

Mamta Jain & Associates

Chartered Accountants

12, Siraj-Ud-Doula Sarani (Formerly known as Waterloo Street) 2nd Floor, Room No. 8, Kolkata- 700 069 E-mail :mamtajain20@gmail.com Mobile : +91 90077 13465

independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of UMA Exports Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of UMA Exports Limited("Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the condensed consolidated interim balance sheet as at 30 September 2021, and the condensed consolidated interim statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) for the quarter and year-to-date period then ended, the condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows for the year-to-date period then ended, and notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the condensed consolidated interim financial statements") and other explanatory information as required by Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("Ind AS 34") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid condensed consolidated interim financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with Ind AS 34 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 30 September 2021, the consolidated profit and other comprehensive income for the quarter and year-to-date period then ended, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year-to-date-period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with Ind AS 34 prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.



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FOI UMA EXPORTS LTD.



Branch Office:

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

The respective management and Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding of the assets of each entity and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the condensed consolidated interim 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 floard of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the respective management and the Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective management and Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each entity.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the condensed consolidated interim financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 condensed consolidated interim 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 condensed consolidated interim 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
 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the company's internal control.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting
 estimates and related disclosures in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements made by
 management and the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements by management and Board of Directors of the HoldingCompany and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the condensed consolidated interim 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group (Holding Company andits subsidiaries) to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the condensed consolidated interim financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within
 the Group to express an opinion on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. We are
 responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of the
 entities included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. We remain solely
 responsiblefor our audit opinion.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the condensed consolidated interim 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 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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

For Mamta Jain & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No - 328746E

(CA Mamta Jam)

Pariner

Membership No - 304549

UDIN: 22304549AAHWPG7033

Place: Kolkata Date: 03.02.2022

28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30th September, 2021

Particulars	No No		As at 31st
ASSETS			March, 2021
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	ļ.	1	1
Financial Assets	2	2,38,32,569	2,34,52,14
(a) investments	l	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,31,32,14
(b) Loans	3	3,56,93,667	3,30,88,19;
(c) Other Financial Assets	4		-//,00/15
	5	3,16,100	1,65,100
Other Non current assets	6		1
Total Non-Current Assots		1,35,70,012	3,99,87,103
Current assets		7,34,12,948	9,66,99,540
	1	1	
Inventories	,	3.17:46.57.000] .
Financial Assets	'	2,13,46,37,299	72,94,83,916
(a) Trade Receivables	8	40,42,40,896	
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	9	13,93,69,076	30,39,38,273
(c) Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents (d) Other Financial Assets	10	13,96,14,910	4,36,72,336
Current Tax Assets(net)	11	10,50,14,510	13,09,05,984
Other Current Assets	12	1,05,54,197	
Total Current Assets	13	31,55,47,541	63,92,72,237
	1	3,14,49,64,018	1,84,71,72,747
TOTAL ASSETS		3,21,83,76,366	1007000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3/24/60/7 5/306	1,94,38,66,287
EQUITY	- 1		
(a) Equity Share capital	l	1	
(b) Other Equity	14	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000
Total Equity	15	53,81,40,194	44,43,91,941
• •	1	78,80,03,194	69,42,54,941
LIABILITIES	1	[
Non current liablities			
Financial Liablities	1		
(II) Darrowings			
Provisions	16	5,50,57,275	3,52,26,257
Deferred Tex Liabilities(Nat)	17	12,17,781	12,25,271
- and the classification	24	9,29,985	1,36,230
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	5,68,05,041	
Current liabilities]	3,00,03,041	3,65,87,758
Financial Liabilities	- 1 - 1		1
(a) Borrowings	1 1		
(b) Trade Payables	18	56,28,19,850	38,61,81,257
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	19 20	1,32,40,66,558 10,09,84,062	48,80,88,075
rovisions	~~	10,03,04,002	9,47,84,029
Current Tax (Labilities(net)	21	1,37,418	1,13,065
/ther current liabilities	22	7,82,326	93,72,563
otal Current Linbilities	23	38,47,77,907	23,44,84,595
		2,37,35,68,131	1,21,30,23,589
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	-	3 21 82 76 acc	
	L. ⊢	3,21.83,76,366	1,94,98,G6,287

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As per our report of even date

FOR MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jair

(Partner) Membership No. :904549

UDIN: 22230 (549AAHWPG7033 12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata-700059 Dated: 3rd day of Fabruary 2022

1 to 39

For UMA EXPORTS LTD. For WII FOR WA EXPORTS LTD.

Medan Mohan Khemuka

For Uma Exports Ltd. For

Rakesh Khemka

or Uma Exports Ltd.

Marilloban Sara (Chief Financial Officer)

CFO

(Compony Secretary)
Company Secretary

friti Singh Roy Membership No-42425

Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss for the period from 01.04.2021 to 30.09.2021

Particulars	Note No.	For the period from 01.04.2021 to 30.09,2021	For the year ended
INCOME:		TO CONTRIBET	
Revenue from operations	25	a	
Other income	26	S,21,36,57,579	7,42,15,52,152
Total Income	1	2,59,88,372	9,88,20,844
EXPENSES!	ľ	5,23,96,45,952	7,52,03,72,986
Purchases			_
Changes in Inventories of Stock-In-Trade	27	5,95,84,09,736	7,19,70,02,188
Employee benafits expensa	28 29	(1,40,51,53,381)	
Finance costs	90	78,22,016	1,35,50,140
Depreciation and amortization expense	31	15,54,15,694 4,94,435	4,64,55,937
Other expenses	32	45,99,31,540	10,44,194
Tobal Bysons			56,42,42,737
Total Expenses	1 1	5,18,69,20,040	7,35,68,64,810
Profit before tax		E 99 35 04 -	
Tax expenses:		5,27,25,912	16,35,08,186
(1) Current tax			
(2) Income Tax Adjustment	1	3,01,45,101	4,14,79.567
(3) Deferred tax Adjustment	1	22,58,075	(25,47,589)
,	ŀ	1,34,872	(5,41,302)
Profit for the year	_		
Other Comprehensive Income:		2,01,87,864	12,51,17,511
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
(a) Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of investments	1		
(b) Permaneuration of investments	- 1	28,22,176	6,92,256
(b) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	1	1,17,467	3,81,065
(c) Foreign Currency Translation reserve(net)		14,45,135	(29,29,172)
(d) income Tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to Statement of		,	(,,-,-
Profit and Loss		(3,54,844)	(83,004)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		40,29,934	(19,98,855)
	Г		,,,
Total Comprehensive income for the Year	[2,42,17,798	12,31,18,656
D. D. W. H. A. A. A.	ſ"		
Profit attributable to	l		
Owners of the equity	- 1	2,01,87,864	43544964
Non-controlling interest	ł	2,01,07,004	12,51,17,511
	-		
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to		2,01,87,864	12,51,17,511
Dwners of the equity	1	1	
Non-controlling interest		40,29,934	(19,98,855)
	L		[
otal Comprehensivo Income attributeble to		40,29,934	(19,98,855)
Owners of the aquity		2,42,17,798	12,31,18,656
inn-controlling interest	1		,,,
	<u> </u>	2,42,17,790	13 31 40 255
	⊢	-1,-7,730	12,31,18,656
arnings per equity share:	аз	0.81	<u> </u>
) Basic	- -	0.81	5.01
2) Diluted	ĺ	0.41	5,01

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As per our report of even date attached.

1 to 39

For UMA EXPORTS LTD.

FOR UMA EXPORTS LTD.

FOR MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Maurita Mamta Jaja (Partner)

Membership No. 304549

UDIN: 22 364549 AAHWPGT033 12 Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069

Dated: 3rd day of February 2022

M. M. K

Madan Mohan Khemgharector Director

Rakosh Khemka Director (DIN: 00335177)

Director

For Uma Exports Ltd.

(DIN: 00335016) For Jima E

exports Ltd.

