payments and there is no further cash out flow. Such prepayments against leasehold lands pertaining to Tea gardens can be treated as freehold for the purpose of amortisation and no depreciation/amortisation is considered necessary. Similar practice has been followed from a long time and further the Group does not foresee any withdrawal of lease rights granted by the government.

Prepayments amounting to ₹117.17 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 118.28 Lakhs) are currently being classified as Other Assets (Refer Note 11)

The Group also has certain leases of office spaces with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases. Rental expense recorded

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(₹ in Lakhs)

for short-term leases or cancellable in nature amounts to ₹172.29 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 267.20 Lakhs) for continued operations and ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ 0.10 Lakhs) for discontinued operations.

### Note - 35 Commitment and Contingencies

#### I. Commitments

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
i. Capital Commitments outstanding (Net of Advances)	24.66	33.97
ii. Letter of credit issued against purchase of fuel	36.67	18.00
iii. Commitments outstanding against further investments in Alternate Investment Fund(AIF)	85.00	-

#### II. Guarantees

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
i. Bank Guarantees	393.84	329.62

#### III. Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts:</b>		
i. Demand from Sales Tax authority : Certain disallowances of Sales Tax were demanded against the Group and the appeals before the Commissioner/ Tribunal Appellate and revisional Board has been filed and the management is of the opinion that it will obtain full relief	220.99	220.99
ii. Income Tax demand under appeal	310.53	202.77
iii. Entry Tax Liability in the state of West Bengal, stay has been granted by Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta 1	879.73	879.73
iv. Demand from a lessor for interest on differential rent	70.14	70.14
v. Demand of Provident Fund Damages and Interest by the Provident Fund Authorities, West Bengal	93.41	93.41
vi. Demand of wages of a closed unit for earlier years pending before Labour Court (Estimated)	61.50	61.50
vii. Demand against differential excise duty in relation to a closed unit for earlier years pending before Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)	50.05	50.05
viii. Electricity Duty demanded by Government of Bihar appealed in Hon'ble Supreme Court related to year 2003-04 to 2007-08	103.10	103.10

\*In view of injunction granted by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta, no provision has been made in respect of Entry Tax imposed by Govt. of West Bengal under the "Entry of Goods into Local Area Act 2012"

The Govt. of Bihar had notified the Molasses Storage Licence Fee vide resolution dated 12-03-2010 published in Bihar Gazette extraordinary dated 12-03-2010 as Rupee 1 per quintal of Molasses produced whereas the licence Fee previously was paid at the flat rate of ₹500 for a year. Aggrieved with the decision, the Company has challenged the notification dated 12-03-2010 in Hon'ble High Court Patna vide CWJC No. 4102 of 2011. After hearing, the Hon'ble Court has stayed the operation of Resolution dated 12-03-2010 till the pendency of the writ petition vide their order dated 27-04-2011. Accordingly, the difference of ₹500 per year and Rupee 1 per quintal of total molasses produced is provided as liability for licence fee every year.



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note:** In respect of above, future cash flows are determinable only on receipt of judgements pending at various forums/ authorities which in the opinion of the Company is not tenable and there is no possibility of any future cash outflow in case of above.

### Note - 36 Disclosure in respect of Related Parties pursuant to Ind AS 24

#### A. Names of Related Parties and description of relation :

##### (i) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(a) Chairperson & Managing Director	Mrs. Jayashree Mohta
(b) Executive Director	Mr. Vikash Kandoi
(c) Non Executive Director	Mr. Surendra Kumar Tapuriah
	Mr. Vikram Swarup
	Mr. Harsh Vardhan Kanoria
	Mr. Utsav Parekh (Appointed w.e.f. August 11, 2022)
(d) Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	Mr. Ramesh Kumar Ganeriwala

##### (ii) Others

JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	Entity having significant influence/control
Century Textiles & Industries Limited	Entity having significant influence/control
Pilani Investment & Industries Corporation Limited	Entity having significant influence/control
Birla International Limited	Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control
Birla Vidya Vihar Trust	Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control
Sarla Birla Gyan Jyoti	Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control
Birla Vidya Mandir	Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control
Marigold Traders Private Limited	Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control
Diplomat Limited	Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control
Bluebird Mercantiles Private Limited	Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control
Bhiragacha Finance Company Private Limited	Entity over which KMP has significant influence/control

##### (iii) Post-employment Benefit Plans (PEBP)

Birla Industries Provident Fund
B K Birla Group of Companies Provident Fund Institution
JSTI Gratuity Fund