Sriti Singh Roy

(Chief Financial Officeth OC Company Ser Ser Cretary

ε iti Singh Roy No abership No-42425

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the period ended 30.09.2021

Α.	Equity	Share	capital
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Changes in equition Changes in equition of the Change of the Control of the Contr	e year Closing balance share capital during	as at 30th September 2021
Amount	Amount	Amount
24,98,63,000	- 24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000
Nos	Nos	Nos
2,49,86,∃00	2,49,86,300	2,49,86,300

8.	71k	Equity
ο.	UIDAL	BOURT

-	Reserve an	d Surplus	Fair Valuation through	B	
As on Olst April 2020	Security Premium Account	Retained Earnings	other comprehensive Income	Foreign Currency Translation reserve	Total
Balance at the Beginning of the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive Income for the year(net	1,79,25,000	30,31,26,258 12,51,17,511	(37,34,381) -	89,56,408	32,12,73,28S 12,51,17,511
of tax) Transfer on		3,81,065	5,49,252	(29,29,172)	-19,98,855
derecognition of shares		1,54,598	(1,54,598)		
Balance at the end of the year (31,03,2021)	1,29,25,000	42,87,79,432	-33,39,727	60,27,236	44 43 01 041
As on 31st March 2021 Balance at the Beginning of the year Profit for the period Other comprehensive Income for the year(net	1,29,25,000	42,87,79,432 2,01,87,864	-33,39,727	60,27,236	44,43,91,941 2,01,87,864
of tax) Transfer on	-	1,17,467	24,67,332	14,45,135	40,29,934
derecognition of shares Balance at the end of		<u>4,63,</u> 246	(4,63,246)		
the period (30.09,2021)	1,29,25,000	44,95,48,009	(13,35,641)	74,72,371	46,86,09,739

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As per our report of even date attached.

FOR MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 3287465

Mamta Jaih

(Partney) Membership No. :304549

UDIN: 2230 (549 AA) (HUPG) 7833 Manmohan Saraf 12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069 (Chiof Financia) pure

Dated : 3rd day of February 2022

For UMA EXPORTS LTD.

by high Madan Mohan Khemuk Director Director

(DIN: 00335177)

For Uma Exports Ltd.

(Chiof Financial Officer)

Rakesh Khemka

Director (D(N::00335016)

For Uma Exports Ltd.

For UMA EXPORTS L...

Director -

Concombinaty Secreta Mambership No-42425

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2021

PARTICULARS		ptember, 2021		March, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	360 (6) 30 h 11 h 2 h 2 h 2 h 2 h 3 h 3 h 3	ech abrigatering.	7. 陈紫色学 李二宗	April 18 Mars 19 Const.
Net Profit Before Tax		5,27,25,912		
APALICY AND A -		3,27,23,312		16,35,08,1
ADJUSTMENT FOR				
Depreciation Interest Received	4,94,435		10,44,194	
Provision for employee benefits and others	-		(56,09,283)	
Profit on sale of investments	17,19,401		17,19,401	1
Interest Paid	(11,78,951)		(17,54,328)	
	15,54,15,694	15,64,50,579	4,64,55,937	4,18,56,9
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING				}
CAPITAL CHANGES		I	1	J
		20,91,76,490	j	20,53,65,1
ADJUSTED FOR:		1		İ
Trade And Other Receivable	(10,04,02,623)			1
Inventories	(1,40,51,53,381)		(17,19,10,133)	
Loans & Advances	(4,10,01,35,351)	ļ	(46,54,30,387)	
Other Current Assets	84,89,91,688		7,43,84,180	
Trade Payables and others	99,24,71,824	/16 40 02 4021	78,81,88,115 _(57,70,05,660)	/a=
S I		\±0,40,92,493)	(57,70,05,660)	(35,17,73,88
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		4,50,83,998		(14,64,08,77
CASH FLOW BEFORE EXTRA ORDINARY ITEMS		4,50,8 3,99 8		(14,64,08,77
Extra Ordinary Items	1 :			/= 1/2-/1-0/1/
Expense Of earlier Years.			1 1	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXES PAID	1 .			
THE SHAPE OF EACH WAS ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAKES PAID		4,50,B3,998		(14,64,08,77
axes Paid During The Year	404 4			
	4,91,78,101	(4,91,78,101)	3,23,85,018	(3,23,85,01
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		(40,94,103)	<u> </u>	(17,87,93,79
	1	-		,
3. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
urchase of Property, Plant & Equipments				
ale/(Purchase) of non current investment	(9,24,271)		(27,119)	
nterest Received	(26,05,476)		2,75,84,695	
			56,08,283	
		(35,29,747)		3,31,65,859
ET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)		(35.29.742)		2 24 CE 0E6
ET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(35,29,747)		3,31,65,859
LET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(35,29,747)		3,31,65,859
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES roceeds from Long Term Borrowings	1,98,31,018	(35,29,747)	20 D2 P14	3,31,65,859
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Toceeds from Long Term Borrowings Toceeds From/(Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings	1,99,31,018 17,66,38,603	(35,29,747)	20,03,814	3,31,65,859
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES roceeds from Long Term Borrowings roceeds From/(Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings terest Paid	17,66,38,603	(35,29,747)	23,91,41,651	3,31,65,859
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Coceeds from Long Term Borrowings Coceeds From/(Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings terest Paid				
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES acceeds from Long Term Borrowings acceeds From/(Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings terest Paid vidend Paid	17,66,38,603	(35,29,747) 4,10,53,927	23,91,41,651	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES occeeds from Long Term Borrowings occeeds From/(Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings terest Paid vidend Paid	17,66,38,603		23,91,41,651	19,46,89,727
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES roceeds from Long Term Borrowings roceeds From/(Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings lerest Paid lyidend Paid ET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C) NET (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT (A+B+C)	17,66,38,603	4,10,53,927 4,10,53,927	23,91,41,651	19,46,89,727 19,46,89,727
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES roceeds from Long Term Borrowings roceeds From/(Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings terest Paid widend Paid	17,66,38,603	4,10,53,927 4,10,53,927 3,34,30,077	23,91,41,651	19,46,89,727 19,46,89,727 4,90,61,791
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES roceeds from Long Term Borrowings roceeds From/(Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings terest Paid widend Paid ET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C) NET (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT (A+B+C)	17,66,38,603	4,10,53,927 4,10,53,927	23,91,41,651	19,46,89,727 19,46,89,727

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED BOTH SEPTEMBER 2021

			. PINIDER 2021	
PARTICULARS NET INCREASED / (DECREASED) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 30th Septe	m ba r; 2021	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	March, 2021
CASH AND CASH EQUIVAULENTS AS AT 1-04-2021(01-04-2020)	17,45,76,320		12,84,45,701	
LESS:CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 30-09-2021 (31-03-2021)	27,89,83,986		17,45,78,320	
	<u> </u>	10,44,05,656	17,43,78,320	4,61,32,619

Note:-

I) Figures in brackets represents cash outflow from respective activities.

ii) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 on Cash Flow Statement notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006.

iii) Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged whereever found necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

The Schedules referred to above form an integral Part of the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even data.

FOR MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamte Jain

(Partnell) Membership No. :304549

UDIN: 22904547AAHWPG7033

12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069

Dated : 3rd day of February 2022

For UMA EXPORTS LTD Behalf of Board

FOR UMA EXPORTS LTD.

Rakesh Khemka Director

Director

(DIN:00335016)

For Uma Exports Ltd.

Manmohan Saraf

(Chief Financial Officer) FO

Madan Mohan Khemuka Director

Olrector

(DIN: 00335177)

For Unitary Properts Ltd.

Sritt Singh Roy

Company Secretary

Friti Singh Roy

Meanbership No-42425

CONSOLUBATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PENIOD ENIDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2021