### Note - 36 Disclosure in respect of Related Parties pursuant to Ind AS 24 (cont.)

#### B. During the year the following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

##### (i) Transactions with Related Parties

	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Interest Paid/Payable</b>		
Mrs. Jayashree Mohta	78.56	112.50
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	5.37	40.00
Marigold Traders Private Limited	11.81	88.00

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Diplomat Limited	79.16	94.88
Bluebird Merchantiles Private Limited	3.62	19.17
Bhiragacha Finance Company Private Limited	2.01	3.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>180.53</b>	<b>357.71</b>
<b>Dividend Received</b>		
Birla International Limited	13.86	12.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>12.75</b>
<b>Sale of Land</b>		
Birla Vidya Mandir	-	2,569.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,569.07</b>
<b>Sale of Investments</b>		
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	-	641.24
Birla Vidya Vihar Trust	818.65	587.83
Diplomat Limited	1,822.65	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,641.30</b>	<b>1,229.07</b>
<b>Loan Taken</b>		
Mrs. Jayashree Mohta	2,000.00	-
Bluebird Merchantiles Private Limited	675.00	1,550.00
Bhiragacha Finance Company Private Limited	375.00	1,000.00
Diplomat Limited	-	1,650.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,050.00</b>	<b>4,200.00</b>
<b>Loan Repaid</b>		
Bluebird Merchantiles Private Limited	675.00	1,550.00
Bhiragacha Finance Company Private Limited	375.00	1,000.00
Mrs. Jayashree Mohta	3,125.00	-
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	400.00	-
Marigold Traders Private Limited	800.00	-
Diplomat Limited	1,650.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,025.00</b>	<b>2,550.00</b>
<b>Advance Received</b>		
Birla Vidya Vihar Trust	1,290.85	511.10
Sarla Birla Gyan Jyoti	150.00	-
Birla Vidya Mandir	-	69.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,440.85</b>	<b>580.17</b>
<b>Advance Refunded</b>		
JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited	-	58.76
Sarla Birla Gyan Jyoti	150.00	-

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as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Birla Vidya Vihar Trust	1,324.68	18.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,474.68</b>	<b>77.09</b>

### (ii) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The remuneration of key management personnel of the Group are set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in Ind AS 24 Related party disclosures.

	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Salaries and Wages	269.50	251.27
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds ##	8.14	7.42
Directors' Sitting Fees	3.00	3.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>280.64</b>	<b>261.89</b>

# Does not include gratuity and compensated absences as these are provided in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation for the Group as a whole and hence individual amount cannot be determined.

### (iii) Contribution to Post Employment Benefit Plan

	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Birla Industries Provident Fund	140.42	131.47
B K Birla Group of Companies Provident Fund Institution	57.18	53.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>197.60</b>	<b>184.89</b>

### C. Balances as at year end are set out below:

	As at	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>Loans Payable:</b>		
Mrs. Jayashree Mohta	-	1,125.00
Jayashree Finvest Private Limited	-	400.00
Marigold Traders Private Limited	-	800.00
Diplomat Limited	-	<b>1,650.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>3,975.00</b>
<b>Advance Received</b>		
Birla Vidya Vihar Trust	7.63	223.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>223.56</b>
<b>Payable to Post Employment Benefit Plan</b>		
Birla Industries Provident Fund	11.24	11.98
B K Birla Group of Companies Provident Fund Institution	4.78	4.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>16.24</b>
<b>Plan Assets</b>		
JSTI Gratuity Fund	4,392.47	5,067.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,392.47</b>	<b>5,067.30</b>

#### Note:

The transactions with related parties are done on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 37 Fair Value Measurements

#### Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Financial Assets - Non Current</b>		
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
Investments	116.90	952.97
At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Investments	1,248.32	1,472.49
At Amortised Cost		
(a) Loans	135.43	111.98
(b) Other Financial Assets	450.49	463.59
At Cost		
Investments	0.09	10,578.76
<b>Total Non-Current Financial Assets (a)</b>	<b>1,951.24</b>	<b>13,579.79</b>
<b>Financial Assets - Current</b>		
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
(a) Investments	-	186.38
	-	<b>186.38</b>
At Amortised cost		
(a) Trade Receivables	5,196.53	5,501.49
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	413.27	878.46
(c) Other Bank Balances	509.51	497.99
(d) Loans	154.53	504.61
(e) Other Financial Assets	3,575.43	2,265.77
	<b>9,849.27</b>	<b>9,648.32</b>
<b>Total Current Financial Assets (b)</b>	<b>9,849.27</b>	<b>9,834.70</b>
<b>Total Financial Assets (a + b)</b>	<b>11,800.51</b>	<b>23,414.49</b>

#### Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
<b>Financial Liabilities - Non-Current</b>		
At Amortised Cost		
(a) Borrowings	5,324.46	5,139.43
(b) Lease Liabilities	384.39	275.04
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	313.96	280.47
<b>Total Non-Current Financial Liabilities (a)</b>	<b>6,022.81</b>	<b>5,694.94</b>
<b>Financial Assets - Current</b>		
At Amortised Cost		
(a) Borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt)	25,887.47	27,854.80
(b) Lease Liabilities	125.00	103.92
(c) Trade Payables	10,426.48	5,833.94
(d) Other Financial Liabilities	11,087.37	11,831.01
<b>Total Current Financial Assets (b)</b>	<b>47,526.32</b>	<b>45,623.67</b>
<b>Total Financial Assets (a + b)</b>	<b>53,549.13</b>	<b>51,318.61</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note:

The fair value of unquoted equity shares have been estimated using net asset value based on audited financial statements of such companies.

In respect of investments in mutual funds/alternate investment funds (AIF), the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at the year end. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund/alternate investment funds (AIF) and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

The management has assessed that the fair values of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate to their respective carrying amounts of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

### Note - 38 Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the standalone financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows below:

The table shown below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined below:

Level 1: Quoted Prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

#### (a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31st March, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 <sup>#</sup>	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
<b>Investment at FVTPL</b>				
In Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-
In Alternate Investment Funds (AIF)	-	116.90	-	116.90
In Bonds	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment at FVTOCI</b>				
In Equity Shares (Quoted and Unquoted)	152.35	-	1,095.97	1,248.32

#### Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 <sup>#</sup>	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
<b>Investment at FVTPL</b>				
In Mutual Funds	-	23.71	-	23.71
In Alternate Investment Funds (AIF)	-	1,006.77	-	1,006.77
In Bonds	-	108.87	-	108.87
<b>Investment at FVTOCI</b>				
In Equity Shares (Quoted and Unquoted)	297.46	-	1,175.03	1,472.49

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

# Refer note below for valuation technique and inputs used.

Fair valuation of unquoted equity investments is based on valuation report using net asset value (NAV) method. Considering NAV is based on the numbers from the audited financial statements of the investees, change in significant unobservable inputs is not expected to have a material impact on the fair values of such assets as disclosed above.

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

### Reconciliation of fair value measurement of Level 3 assets.

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
<b>As at 1st April, 2021</b>	<b>983.08</b>
Purchases /Addition	-
Disposal/Deletion	-
Fair Value Changes	191.95
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>1,175.03</b>
Purchases /Addition	-
Disposal/Deletion	-
Fair Value Changes	(79.06)
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>1,095.97</b>

### (b) Financial instruments at Amortised Cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

### (c) Biological assets other than Bearer Plants

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair value of the biological assets other than bearer plants that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its biological assets other than bearer plants into Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, since no significant adjustments need to be made to the prices obtained from the local markets.

The fair valuation of biological assets and agricultural produce used in the production of finished goods (Tea & Sugar) involves judgements in various factors such as comparing the actual selling prices prevailing around year end for completed seasonal cycle, including technical factors which determine the quality.

Biological assets other than Bearer Plants for which fair value (less cost to sell) are disclosed at 31st March, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Unharvested Tea Leaves	-	45.47	-	45.47
Standing Sugarcane Crop	-	112.10	-	112.10
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>157.57</b>	-	<b>157.57</b>

Biological assets other than Bearer Plants for which fair value (less cost to sell) are disclosed at 31st March, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Unharvested Tea Leaves	-	107.93	-	107.93
Standing Sugarcane Crop	-	83.95	-	83.95
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>191.88</b>	-	<b>191.88</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

(d) During the year there has been no transfer from one level to another.

### Note - 39 Financial Risk Management

#### (A) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily Trade Receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Credit risk from balances with banks, term deposits, loans, investments and derivative instruments is managed by Group's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments. The Group monitors ratings and financial strength of its counterparties on a periodic basis.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance Sheet as of 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 is the carrying amounts as disclosed in Note 37.

#### Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's policy and procedures which involve credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored and an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for each major customer. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or reversal thereof.