100 Mary 100	ASSESSED 2020	P (A)	News Build 2022	Addition		-7	Seat of the Seat of Se	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	3、在二条场内上的	1000年1000年	Section 2	300 A 100 A		劃
Property, Plant & Squipment			W. C.	7. Carlot (1975)	54 30 00 00 00				() 連続して記念が	Carles the rear	なるが	100 SOUTH 1	200 E	
Tamphie Accets:						_								TAPECTE
Land & Building	40,46,438	'	40.95.438			1								
2 Office	1,59,02,162	,	15900 163			15 V95'04	•		•			í	40,46,438,00	40.45.420
3 Meta Car	19 11 340	_			•	120,07,167	′	•	•	٠,		•	1 50 00 10 00	Garden Co.
Committee				5,56,154	602933	17,64,960	435801	430.400	_		_	,	100 To 10	1,59 02 152
Configuration 1	30,353	27,119	57,471	1.74,065	•	13160		Actions.	•	27,08,1	53330	5,43,553	32,61,416.55	950
5 Plant & Machinery	34.28.671	,	24.78.573		_	66,123	14,777	4,929	19,151	\$25°94	,	45,677	2 65 851	. 95
6 Furniture & Fixture	i		T/afgy-i-		•	428,51	637,991	5,19,359	11.57.350	211.425	_	i e		ope or
7 Office Continuents	165,51,5		785317	•	•	2,15,551	61 343	14725			_	E forboier	9345 14	22,71,321
	EFT.	-	23	•		6223		3	_	007	-	76,992	1.855922	139,859
8 Wir Conditioner	25,232	_	200			3			3,744	22	-	3.954	6.00	
9 Moisture Marhine	100		ĝ	,	•	36,237	10,175	_	14.468	786.3		,		7
1 11	CENTE		13,035	•	•	13,095					_	ery co	27,472	21,769
10 manage regine	1,39,925	,	139476	1 05 000				3	9	ğ		2,38	7,991.53	9.5
11 Weighing Machine	1000				•	FI .	80%	897.68	94,489	35.205	_	500.00	411 700 30	1
12 Xecor Machina	1000	•	7/11/27	,		12,077	2238	1812		1				45,438
	6,836	•	B	HE Second		40,000				ē		8	7,308.48	8,047
13 Motor Cycle	23.00	•	23.000	ļ		20,002		•	2,873	3,846	•	6779	29 162 000	
			7	,		33,066	8,570	6.352	24,922	230	_	1	1	
10日 - 10日	The state of the state of											1777	72.75	1814
C. C	-07447040CV	100		17.17 P. C. C. F.	20年日便程行	THE PARTY OF	The second secon					_		

1.1 Passant to the enactment of the Companies Act 2013, the company has applied the estimated useful like as specified in Schedule II. Accordingly the branchist company value is being depreciated/according one the agriculture.

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28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2021

NOTE 3

lovestinents	As at 30th September 2021	As at 31st
Investment in equity shares, fully paid up (Quoted, at fair value through	Self in a few many self-personal self-personal	A - 18 10 A 105 1 - 200 Total 200
Other Comprehensive Income)	1	
Gammon Infrastructure Projects, 50,000 / 23 Advantages and the control of the con	1	
of Rs 10 each	5	
ITC Limited 1,000 (31 March 2021 NII) Equity shares of Rs 10 each	76,000	
South Indian Bank 30 000 (31 Massac 2022 NW)	2,35,950	-
South Indian Bank 30,000 (31 March 2021 NII) Equity shares of Rs 10 each Union Bank of India 20,000 (31 March 2021 NII) Equity shares of Rs 10 each	3,06,600	•
Union Bank of India 20,000 (31 March 2021 NII) Equity shares of Rs 10 each Vodafone 37,500 (31 March 2021 NII) Equity shares of Rs 10 each Bank of Baroda 2200 (31 March 2021 NIII) Equity shares of Rs 10 each	7,27,000	-
	4,46,250	-
Bank of Baroda 2200 (31st March 2021 2,200 Equity Shares of `2 each) Den Network Limited 8 000 (31 March 2020 2)	1,79,850	1,63,13
Den Network Limited 8,000 (31 March 2021 8,000) Equity Shares of 10 Ohunseri Petrochem Ltd. Nil (31 March 2021 8,000) Equity Shares of 10	3,83,600	
		3,94,000 9,85,500
		3,18,500
Essar Steel Ltd. 495 (31 March 2021 495) Equity Shares of `1 each Reliance Power Ltd. 1,35,301 (31 March 2021 301) Equity Shares of `10 Unitech Ltd 10,00 (31 March 2021 301) Equity Shares of `10	4,950	4,95(
Unitech Ltd 10,000 (31 March 2021 1000) Equity Shares of 10 Uniworth Ltd 10,000 (31 March 2021 1000) Equity Shares of 2 each	18,50,918	1,913
Uniworth Ltd. 30000 (31 March 2021 10000) Equity Shares of 12 each Lanco Infratech Ltd. 50000 (31 March 2021 30000) Equity Shares of 10 each	17,700	16,600
Lanco Infratech Ltd. 50000 (31 March 2021 50000) Equity Shares of 10 each Visu Intl 5000 (31 March 2021 50000) Equity Shares of 1	22,500	20,700
Visu Inti 5000 (31 March 2021 5000) Equity Shares of 1	21,000	21,000
Shree Renuka Sugers NII (31 March 2021 10000) Equity Shares of `1 each	250	2,350
San (31 March 2021 10000) Equity Shares of 1 each	- 1	9,18,000
nvestment in mutual funds fully paid up (Unquoted, at fair value through rofit or loss)		-//
Jnion KBC dynamic bond fund 15,18,406,887 (31st March 2021]	
5,18,406.887) units of Rs. 10		
PFC Tax free bond	2,93,37,443	2,84,37,027
	20,75,535	17,97,000
Westmont in hand		,,000
nvestment in bonds and others fully paid up (Unquoted, amortised cost) National Savings Certificate	1	· ·
Agranda SavinRa Felditicaté	8,050.00	O Ato on
vestments (at cost)	-,000,00	8,050.00
ma Exports PTE Ltd.	1	ł
	71.25	71.25
24. (* 27. 24.) 20. (* 27. 24.) 1. (* 27. 24.) 2. (1
對於多數分析的概念的語句是認知的形象的於 LOTEIT 和解釋的學出版的。由於自然的學習的學習	31 m3/56/93/6678	330,88,191
ggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		
gregate amount of Quoted Investment	3,14,21,099	3,02,42,148
arket Value of Quoted Investmenst	42,72,568	28,46,042
-	42,72,568	28 <u>,4</u> 6,042
vestments held in India	3,56,93,596	3,30,88,119
vestments outside India		

Note:

Further the Company had acquired 100% shares of U.E.I. International FZE, a Company in United Arab Emirates in the year 2014 at fair value of INR 17,00,000. Shares purhchase agreement was executed between Company and seller on November 13, 2014. Pursuant to the same, Company has not remitted the sale consideration for the acquisition of shares till date.Liability of sale consideration may arise on settlement of arbitration in Dubai,United



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28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2021

NOTE 4

1.000 Telesco 2 1.000 20 Ct. 100		
	Asat 30th	A DA SA SA SA
		7
	* ambredibor x6x1	waren 2021
(Unsecured, Considered good)	是你在19.1.4.2000年度期的"蒙"	(A) 10 (
Tanagaras, considera Roddi		
Other loans & advances to body corporates		1
The state of the s		
Control of the Contro	1	1
。 [1] [1] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2	Silver and April 19 Service and Service Servic	124 M24 W 4 M 12 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
The second secon	a to a read the water of the section of	11. 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图

NOTE 5

Other Financial Assets I Unsacured, Considered good) Security Deposits	As at 30th September 2021 3,16,100	As of 31st March, 2021 1,66,100
CD公徽是设施,被各类的。 Plant in A 在第一次的Total 第二次,是是一种工作。	::: 16,100,	66:100:

NOTE 6

Other Non Current Assets	As at 30th September 2021	ASat 31st
Unsecured and considered good Advance to suppliers outstanding more than 12 months Capital Advances Investment in Gold	1,16,80,035 17,60,000 1,14,977	3,80,97,126 17,60,000 1,14,977
Security Deposits	15,000 1535,70,012	15,000

NOTE 7

Invantories	As at 30th September 2021	Aspt31st March,2021
(at cost or net realisable value whuchever is lower) a. Finished goods	2,13,46,37,299	72,94,83,918
是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但	2,13,45,37,299	72,94,83,918

NOTE B

The supplementary of the suppl		
[[[]] [[]] [[] [[] [[] [] [] [] [[] [] [As at Both	第二次。下 在 使用并使用的下去的。
Trade Receivables		
	Eserceurch snyt	Warch Kort
上来的影響的現場的影響等。	the grant of the contract of the same winds	en de la compania del compania de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania del
Unsecured and considered good	45 Valve vi 1990. Shiring W. Walley	
Trade Receivables		
Exceeding more than six months	3,25,65,103	_
Others	37,16,75,793	30,38,38,273
	3.,20,,2,,33	30,30,30,273
Probability and the second of	in a superior of the superior	2
West and the state of the state of the state of the Sobra District of the state of the state of the state of the	**	30,38,38,273



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28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017 CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2021

NOTE 9

·Cash and cash aguivalents	As at 30th (September 2021	As at 31st Merch, 2021
Cesh on Hand (As Certified by Management)	restanti esti ur unuan siinunte isti	TO SECURE OF THE PROPERTY OF T
- Indian Currency	5,99,574	2 40 045
- Foreign Currency		2,40,015
Bolances with Banks	8,26,343	13,71,117
- In Current Accounts	12,87,71,735	27.55.672
- In Foreign Currency Account		22,66,072
600 a 1000 a	91,71,424	3,97,95,131
下京。"我们是不是一个是一个是一个是一个是一个是一个的。"	13,93,69,076	4.36)72.336

Note 10

Gank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	Asat:30th September 2021	As at 31st March 2024
Belances with Banks - in Deposit Account(Original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less than 12 months)	13,96,14,910	13,09,05,985
With the Control of the Total State of the Control	13,96,14,910	

NOTE 11

Other Figencial Assets Current	As at 30th. September 2021	Af at 11st March 2021
Interest accrued on Fixed deposits	COMA MANAGEMENT	

NOTE 12

Current Tay Assets (net)	As at 30th September 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Taxes paid(net of provision for income tax)	1,05,54,197	_
不是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,也是	754; 1 ;05;54; 19 7;	Herry Correspondent Light

NOTE 13

Other Current Assets	As at 30th September 2021.	As at 31st March 2021
Advance to Suppliers and Others Advance to Staff Advance for expense	30,41,62,299 9,67,600 21,02,206	63,23,99,566 7,12,658
Balance with Revenue Authorities Duty Drawback Receivables IGST Refundable GST Input Credit	18,38,174 10,31,600 64,45,761	9,57,404 10,31,600 41,71,009
Joran Joran	% 91755;47,64 <u>1</u>	63,92,72,237

28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED BOTH SEPTEMBER, 2021

NOTE 14

Share Capital Authorised	As of 30th September, 2021	As at 91st Merch/2021
40,000,000 Equity shares of 10 each (March 31, 2021 : 25,000,000 equity shares of 10 each)	40,00,00,000	75 66 65 656
15sued, Subscribed & Paid up 24,986,300 equity shares of 10 each (March 31, 2021 : 24,986,300 equity shares of 10		25,00,00,000
each)	24,98,69,000	24,98,63,000
2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	24,98,63,000	⊬ %24,90,63,000°

NOTE 14. 1

The reconciliation of the Number of Shares Outstanding and the amount of Share Control

the base of the amount of anare Capital.:				
Particulars	Equity Shar	es(30.09,2021), xt	Equity Shar	es(31/03/2021)
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	AND MUMPERS	Amount 🔭 🕆	Number	Amount S
Shares outstanding at the beginning of	1			10.120.130.130.130.130.130.130.130.130.130.13
the year	2,49,86,800	24,98,63,000	2,49,86,300	24,98,63,000
Shares issued during the year				
			•	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the				
Aest	2,49,86,300	14,98,63,000	2,49,86,300	24,98,63,000

NOTE 14. 2

All the equity shares carry equal rights and obligations including for dividend and with respect to voting.

NOTE 14. 9

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	Ná at 31s	t March 2021. ***		
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage
Mukesh Khemuka			28,34,400	
Rakesh Khemka	79,87,500	31,97%	51,53,100	20.62%
Sumitra Devi Khemuka	25,76,800	10.31%	25,76,800	10.31%
Madan Mohan Khemuka	14,13,500	5.65%	14,13,500	5,66%
M.M.Khemuka & Soлs(HUF)	28,20,000	11.29%	28,20,000	11.29%
Rakesh Kumor Khemka HUF	18,91,250	7.57%		11.2070
Sweta Khemka	34,37,250	13.76%	34,37,250	13.75%
Primerose Dealers (p) Ltd	34,90,000	13.73%	34,30,000	13.73%

NOTE 14, 4

The Company has not issued any securities convertible into equity / preference shares.

NOTE 14.5

During any of the last five years from the period ended 30th September 2021.

- a.) No shares were allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.
- b.) No shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.
- c.) No shares were bought back.

NOTE 14.6

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.



28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2023

NOTE 15

Other Equity	As at 30th Saptember, 2021	As at 81st March,2021
11、11、11、11、11、11、11、11、11、11、11、11、11、	12. 1 Sept. 124/19. 20. 1/80	(Top 1, 77 3 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
a. Security Pramium Account At the beginning of the year At the end of the year	1,29,25,000 1,29,25,000	1,29,25,000 1,29,25,000
b. Retained earnings		4,23,23,000
At the beginning of the year		
Add: Profit for the year	42,87,79,432	30,31,26,258
Add/(Less) Other Comprehensive income for the year	2.01,87,864	12,51,17,511
Add: Transferred from OCI	1,17,467	3,81,065
At the end of the year	4,63,246	1,54,598
The same of the sa	44,95,4B,009	42,87,79,432
c. Other Comprehensive Income(net of taxes) At the beginning of the year		<u> </u>
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(33,39,727)	(37,34,381)
Less: Transfer to retained earnings	24,67,332	5,49,252
At the and of the year	(4,63,246)	(1,54,598)
er nin aug of the AEGL	(13,35,641)	(33,39,727)
d. Foreign currency translation reserve		•
At the beginning of the year		
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	60,27,236	89,56,408
At the end of the year	14,45,135	(29,29,172)
	74,72,371	60,27,236
Telephone was sentenced and the second of the control of the contr	111 % a new and	×44,43,91,941

Brief on nature of reserves

Securities premium:

Securities premium reserve represents premium received on issue of shares.

Retained earnings:

Represents transfer from the statement of profit and loss

Other Comprehensive Income:

Represents Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of equity instruments

Foreign currency translation reserve

Created on transation of foreign subsidiary

NOTE 16

Borrowings Non Current	C 7AS at 30th September 2021	As at 31st March 2021
Unsecured, Considered good		
From directors/shareholders	5,50,57,275	3,52,26,257
自己,可以不是一种,但是不是使用的。如果是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但是一种,但	D 5/5/50,57/275	9,52,26,257 ₈

Note - There is no default in repayment of either principle or interest amount of unsecured loans as on Balance sheet date



28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

CONSDLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

NOTE 17

<u>Provisions</u>	As at 30th September,2021	As at 31st March,2021
Provision for Employee Benefits	12,17,781	12,25,271
, Total	12,17,781	12,25,271

NOTE 18

Barrowings-Current	As at 30th September,2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Secured - At Amortised Cost		
(a) Working Capital Loans, repayble on demand		
Union Bank of Indla(In Packing Credit)	17,22,76,059	4,88,11,246 10,83,73,527
ICICI Bank (Buyers Credit) Union Bank Cash Credit A/c	2,25,51,592 24,74,15,515	22,89,96,484
Axis Bank (Cash credit)	2,23,82,965	,
Union Dank (Bills Purchase)	9,81,93,730	•
Total	56,28,19,860	38,61,81,257

NOTE 18.1 Details of security for each type of borrowing:

Name of Lender	Nature of Facility	Purpose	Sanctioned Amount (Rs.)	Securities offered	Re-Payment Schedule	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books) 30.09.2021	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books) 31.03.2021
Axis Bank Limited	Credit Line	Working Capital	15,00,00,000	Pledge of warehouse receipts with lien noted in favor of Axis Bank Ltd. One undated cheuge with PDC drawn in favor of Axis bank Ltd for CLWF loan a/c of UMA EXPORTS Limited with and not exceeding Rs. 15.00 cr	Principa! repayment along with interest on due dates i.e. at the end of tenure of each disbursement		
_	EPC/PCFC		Have	Stock, Book Dabis, HDFC MF Investment folio na. 11436585, FDs No. 003413009086, LIC, NSC, FMP	180 days or explry of	2,23,82,965	•

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28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JOTH SEPTEMBER, 2021

ICICI Bank Umited	FUBD/F0P Cosh Credit WCOL		30,00,00,000	etc.Against documents of title to goods viz Bills of Lading/AWOS, Bills of Exchange, invoices, packing lists, cartificates of origin or any other documents us specified under the terms of LCs	not exceeding	2,25 ,51 ,59 2	10,83,73,527
	Derivates	To hedge interest rate or currency risk	3,20,00,000	Personal Guarantea	1 Years		
	Cash Credit	Working Capital	3 3	Primary Security: Hypothecation of	On Demand	24,74,15,515	22,89,96,484
Union Bank of India	Ĕ PC/P CFC	Working Capital		stock and book debts, Counter indemnity and lien on FDI, Cash margin & stock procured under LC Collateral Security: Flat, Godown, Asignmen t of policy in the name of Rakosh Khemka & Mukash Khemka & Mukush fund folio no. 10031304, DRIC (cutback of 1 lacs p.m.) & existing deposit	As per the tarms of EPC		
Ū.	c ,	Working Capital		ļ.	s per contract	17,22,76,059 9,81,93,750	4,98,11,246

NOTE 19

[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]	Legazia (India)	Designation of the second
Trade payablas	September 2021	March 2021
	是被共和的政治和共	1367 1510 17 17 17 18
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises Total outstanding dues of creditors other than of Micro and Small enterprises		-
"- Payable for less than 12 months	1,31,20,11,852	48,80, 68 ,079
"- Payable for mor than 12 months	1,20,54,706	-
The Control of the State of the	190855666666	- Water 20 22 22 2
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	, ECC. 00, UP. 125.E.	· · · 48/80/88,079

There are no amount were over due during the year for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and 1 Medium Enterprises Development ct, 2006 are applicable.