Refer Note 6 for ageing analysis of trade receivables.

#### (B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and maintains adequate sources of financing.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

#### Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>31st March, 2023</b>				
Borrowings <sup>^</sup>	25,887.47	3,351.56	1,972.94	31,211.97
Contractual Interest on Borrowings	1,330.69	448.34	8.04	1,787.07
Lease Liabilities	125.00	384.39	-	509.39
Trade Payables	10,426.48	-	-	10,426.48
Other Financial Liabilities	11,857.37	313.96	-	11,401.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,857.01</b>	<b>4,498.25</b>	<b>1,980.98</b>	<b>55,336.24</b>
<b>31st March, 2022</b>				
Borrowings <sup>^</sup>	27,854.80	3,694.43	1,445.00	32,994.23
Contractual Interest on Borrowings	1,481.25	359.22	0.83	1,841.30
Lease Liabilities	103.92	275.04	-	378.96

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Payables	5,833.94	-	-	5,833.94
Other Financial Liabilities	11,831.01	280.47	-	12,111.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,104.92</b>	<b>4,609.16</b>	<b>1,445.83</b>	<b>53159.91</b>

^Includes Non-Current Borrowings, Current Borrowings and Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings.

**(C) Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

**(i) Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and EUR. The Group has foreign currency trade receivables and trade payables and is therefore exposed to foreign currency risk.

The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge the effects of movements in foreign exchange rates on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

**(a) Sensitivity**

The sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in the foreign exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

	Impact on profit before tax	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
<b>USD Sensitivity</b>		
INR/USD -Increase by 10%*	(172.06)	(203.40)
INR/USD -Decrease by 10%*	172.06	203.40
<b>Euro Sensitivity</b>		
INR/EUR-Increase by 10%*	(1.58)	(0.70)
INR/EUR-Decrease by 10%*	1.58	0.70

\* Holding all other variables constant

**(ii) Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from short term and long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in INR.

The Group's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### (a) Sensitivity

Profit and loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on profit before tax	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Interest Rates — Increase by 50 basis points	(125.32)	(124.47)
Interest Rates — Decrease by 50 basis points	125.32	124.47

\* Holding all other variables constant and on the assumption that amount outstanding as at reporting dates were utilised for the full financial year.

### (iii) Price Risk

Securities price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded prices.

The Group invests its surplus funds in various debt instruments such as mutual funds and alternative investment funds-. To manage its price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Investments are susceptible to market price risk, mainly arising from changes in the interest rates or market yields which may impact the return and value of such investments.

### (a) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in Net Assets Values (NAVs) as at year end for investments.

	Impact on profit before tax	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
NAV - Increase by 1%*	1.17	11.39
NAV - Decrease by 1%*	(1.17)	(11.39)

\* Holding all other variables constant

### (iv) Commodity Price Risk

The Group is exposed to the fluctuations in commodity prices for tea, sugar and chemical fertilizers. Mismatch in demand and supply, adverse weather conditions, market expectations etc., can lead to price fluctuations. For tea, the Group manages these price fluctuations by actively managing the sourcing of tea, private purchases and alternate blending strategies without impacting the quality of the blend. For sugar, to counter the raw material (sugarcane) risk, the Group has worked with development of various cane varieties with the objective to moderate the raw material cost and increase product functionality. The risk towards finished goods (Sugar) is being moderated through the various schemes of the Central Government including but not limited to introduction of Minimum Support Price (MSP), creation of buffer stock and further by operating in a well integrated business model by diversifying into co-generation and distillation, thereby utilising its by-products. For fluctuation in prices of raw materials for chemical fertilizers, the Group has a dynamic sourcing strategy with regular review of demand and supply and market condition including cost of competitors.

### (v) Agricultural Risk

Cultivation of tea being an agricultural activity, there are certain specific financial risks. These financial risks arise mainly due to adverse weather conditions, logistic problems inherent to remote areas, and fluctuation of selling price of finished goods (tea) due to increase in supply/availability.

The Group manages the above financial risks in the following manner:

- Sufficient inventory levels of chemicals, fertilisers and other inputs are maintained so that timely corrective action can be taken in case of adverse weather conditions.
- Slightly higher level of consumable stores viz. packing materials, coal and HSD are maintained in order to mitigate financial risk arising from logistics problems.
- Forward contracts are made with overseas customers as well as domestic customers, in order to mitigate the financial risk in fluctuation in selling price of tea

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

- Sufficient working-capital-facility is obtained from banks in such a way that cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea is not adversely affected even in times of adverse conditions.