NOTE 20

Other Financial Liabilities	As at 30th September,2021	Aset 31st - March 2021
Liabilities for Expenses Employee-Benefit Obligation	9,97,65,204 12,18,858	9,42,06,743 5,77,286
The second secon	¶//10,09,84,062	/ 47,84\0291

28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JOTH SEPTEMBER, 2021

NOTE 21

.Provisions	Aş at 30th Septomber 2021	As at 31st March 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits	1,37,418	1,13,065
。一旦,如果你的情况,在这个特定,这个一个Andread 对自己的特别的特别,不是是不是一个一个一个主义	1,37,418	1,13,065

NOTE 22

	Current Tay (labilities (Net)	As at 30th Soptembar, 2021	As at 31st March,2021
	Provision for income tax(Net of taxes paid) Income Tax Payable	- 7,82,326	85,90,237 7,82,326
Į	·在一步上,一步中的网络克里斯斯克里斯斯克里斯克斯斯克斯克斯斯克斯斯克斯斯克斯斯克斯斯克斯斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯克斯	7.82(326)	9.4 (09:72 559)

NOTE 23

Other Current Uabilities	# As at 30th September 2021	As at 31st March 2021
Shree Ganesh Ji Maharaj Statutory dues Advances from Customers	8\$ 97,24,304 27,50,53,519	74 17,92,143 23,26,92,378
。(1913年),1913年(1913年),日本文章 Total Carlotte 的影響等的發展第二次第四十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五十五	98,47,77,907.	723,44,84,595



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18/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 2021

Note		As at 30th September 2021	As at 31st March 2021
	Deferred Tax Liabilities/Assets (net)		
,	i) Deferred Tax Liabilities		
	Fair valuation of investments through profit or loss	11,00,068	9,65,196
,,	l) Doferred Tax Assets	11,00,068	9,65,196
()			
	Property, plant and equipment through profit or loss	3,97,547	3,97,547
	Fair valuation of investments through other comprehensive income	1,72,536	4,31,419
	Net Deferred Tax Assets(net)	5,70,083	8,28,966
			•
	Not Deferred Yex Liabilities(net)	5,29,9 85	1,36,230
	Charged to Equity	-	-
	Charged Profit or loss	1,34,872	-5,41,302
	Charged to Other Comprehensive Income	(3,54,844)	-83,004
(b)	Tax expense		
	Income tax recognised in profit and loss		
	Current tex expense	3.01.45.104	
	Income adjustment for earlier year	3,01,45,101 22,58,075	4,14,79,567
	Deferred tax expense	1,94,872	-25,47,589
	Total Income tax expense	3,25,38,048	(5,41,302) 3,83,90,675
	Income tax recognised in OCI		
	Current tax expense	95,960	32,023
	Deferred tax expense	2,58,884	50,981
		3,54,843	83,004
(c)	Reconciliation of statutory rate of tax and affective rate of tax:		
	Profit before income tax	5,27,25,912	46.75.00.404
	Enacted Income tax rate	3,27,23,312 25.17%	16,35,08,186
	Current tax provision on Profit before income tax at enacted income tax rate		25.17%
	Adjustment for:	1,52,70,057	4,11,51,740
	Interest Income-exempted	-	(18,33,950)
	Adjustment for earlier year	22,58,075	(25,47,589)
	Others*	-1,73,798	16,20,474
	Net Tax Liability	1,53,54,334	3,83,90,675
	Effetive Tax rate	29.12%	23.48%

^{*}Others is related to different tax rate for capital gains etc.



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28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.04.2021 TO 30.09.2021

NOTE 25

Revenue from operation Sale of products	Politin period fram (1)	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
-Exports -Domestic	89,47,42,697	1,11,18,20,919
High seas sale	3,60,82,54,692 71,06,60,190	6,30,97,31,233
Total	5,21,96,57,579	7,42,15,52,152

NOTE 26

Other Income	For the period from	Por the year ended.
3. (1) 10 (1) 10 (1) 10 (1) 10 (1) 11 (1) 12 (1) 12 (1) 13 (1) 14 (1) 15 (1) 15 (1) 15 (1) 15 (1) 15 (1) 15 (1)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Santa Part Part Santa
Interest Received on Loan & Advances		
Commission Income		56,08,283
Interest on IT refund	26,84,638	1,53;95,789
Exchange Rate Differences	4,13,196	-
Duty Drawback	1,27,03,472	52,34,444
Service Tax Refund	9,65,507	8,13,399
Insurance Claim Received		•
Interest Received	10,73,741	25,47,405
Interest Received from PFC Tax Free Bond	15,60,62 9	72,86,834
Misc. Income		1, 27, 7 67
Rate Weight & Quality Discount	42,01,476	•
Profit on Currency Hedging	• !	1,08,713
Dividend	- :	28,59, 201
Gain on sale of investments measured at Fair value through Profit or loss	5,175	11,000
Washout Charges		•
Profit on sale of motor car	-	5,70 <u>,</u> 73,68S
	2,01,587	
Gain on Fair Value of Current Investment carried at FVTPL(Realised Gain on sale of		
nvestments is As. 65,90,038 for FY 2020-21)	11,78,951	17,54,328
	,,,,,,	4/,54,320
· 表記《學術·編》等。2015年的第三人称:	NATIONAL TOPOLOGICA CONTRACTOR AND	. 74.17.27.44.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.
200 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1900 to 1,100 pt 1,000,00,372; (9,88,20,844

NOTE 27

Total	tentile and tentile to the tentile ten	Contract Service Servi
-Damestic		3,97,34,76,279
-imports	2,59,67,60,509	3,22,35,25,910
Purchases		
100 - 11 de 1000 18 de barra do m. 2 de 1700 1800 2 de 102 de 1600 187	Succession of the second of th	A Charles I was a fine of the contract of the
Purchases	01.04.2021 to 10:09:2021	#91st March, 2021
4、1970-1986 (1986)	For the period from	For the year ended

NOTE 28

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES	For the period from 01.04.2021 to 30.09.2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
STOCK IN TRADE At the beginning of the Period At the end of the Period Tota	72,94,83,918 2,13,46,37,299 ((1,40,51,53,381)	25,40,53,530 72,94,83,918 (46,54,36,387)



CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01.04.2021 TO 30.09.2021

NOTE 29

Employee generits Expan	1569	For the period from 01,04,2021 to 30,08,2021	For the year ended
Salary Bonus & Exgratio & Directors Remuneration Fooding Expenses Staff Wolfare		33,06,921 37,63,839 5,280 7,45,976	72,85,590 60,51,000 62,550 1,51,000
NOTE 20	Some of Alexander and Alexander Manager (1) and the second	78,22,016	. 1,35,50,140

NOTE 30

Finance costs	För the period from 01.04,2021 to 30,09,2022	For the year ended
Interest on Loan Other finance charge Interest on procurment #	1,24,91,823 89,22,960 6,95,90,455	3,89,79,782 74,76,156
# Interest on procurment is in relation to carrying cost on imported Goods.		(4,64,55,937)

NOTE 31

		For the period from	For the year endady
Depreciation	ioni	01.04.2021 to 90.09 2021	13.st(March, 2021
file (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		4,94,435	10,44,194
Note 22		4,94,43S	4.7 ³ %(4.3 %)10,44,194;

Note 32

Other Expenses	For the pariod from 01.04,2021 to 90.09 2021	For the year ended 91st March 2021
Diffect Cypaniae	Line State of the	E STORY SERVED
Carriage inward & Freight		
Clearing & Forwading charges	8,57,51,831	8,99,24,665
Import Duty & Permit Charges	2,69,72,737	3,97,72,256
Inspaction Charges (Import/Export) Phytosanitary Charges	21,81,98,491	26,02,41,701
Labour Charges	7,52,280	_ 14,24, 071
Entry Tex	2,21,50,205	5,06,81,803
Rates & Weight charges	1 1	29,950
Material Handling Charges	16,31,288	21,245
Other Expenses (Import/Export)	2,19,27,868	2,51 ,98, 60 3
OGFT Fees	2,10,250	27,34,733
itores		13 ,30 0
tent/Ware House Charges]	,500
Velghment Charges	2,25,87,590	1,69,62,813
Total (A)	96,898	1,68,449
oministrative expanses	39,95,79,519	48,71,67,589
omputer Maintainance	[
onveyance Charges	30,031	1,44,482
ourier Charges	1,29,581	1,84,322
SR expenditure(Note 32.1) emat Charges	50,008	48,187
rectors sitting fees	8,42,400	10,16,000
ocumentation Charges	30,000	2,710
ectric Charges	7,12,686	14 45 774
fling Fees	2,05,359	14,46,739 3,24,028
unigation Charges	19,790	20,977
eneral Expenses	9,68,750	22,37,685
	3,244	1,00,251

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01 GA 2024 TO 40 AS ASSAULT

Godown Maintainance	THE PERIOD FROM 01.04.2021 TO 30.09.2021	
Insurance Charges	-	6,70,291
Legal Expenses	59,35,115	47,82,007
Loss on Commodity Hedgins	12,440	
Membership , Registration charges	- 1	4,19,550
Miscellaneous Charges*	12,41,587	8,91,580
Motor Car Expenses	2,95,263	22,75,512
Office Expenses	1,36,351	6,85,768
Packing Charges	8,22,795	19,70,907
Printing & Stationery	-	850
Professional/Consultation Charges	62,630	1,11,972
Rates & Taxes	56,00,181	84,48,912
Repairs & Maintainance	47,\$1,960	67,81,034
Rounded off	21,500	6,28,364
Subcription	- 1	1,016
Telephone Charges	- 1	1,09,500
Trade Licence Fees	34,412	76,141
Travelling Expenses	1,150	13,120
W (1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	9,53,328	7,10,519
Seiling & Distribution Expenses		,,-
Advertisement		
Discount	18,84,000	14,59,386
Sales Promotion	5,000	65,57,438
Commission	1,35,818	56,375
Sampling Charges	2,42,57,828	9,45,62,633
IPO Expense	1,55,166	1,38,892
Royal charges	1,05,77,837	-,,
Warfage Charges	50,382	
- Allege Statiges	1,91,490	_ 1
Remuneration to Auditors]	_]
Audit Fee	1	
Total (B)	2,00,000	2,00,000
1 / A F S N A - F D A T T D A S D A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	12.00 (1.00 to 1.00 to	7:7:20:25:148
Total(A+B)	45)99,31,540 kg.	56/42/32/527
includes expenses incurred for prior period of 8s. 14.74.393	1000	

includes expenses incurred for prior period of Rs. 14,74,393

Note 33

·Earning per sparo (ERS) (IND AS 33)	For the period from 01:04 2021 to 30 09/2021	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Numerator used for Calculating basic and diluted Earning Per Share - Profit After Taxation	(四月至15年7月) · 中国人民党会员	<u>编举编的</u> 。图842年第
Weighted average no. of Shares used as denominator for Calciuating EPS. Nominal Value Per Share	2,01,87,864 2,49,86,300 10	12,51,17,511 2,49,86,300 10
Basic and Olluted Ferning Per Shere	0.81	THE THE SOL

Note 34

Payment to Auditor as	far the period from 01.04.2021 to 30 DE 2021	Forthe year ended
a. Statutory audit fee	2,00,000 2,00,000	2,00,000 2,00,000



CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST March, 2021

Note: 35

Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation for leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as gratuity.

Details of actuarial valuation as on 31st March 2021:

Particulars	30th Sept, 2021	31st March, 20
A. Change in defined benefit obligation	Gratuity	Gratulty
1.Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year		
2. Service cost	13,38,336	
(a) Current service cost		
(b) Past service cost	87,488.0	1,41,80
(c) (Gain)/Loss on settlement	<u> </u>	
3. Interest expenses		
4. Cash flows	46,842.0	1,03,20
(a) Benefit payments from employer		
(b) Settlement payments from employer	·	
5. Re-measurement (or Actuarial (gain)/losses) arising from:		
- change in demographic assumptions		
- change in financial assumption		
experience varience (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	/4 470 , 244	
- others	(1,17,467)	(3,81,06
5. Adjustment for Gratuity liability for earlier years	······································	447.4
7. Defined benefit obligation at the end of period	13,55,199	14,74,39
	19,39,133	19,38,93
3. Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Defined benefit obligation	13,55,199	13,38,33
	10,00,400	13,38,33
Other Comprehensive Income		
Re-measurement		
- change in demographic assumptions		
- change in financial assumption		
- experience varience (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions):	(1,17,467)	(3,81,065
- others	12,17,407	(3,61,003
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive		
come(OCI)/retained earning	(1,17,467)	(3,81,065
Evanue to consider the state to the		
Expense recognised in the Income Statement a. Current service cost		
b. Past service cost	87,488	1,41,800
c. Interest cost		
d. Actuarial (gain)/losses	46,842	1,03,208
otal P&L expenses		
rat expenses	1,34,330	2,45,008
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) reconciliation		
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) at the beginning of the period		<u></u>
- Expense recognised in the income Statement	13,38,336	
- Expense recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	1,94,330	2,45,008
- Employer Contributions	(1,17,467)	(3,81,065)
- Benefits paid		
- Net acquisition/Business Combinations/Others		
et Liability/(asset) recognised in the balance sheet at the end of period		14,74,393
services and of period	13,55,199	13,38,336



CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

Note: 35.1

Employee benefits

	30th Sept 2021		31st March 2021	
	Gratuity		Gratuity	
F. Sensitivity analysis	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (-/+ 1%)	1,33,465	(1,15,531)	1,31,527	(1,14,141
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	10.00%	-9.00%		-9.00%
Salary Growth rate (-/+ 1%)	(1,13,687)	1,34,869	(1,17,254)	1,32,878
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-9.00%	10.00%	-9.00%	10.00%
Attrition rate (-/+ 1%)	(19,461)	17,368	(19,389)	17,405
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-1.00%	1,00%	-1.00%	1.00%

Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted average duration(based on discounted cas 16 years

16 years

Expected cash flows over next(valued on undiscount	30th Sept 2021	31st March 2021
	Gratuity	Gratuity
1 year	1,37,418	1,13,065
2 to 5 years	1,26,092	1,31,713
More than 5 year	10,91,689	10,93,558

Summary of assets and liability (Balance Sheet Position)

Division of Defined benefit obligation (Current/Non Current) at the of the period

Particulars	30th Sept 2021	31st March 2021	
		Gratulty	
Current defined benefit obligation	1,37,418	1,13,065	
Non Current defined benefit obligation	12,17,781	12,25,271	
Total defined benefit obligation	13,55,199	13,38,336	

The key assumptions used in the calculations are as follows

Financial assumptions	30th Sept 2021	31st March 2021
Discount rate	7% p.a	7% p.a
Rate of increase in salaries	5% p.a	5% p.a
Demogra phic assumptions		
Mortality rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Normal retirement age	60 years	60 years
Attrition rates, based on age(% p.a) for all ages	5.00	

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

NOTE: 36 - AS Per IND AS-24 Related Party Disclosures:

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE:

(i) As per ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the rolated parties are given below:
List of related parties where control exist and also related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken, place during the year

for Tower STATUS新聞解論	NAME OF THE RELATED PARTY
Key Managerial Personnel	Rakesh Khamka Mukesh Kumar Khemuka Sriti Singh Roy
Relative of Key Manogerial Personnal	Madan Mohan Khemka Sumitra Devi Khemka Rachana Khemuka Sweta Khemka Siddhi Khemka Nitish Khemka Rishab Khemka
Entitles under common control	Ume Agro Exports Pvt Ltd Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd Uma Udyog M M Khemka & Sons Huf Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF Mukesh Kumar Khemka HUF Umaexpo Pvt Ltd
Foreign Subsidiary	UEL International FZE(100% Subsidiary; Dubai) Uma Exports PTE Ltd (Singapore)