### Note - 40 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year. The Group sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of borrowed funds and internal fund generation. The Group's policy is to use short term and long-term borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the net debt to equity ratio. Net debt are long term and short term debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises share capital and free reserves (total reserves excluding OCI). The following table summarizes the capital of the Group:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Borrowings and Lease Liabilities	31,721.32	33,373.19
Less: Current Investments	-	(186.38)
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Bank Balances	(922.78)	(1,376.45)
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>30,798.54</b>	<b>31,810.36</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>22,142.85</b>	<b>27,472.62</b>
Net Debt to Equity ratio	1.39	1.16

### Note - 41 Segment Information

- The Group has disclosed business segment as the primary segment. The Group is collectively organised into following business segments namely:
  - Tea ;
  - Chemical & Fertiliser and
  - Sugar

Segments have been identified as reportable segments by the Group's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). Segment profit amounts are evaluated regularly by the Board, which has been identified as the CODM, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

Segment Revenue, Results, Assets and Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments and amount allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated expenditure consists of common expenditure incurred for all the segments and expenses incurred at corporate level. The assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.
- The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 3. Segment profit (Earnings before interest and tax) amounts are evaluated regularly by the Board that has been identified as its CODM in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Group's financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are reviewed on an overall basis and are not allocated to operating segments.
- The net expenses and income, which are not directly attributable to a particular Business Segment, are shown as unallocated corporate cost and income respectively.
- Assets and Liabilities that can not be allocated between the segments are shown as a part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

The following table presents revenue and profit information for the Group's operating segment for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022

	Tea		Chemical & Fertiliser		Sugar		Total	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Revenue</b>								
<b>Total External Revenue</b>	47,199.86	41,801.53	20,077.08	16,010.12	13,981.62	14,771.47	81,258.56	72,583.12
Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue from Continuing Operations</b>	47,199.86	41,801.53	20,077.08	16,010.12	13,981.62	14,771.47	81,258.56	72,583.12

	Tea		Chemical & Fertiliser		Sugar		Total	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Segment Results</b>	4,927.71	980.33	1,507.12	2,029.15	(772.21)	(3,562.75)	5,662.62	(553.27)
Reconciliation to Profit/(Loss) before Tax:								
Interest Income							141.86	175.71
Finance Costs (Refer Note 28)							(3,668.94)	(3,830.40)
Unallocable expenditure net off Unallocable Income							(7,180.69)	1,099.53
<b>Loss Before Tax from Continuing Operations</b>							<b>(5,045.15)</b>	<b>(3,108.43)</b>

	Tea		Chemical & Fertiliser		Sugar		Total	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Depreciation and Amortisation expense</b>	1,170.58	1,204.14	75.51	76.10	869.16	899.92	2,115.25	2,180.16
Unallocable							181.61	184.49
<b>Total</b>							<b>2,296.86</b>	<b>2,364.65</b>

	Tea		Chemical & Fertiliser		Sugar		Total	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Non-cash Expenses other than Depreciation and Amortisation</b>	(53.00)	48.40	15.41	6.46	4.27	4.76	(33.32)	59.62
Unallocable							179.87	51.08
<b>Total</b>							<b>146.55</b>	<b>110.70</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Tea		Chemical & Fertiliser		Sugar		Total	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	675.53	713.00	96.30	8.98	163.64	469.70	935.47	1,191.68
Unallocable							382.24	164.88
<b>Total</b>							1,317.71	1,356.56
Share of Profit of Associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocable							519.61	1,950.35
<b>Total</b>							<b>519.61</b>	<b>1,950.35</b>
	Tea		Chemical & Fertiliser		Sugar		Total	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Segment Assets</b>	32,949.14	31,694.51	8,896.90	6,822.66	41,157.18	35,324.46	83,003.22	73,841.63
Reconciliation to Total Assets								
<b>Investments</b>							1,365.31	13,190.60
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)							4,149.90	4,313.75
Income Tax Assets (Net)							829.37	1,120.32
Discontinued Operations							-	295.79
<b>Other Unallocable Assets</b>							2,405.02	2,029.85
<b>Total Assets</b>							91,752.82	94,791.94
Particulars	Tea		Chemical & Fertiliser		Sugar		Total	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Segment Liabilities</b>	18,684.56	17,393.67	3,338.70	3,354.38	14,764.49	12,078.73	36,787.75	32,826.78
Reconciliation to Total Liabilities								
<b>Borrowings</b>							31,211.93	32,994.23
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)							116.43	132.94
Income Tax Liabilities (Net)							217.58	216.03
Discontinued Operations							-	349.99
<b>Other Unallocable Liabilities</b>							1,276.27	799.35
<b>Total Liabilities</b>							<b>6,9609.97</b>	<b>67,319.32</b>
<b>Investments in an Associate</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated (Refer Note 5a)							-	10,578.67
<b>Total</b>							<b>-</b>	<b>10,578.67</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 41 Segment Information (cont.)