II) Transactions during the year with related parties :-

S No	Nature of Transaction /4	Key Managarial Personnelas	Relatives	Entities under		Total
1, 10, 10		Rersonnel at	非中国国家	controls		20 (1877)
1.	Purchase of Goods			2,68,20,000		2,68,20,000
		-		2,59,77,353		2,59,77,353
2.	Sale of goods		-	8,08,35,739		8,08,35,739
		-		8,71,98,237	-	8,71,98,237
3.	Remuneration/Salary	37,83,967	9,03,740			45,87,707
		62,15,245	10,41,000		_	72,56,245
4	Interest on Loans and Advances Taken	-		•	-	-
·	THE COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE	36,64,022	28,024	13,87,741		50,79,787
5	Interest on Loans and Advances Given					-
	The state of the s	•	•	1,18,356		1,18,356
6	Commission Paid	-	6,30,000			000,0E;6
			10,60,000	•	-	10,60,000
7	Documentation charges					•
	- City Bes		-		5,81,047	5,81,047
8	Rate & Weight difference		-			-
	THE STREET SHIP SHIP SHIP			20,70,000	-	20,70,000
9	Compensation Received against Exp			-	·	
•	- Compensation received against exp	-	-	-	-	-



CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDEO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

NOTE: 36 - AS Per IND AS- 24 Related Party Disclosures:

10	Loan and advances taken.	-	3,00,00,000	18,00,000		5,18,00,000
		51,36,356		10,99,00,000		11,50,36,356
11	Loan and advances taken Returned.	62,04,075	40,49,890	17,15,017		1,19,60,982
Balan	ce as at 80th September/31st Merch ./	21,41,912	Action In action	11,55,89,431	# (A) * (A)	11,77,31,343
12.		2,35,40,472		52,62,955		5,49,66,285
		2,97,44,546	2,12,748	1,21,64,972		4,21,22,265
13.	Trade Receivables	<u> </u>	<u></u>	1,03,15,836		1,03,15,836
			<u> </u>			
14.	Trade Payables	-	44,740	86,10,379	- <u>-</u>	06,55,119

Note::-Figures in Italic represents Previous Year's amount.

Disclosure in Respect of Material Related Party Transaction during the year:-

1 Purchase of Goods	Relationship	30.09.2021	2020 21
Uma Agro Exports Pyt Ltd	Associates		59,95,660
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates		53,35,000
Uma Udyog	Associates	_	1,46,46,693
UEL International FZE	Associates	2,68,20,000	1,40,40,000
2 Sale of goods			
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	-	8,71,98,237
Uma Agro Exports Pvt Ltd	Associates	3,88,02,290	•
UEL International FZE	Associates	4,20,33,449	
3 Remuneration/Salary			
Rakesh Khemka	Key Manageriol Personnel	36,00,000	60,00,000
Rishab Khemka	Relative of KMP	44,740	-
Madan Mohan Khemka	Relative of KMP	4,50,000	6,30,000
Sibani Dutta	Director	9,000	36,000
Shrawan Kumar Agarwal	Director	****	15,000
Rachne Khemka	Relative of KMP		-,,,,,
Sriti Singh Roy	Key Managerial Personnel	1,63,967	2,15,245
Siddhi Khemka	Relativa of KMP	1,00,000	3,60,000
4 Interest Pald			
Sumitra Devi Khemka	Reletive of KMP	,	28,024
M M Khemka & Sons Huf	Associátés		1,02,252
Rakash Kumar Khemke HUF	Associates		5,79,798
Sweta Khemka	Relative of KMP		27.272.20
Raj Kumar Agarwal	Relative of KMP		
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	-	7,05,681
Rakesh Khemka	Key Manageriai Personal	•	36,64,022
interest Received			
Umaexpo Pvt Ltd	Associates		1,18,356



CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED BOTH SEPTEMBER, 2021

NOTE: 36 - AS Per IND AS- 24 Related Party Disclosures:

6	Commission Paid	- 1		
	Nitish Khemka Rishab Khemka	Relative of KMP	•	5,30,00
		Relative of KMP	-	5,30,00
	Madan Mohan Khemka	Relative of KMP	6,30,000	•
7	Documentations Charges Pald			
	Urna Exports PTE Ltd	Associates		5,81,04
				3,01,04,
8	Rate & Weight difference			
	Agrocomm Trading	Associates	-	-
	Agrocomm Trading Co. Pvt Ltd	Associates	-	20,70,00
9	Compensation Received against Exp			
	Agrocomm Trading	Associates	•	_
10	Loàn and advances taken.			
-	Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	_	51,36,35
	Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	-	10,99,00,00
	Sweta Khemka	Relative of KMP	9,00,00,000	10,55,00,00
	MM Khemka & Sons HUF	Associates	18,00,000	•
			10/00/000	-
11	Loan and advances taken Returned.			
	Rakesh Khernka	Key Managerial Personal	62,04,075	21,41,91
	Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	•	11,55,89,43:
	M M Khemka & 5ons Huf	Associates	-	
	Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF	Associates	17,15,017	-
	Sweta Khemka	Relative of KMP	40,49,890	
	Mukesh Khemka	Key Managerlal Personal		
	Mukesh Khemka HUF	Associates	•	-
	Sumitra Devi Khemka	Relative of KMP		
Bal	ance as at 31st March	Emilian de la company de l		31(03,2021
1	Unsecured Borrowings			
-	Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	2,35,40,472	2,97,44,546
	M M Khemka & Sons HUF	Associates	25,76,340	77,63,340
	Rakesh Kumar Khemka & Sons HUF	Associates	26,86,615	44,01,632
	Sumitra Devi Khemka	Relative of KMP	2,12,748	2,12,748
	Sweta Khemka	Relative of KMP	2,59,50,110	~,~ <u>~</u> ,
,	Trade receivables			
	UMA Agro Exports Pvt Ltd	Associates	1,03,15,836	
	CANA ABIO EXPORTS FACE CO	V23Octore2	1,03,13,030	•
-	Trade Payables			
3		Realtive of KMP		44,740
	Rishabh Khemka			
	Rishabh Khemka UEL International FZE	Associates	2,68,20,000	-
		Associates Associates	2,68,20,000 -	- 50,00,000
	UEL International FZE		2,68,20,000 - -	- 50,00,000 20,60,000



CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON PINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

- 37 Financial instrument and Related Disclosures.
- A. The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

Financial asssets at measured at fair value through	As at 30th September 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Other Comprehensive Income investments Financial asssets at measured at fair value through profit and loss	42,72,568	28,46,042
Investments Financial assets at measured at amortised cost Investments Trade receivable Cash and cash equivalents Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents Loans Other financial assets	3,14,12,978	9,02,34,027 9,121 30,38,38,273 4,36,72,336 13,09,05,985 - 2,66,100 51,18,70,884
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Borrowings Trade payable Other financial liabilities	61,76,77,195 1,32,40,66,558 10,09,84,062 2,04,29,27,755	42,14,07,515 48,80,88,079 9,47,84,029 1,00,42,79,622

B. Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Particulars	Level I	Level 2	Loud 7
Assets at fair value as at 30th September, 2021			Level 3
Equity shares	42,72,568		
Mutual Funds	***************************************	•	7 14 - 1 6 -
,	42,72,568	<u></u>	3,14,12,978
Assets at foir value as at 31st March, 2021	74/12/200		3,14,12,978
Equity shares	28,46,042		_
Mutual Funds			3,02,34,027
	28,46,042		3,02,34,027

C. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company continues to focus on a system-based approach to business risk management. The Company's financial risk management process seeks to enable the early identification, evaluation and effective management of key risks facing the business. Backed by strong internal control systems, the current Risk Management System rests on policies and procedures issued by appropriate authorities; process of regular reviews / audits to set appropriate risk limits and controls; monitoring of such risks and compliance confirmation for the same.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED BOTH SEPTEMBER, 2021

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments may fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. Market risk broadly comprises three types of risks namely currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk (for commodities). The above risks may affect the Company's income and expenses and / or value of its investments. The Company's exposure to and management of these risks are explained below-

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial istrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates primarily to the Company's short-term borrowing. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achive an optimal maturity profile and financing cost, since all the borrowings are on floating rate, no significant risk of change in interest rate.

Company's floating rate borrowing as on 30-9-2021 and 31-3-2021. Rs. 56,28,19,860 and Rs. 38,61,81,257. A 1% change in interest will have impact of increase/(decrease) in interest by Rs. 56,28,199 and Rs. 38,61,813 respectively.