#### Geographical Segment Analysis.

Revenue by Geographical Segment	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
India	71,594.34	65,351.15
Rest of the World	9,664.22	7,231.97
	<b>81,258.56</b>	<b>72,583.12</b>

No customer individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues from external customers during the years

**The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of non-current assets, which do not include deferred tax assets, income tax assets and financial assets analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located**

Non-Current Operating Assets	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
India	44,290.25	45,863.09
Rest of the World	2,085.76	2,157.52
	<b>46,376.01</b>	<b>48,020.61</b>

Segment Capital Expenditure	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
India	830.71	1,193.97
Rest of the World (Including on account of Foreign Currency Translation Reserve)	104.76	(2.29)
	<b>935.47</b>	<b>1,191.68</b>

### Note - 41. a) Group Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Group and its subsidiary companies as detailed below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held by the Group and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group.

Entity Name	Place of Business / Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest held by the Group		Principal Business Activity
		As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	
<b>Indian Subsidiaries</b>				
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	India	-	90.50%	Manufacturing and Selling of Tea
Jayantika Investment and Finance Limited (JIFL)	India	100.00%	100.00%	Non-Banking Financial Company
Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	Manufacturing and Selling of Tea
Basant Stays Private Limited (Erstwhile Divyajyoti Tea Company Private Limited)	India	100.00%	100.00%	Manufacturing and Selling of Tea

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Entity Name	Place of Business / Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest held by the Group		Principal Business Activity
		As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22	
<b>Foreign Subsidiaries</b>				
Birla Holdings Limited including its subsidiary and stepdown subsidiary:	Dubai	100.00%	100.00%	Manufacturing and Selling of Tea
a) Kijura Tea Company Limited (KTCL)	Uganda	100.00%	100.00%	
b) Bondo Tea Estates Limited (subsidiary of KTCL)	Uganda	100.00%	100.00%	

### Associate

The Group has tendered part of its holding (19.93%) in ECE Industries (an associate of JIFL) against its buyback offer and sold the balance shares (17.25%) during the year (Holding in the P.Y.: 37.18%) and the said associate ceased to be associate with effect from August 26, 2022.

### Entity with significant influence over the Group

JPM Merchandise Agencies Limited owns 21.17% of the Equity shares in Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited (P.Y.: 21.17%).

### b) Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Holding Company, Subsidiaries and Associate in respect of Net Assets:

Entity Name	Net Assets			
	As at 31-Mar-23		As at 31-Mar-22	
	% of consolidated assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	% of consolidated assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
<b>Holding Company</b>				
Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited	94.65%	20,957.39	56.75%	15,588.84
<b>Indian Subsidiaries</b>				
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	-	-	(0.20%)	(54.20)
Jayantika Investment and Finance Limited (JIFL)	(7.47%)	(1,653.41)	(5.24%)	(1,438.31)
Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited	0.00%	0.11	0.00%	0.16
Basant Stays Private Limited (Erstwhile Divyajyoti Tea Company Private Limited)	0.00%	0.17	0.00%	0.16
<b>Foreign Subsidiaries</b>				
Birla Holdings Limited including its subsidiary and stepdown subsidiary:	12.82%	2,838.59	10.18%	2,797.30
a) Kijura Tea Company Limited (KTCL)				
b) Bondo Tea Estates Limited (subsidiary of KTCL)				
<b>Associate</b>				
ECE Industries Limited (associate of JIFL)	-	-	38.51%	10,578.67
		<b>22,142.85</b>		<b>27,472.62</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### c) Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Holding Company, Subsidiaries and Associate in respect of Share of Profit / (Loss), Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and Total Comprehensive Income (TCI):