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to import of raw materials, spare parts, capital expenditure & Exports of finished goods.

When a derivative is entered for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedge exposure.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company follows established risk management policies and standard operating procedures. It uses derivative instruments like foreign currency risk.

(c) Commodity risk

Commodity price risk for the Company is mainly related to fluctuations of raw materials prices linked to various external factors, which can affect the production cost of the Company actively manages inventory and in many cases sale prices are liked to major raw material prices. Energy costs is also one of the primary costs drivers, any fluctuation in fuel prices can lead to drop in operating margin: To manage this risk, the Company enters into long-term supply agreement for power, identifying new sources of supply etc. Additionally, processes and policies related to such risks are reviewed and managed by senior management on continuous basis.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a customer or counter party does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivebles) and from its financing/investing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual fund investments, and investments in debt securities, foreign exchange transactions and financial guarantees. The Company has three major clients which represents 80% receivables as on 31st March, 2021 and company is receiving payments from these parties within due dates. Hence, the company has no significant credit risk related to these parties.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. The Company has credit evaluation policy for each customer and based on the evaluation credit limit of each customer is defined. Wherever the company assesses the credit risk as high the exposure is backed by either letter of credit or security deposits.

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting data wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

Investments, Derivative Instruments, Cash and Cash Equivalent and Bank Deposit

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks/ financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/ financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

Credit Risk on Derivative Instruments are generally low as Company enters into the Derivative Contracts with the reputed banks and Financial Institutions.

Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved Financial Institutions/Counterparty, investments primarily include investment in units of mutual funds. These Mutual Funds and Counterparties have low credit risk.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficent cash and marketable securities and the availability of fund through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The company's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts based on expected cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

		The state of the s			
As at 30th Soptember 2021	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
Borrowings Trade Payables	56,28,19,860	5,50,57,275		61,78,77,135	
Other financial liability	1,32,40,65,658	•	•	1,32,40,66,558	
a tito initialization in the line of	10,09,84,062 1,98,78,70,480	5,50,57,275		10,09,84,062	
- 4				2,04,29,27,756	
As at 31st March 2021 Borrowings	30 61 04 357				
Trade Payables	38,61,81,257 48,80,88,079	3,52, 26,257	-	42,14,07,515	
Other financial liability	9,47,84,029	•	•	48,80,88;079	
	26,90,53,365	3,52,26,257		9,47,84,029 1,00,42,79,622	
				-14-41-15-13-44-4	

(iv) Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and short term borrowings, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

	As at 30th September	As at 31 March 2021
	2021	
Borrowings	44 70 77	·
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	61,78,77,135	42,14,07,515
	13,93,69,076	4,36,72,336
Net debt	47,85,08,060	46,50,79,850
Equity	24,98,53,000	24,98,63,000
Total Capital (Equity+ Net Debt)	72,83,71,060	71,49,42,850
The Company's manager and the state of the s		1,07,12,000

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on a need basis when planning any expansions and growth strategies.



CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2021

Note 38

Contingent liabilities (To the extend not provided for) (IND A5 37)-

Aggregate amount of investments for which cost as on the date of has been considered as deemed cost is Rs. 10,09,855. Further the Company had acquired 100% shares of U.E.L International FZE, a Company in United Arab Emirates in the year 2014 at fair value of INR 17,00,000. Shares purhchase agreement was executed between Company and seller on November 13, 2014. Pursuant to the same, Company has not remitted the sale consideration for the acquisition of shares till date. Liability of sale consideration may arise on settlement of arbitration in Dubal, United Arab Emirates,

Note 39

Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current year's classification / disclosure.

The figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

Signature to Schedule 1 to 39

FOR MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 3287469

(Parther)

For and on Behalf of Board

For UMA EXPORTS LTD.

Madan Mohan Khemuka Director Director

(DIN: 00335177)

For Uma Exports Ltd.

Membership No. :304549 ECOTO TWHAAPYZY OS CC: NIOU

12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069

Dated: 3rd day of February 2022

Manmohan Saraf (Chief Financial Officer)

CFO

Скемванжеренфрага riti Singh Roy

*** unbership No-42425

For UMA EXPORTS LTD.

Rakesh Khemka

Director

Director (DIN:00395016)

For Uma Exports Ltd.

Sriti Singh Roy

28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1: Company Overview

Uma Exports Limited ("the Company") domicited in India having its registered office at 28/1 Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700017. The company was incorporated on 9th March, 1988 under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in the trading business of Sugar, Spices, Food grains, tea, pulses and related products. The subsidiary company is also engaged in the same business.

Note 1.1: Significant Accounting Policies

1.1.1 Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Consolidated and AS financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1.2 Principle of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements related to Uma Exports Limited('the Company') and its subsidiary company. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- a) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intragroup transactions.
- b) In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognised in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.

A. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

(i) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') .The Ind-AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is inItIally adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except the following:

certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;

28/1 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, KOLKATA-700017 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

assets held for sale- measured at fair value less cost to self;

(iii) Current versus 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 and 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 and there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. 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.

(iv) The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest rupees, except when otherwise stated.

B. Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind-AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statement and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these consolidated financial statement have been disclosed in note C below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statement in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statement.

C. Critical accounting estimates

(I) Income taxes

The Company's major tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions.

(il) 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 after determining an estimate

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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.

(III) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

D. Property, Plant and Equipment

Land (including Land Developments) is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost historical less accumulated depreciation and accumulated Impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment end borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying essets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment (excluding freehold land) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement cost only if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and land developments) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight- line method ("SLM"). Management believes that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Description of Asset	Estimated useful lives
Buildings	30 years
Computers and Printers, Including Computer Peripherals (including server and networking)	3 -6 years
Office Equipments	5 years

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Description of Asset	Estimated useful lives
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Motor Vehicles (including busses and trucks)	8-20 years
Plant and Machinery	15-20 years

Depreciation on additions/ deletions to fixed assets is calculated pro-rata from/ up to the date of such additions/ deletions.

Assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An Item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an Item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has considered carrying amount as per Previous GAAP as deemed cost.

E. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that is held for long-term rentals yields or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less 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. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

F. 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 Instruments are further divided in two parts viz. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Part I - Financial Assets

a) 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

Financial Assets at amortised cost and cost:

A Financial Assets 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 the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

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 in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss

Investment in subsidiary and associate company are measured at cost

Financial Assets at FVTOCI (Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)

A Financial Assets is classified as at the FVTOCI if following criteria are met:

 The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows (i.e. SPPI) and selling the financial assets

Financial instruments Included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, Impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Financial Assets at FVTPL (Fair Value through Profit or Lose)

FVTPL is a residual category for financial instruments. Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial Instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any financial instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial Instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Impairment of financial assets

In eccordance 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, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance;
- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- Lease receivables under Ind-AS 17
- 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 18 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables' in these consolidated financial statement)
- Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

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.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. 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 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

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, the Company considers:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the Company uses the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument; and
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Company estimates the following provision matrix at 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 grouped under the head 'other expenses'. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease
 receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of
 those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the
 asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the
 gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.
- Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Part II - Financial Liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED **SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

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.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial tiabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss is designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in QCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. 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 de-recognised 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. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities under borrowings. The dividends on these preference shares, if any are recognised in the profit or loss as finance cost.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the Issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

c) De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 de-recognition 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.

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis; to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

G. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively.

Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently ra-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

- H. The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind-AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or lossinventories
- Inventories are valued at lower of cost on First-In-First-Out (FIFO) or net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of purchased inventory is determined after deducting rebates and discounts. 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. Investment in Gold: Investment in Gold has been carried at cost since the It does not meet the criteria to be classified as financial instrument.

J. Recognition of Revenue

Revenue from services is recognised on accrual basis and when the consideration is reliably determinable and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the collection of the consideration.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax and Value Added Taxes (VAT), and is net of discounts.

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

K. Other Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

L. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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 consolidated financial statement. Payments in respect of such liabilities, If any are shown as advances.

M. Accounting for Taxation of income

(i) Current taxes

Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity respectively. Current income tax is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Company offsets, on a year to year basis, the current tax assets and liabilities, where it has legally enforceable right to do so and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(II) Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statement and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not racognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a buelness combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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.

N. 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 settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique

In estimating the feir value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statement 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

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For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statement 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.

The Company's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

O. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- Weighted average number of equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all the dilutive potential equity.

P. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