Entity Name	Share of Profit / (Loss)				OCI				TCI			
	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22		31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22		31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	% of consolidated profit and loss	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	% of consolidated profit and loss	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	% of consolidated OCI	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	% of consolidated OCI	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	% of consolidated TCI	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	% of consolidated TCI*	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
<b>Holding Company</b>												
Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited	(37.07%)	1,747.72	34.04%	804.21	50.15%	(308.81)	83.08%	812.95	(27.00%)	1,438.91	48.41%	1,617.16
<b>Indian Subsidiaries</b>												
North Tukvar Tea Company Limited	(0.49%)	23.16	(1.28%)	(30.24)	(2.58%)	15.92	6.76%	66.18	(0.73%)	39.08	1.08%	35.94
Jayantika Investment and Finance Limited (JIFL)	2.25%	(106.15)	(7.85%)	(185.43)	(1.09%)	6.68	8.07%	78.97	1.87%	(99.47)	(3.19%)	(106.46)
Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited	0.00%	(0.04)	(0.01%)	(0.25)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.04)	(0.01%)	(0.25)
Basant Stays Private Limited (Erstwhile Divyajyoti Tea Company Private Limited)	0.00%	0.00	(0.01%)	(0.25)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00	(0.01%)	(0.25)
<b>Foreign Subsidiaries</b>												
Birla Holdings Limited including its subsidiary and stepdown subsidiary: a) Kijura Tea Company Limited (KTCL) b) Bondo Tea Estates Limited (subsidiary of KTCL)	1.93%	(91.11)	(7.45%)	(176.08)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	1.71%	(91.11)	(5.27%)	(176.08)
<b>Associate</b>												
ECE Industries Limited (associate of JIFL)	133.38%	(6,287.58)	82.56%	1,950.35	76.76%	(472.66)	2.03%	19.82	126.84%	(6,760.24)	58.97%	1,970.17
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(23.24%)	143.10	0.06%	0.55	(2.68%)	143.10	0.02%	0.55
		<b>(4,714.00)</b>		<b>2,362.31</b>		<b>(615.77)</b>		<b>978.47</b>		<b>(5,329.77)</b>		<b>3,340.78</b>

#### Note - 43 Monetisation of certain Tea Estates and other assets

As per the decision of the Board of Directors in principle, to dispose/ monetize certain tea estate(s) and/ or other assets in India or abroad to strengthen the financial position, the Holding Company is continuously in the process of giving effect to the same.

During the year, based on the approval by the Board of Directors, the Company has sold a tea estate at a net consideration of ₹5,000 Lakhs and gain on such disposal amounting to ₹4,671.64 Lakhs has been disclosed under 'Exceptional Items'.

The promoters are also committed to extend the support to the Group in order to meet the liabilities and working capital requirements. Considering the measures towards monetization of assets along with expected improvement in tea, chemical and sugar businesses, the management does not anticipate any uncertainty in the Group's ability to continue as a going concern or meeting its financial obligations.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 44

Jayantika Investments & Finance Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, has applied for Registration as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) with the Reserve Bank of India on March 16, 2016 for which the Registration Certificate is awaited.

### Note - 45

During the year, Jayantika Investment & Finance Ltd. (JIFL), a subsidiary of the Holding Company has tendered part of its holding in an Associate Company against the buy-back offer of the said Associate Company and sold the balance shares at a price of ₹145 per share and the said Associate Company ceased to be Associate with effect from August 26, 2022. The difference of ₹6,649.17 lakhs between the consideration received and proportionate carrying value (determined using the equity method of accounting) of the investment appearing in Consolidated Financial Statements as on 31st March, 2022 has been charged in these Consolidated Financial Statements. Further, the Group has recognised a share of net profit of ₹519.61 Lakhs and other comprehensive loss of ₹20.76 Lakhs for the period April 1, 2022 to August 26, 2022. Consequently, in total sum of ₹6,696.12 Lakhs has been charged as Exceptional Item and ₹451.90 Lakhs through Other Comprehensive Income.

### Note - 46

These consolidated financial statements includes the Group's share of net profit of ₹519.61 Lakhs (31st March, 2022: ₹1,950.35 Lakhs) for the period April 1, 2022 to August 26, 2022, and total comprehensive income of ₹498.85 Lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹1,970.17 Lakhs) for the period April 1, 2022 to August 26, 2022 in respect of ECE Industries Ltd., an associate/upto the date of ceased to be Associate which are based on unaudited financial statements and other financial information.

These consolidated financial statements also includes the Group's share of total assets of ₹391.08 Lakhs, total revenue of ₹193.05 Lakhs, net loss after tax of ₹140.42 Lakhs, total comprehensive loss of ₹124.50 Lakhs for the period April 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 in respect of North Tukvar Tea Company Ltd., a subsidiary which are based on unaudited financial statements and other financial information.

The management believes that there would not be any significant impact, had these financial information been subjected to audit by the auditors.

### Note - 47 Scheme of Amalgamation

During the year, the Holding Company's subsidiary namely Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited (JIFL), has filed a scheme of amalgamation under Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for amalgamation of JIFL with Jayashree Finvest Private Limited. Upon sanction of the Scheme, JIFL will cease to be subsidiary of the Holding Company from the appointed date i.e 1st April, 2023 or such other date approved by NCLT, as per the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation.

### Note - 48 Impairment Assessment of Sugar Division

The carrying value of net assets of the Holding Company's sugar business has been assessed by the management for potential indicators of impairment as per the requirements under Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. The management has estimated the recoverable amount of the asset based on value in use method using discounted cash flow model based on available data and expected demand of goods and services. The cash flow projections including significant assumptions used in the model such as future sales volumes, prices, growth rates, discount rates, etc. have been reviewed by the management and are reasonable and appropriate in nature. Based on such assessment carried out by the management, there is no impairment of the carrying value of net assets amounting to ₹ 21,707.85 Lakhs relating to the sugar business of the Holding Company.

### Note - 49 Scheme of Arrangement for Demerger

During the year, the Board of Directors, of the Holding Company has approved the Scheme of Arrangement for demerger under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from April 1, 2022 for transfer of a tea estate (demerged undertaking) of the Holding Company to its wholly owned subsidiary namely Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited ("Resulting Company") subject to necessary approvals. Pending such approvals from the regulatory authorities, no accounting adjustment of the same has been made in these Consolidated Financial Statements.



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 50 Sale of a Subsidiary Company

The Holding Company has sold its entire paid up share capital held in the subsidiary Company namely North Tukvar Tea Co Ltd. during the year and necessary accounting adjustments have been carried out in these Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly the said subsidiary Company ceased to be a subsidiary with effect from December 31, 2022. The operations of said subsidiary Company has been disclosed as Discontinued Operation and previous year's figures have been reclassified accordingly.

### Note - 51 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Group does not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) As per the information available in the records of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), there are certain historical charges created against book debts, movable and immovable properties of the Holding Company whose satisfaction is still pending with the Registrar of Companies (Kolkata) despite repayment of underlying loans as at March 31, 2023. The Company is in the process of filing the charge satisfaction e-form with the MCA after obtaining the no objection certificate from the chargeholders.  
The Group does not have any charge which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the Statutory period.
- (iv) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
  - a) 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
  - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
  - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Group have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (viii) The Group have complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (ix) The Holding Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India.
- (x) There are no events or transactions after the reporting period which is required to be disclosed under Ind AS 10.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

### Note - 52

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

### Note - 53

Figures of previous year/quarters have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report on even date

**For Singhi & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No : 302049E

**Girdhari Lal Choudhary**

Partner

Membership No: 052112

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Jay Shree Tea & Industries Limited**

**R.K.Ganeriwala**

(President, CFO  
& Secretary)

**Vikash Kandoi**

(Executive Director)  
(DIN:00589438)

**Jayashree Mohta**

(Chairperson & Managing Director)  
(DIN: 01034912)



### TEA ESTATES

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Towkok, Manjushree, Mangalam, Nahorhabi  
Sibsagar, Assam

Meleng  
Jorhat, Assam

Dewan, Burtoll, Labac, Kalline, Jellalpole  
Cachar, Assam

Risheehat, Balasun, Sungma,  
Jayantika  
Darjeeling, West Bengal

Aryaman  
Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

Ananyashree  
Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal

### CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS UNITS

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The Jay Shree Chemicals & Fertilisers, Khardah  
24 Parganas (North), West Bengal

The Jay Shree Chemicals & Fertilisers, Pataudi  
Gurugram, Haryana

### SUGAR UNIT

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Majhaulia Sugar Industries  
Majhaulia, District of West Champaran, Bihar

### OTHERS

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Warehousing & Tea Export Deptt.  
Kolkata, West Bengal

Tea Warehouse & Sales Deptt.  
Kochi, Kerala

### SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

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Jayantika Investment & Finance Limited  
Bidhannagar Tea Company Private Limited  
Basant Stays Private Limited  
(Erstwhile Divyajyoti Tea Company Private Limited)  
Birla Holdings Limited, U.A.E.





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