

## S.A.AANANDAN MILL LIMITED

(Formerly Known As S.A.Aanandan Spinning Mills Limited)

## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2021 - 22

R. Raghunathan & Co.,

**Chartered Accountants** 

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF S.A.AANANDAN MILL LIMITED

## **REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of S.A. AANANDAN MILL LIMITED ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as of 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs (Financial Position) of the Company as at 31 March 2022 and its Profit, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended as on 31 March 2022.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

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

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

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-Section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31 March 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g) With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

 With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us: As per information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any pending litigations as of 31 March 2022.

- a) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- b) There were no amounts that were required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- c) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed fund or share premium or any other sources or kinds of fund) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- d) The management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity including Foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- e) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (iv)(a) and (iv)(b) contain any Material Misstatement.
- f) There is no dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

For **R Raghunathan & Co., Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No. 012178S

Sd/-

R Raghunathan Proprietor Membership No. 024201 UDIN: 22024201AXKLXQ6189

Place: Rajapalayam Dated: August 10, 2022

## ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL & REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS' OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022:

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

## 1) Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

- a) (i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (ii) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets so to cover all the assets once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts and agreement for land on which building is constructed, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
- e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

## 2) Inventory

a) The Management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were properly dealt with in the books of account and were not material.

- b) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- 3) During the year, the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 4) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- 5) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable
- 6) The company is maintaining the cost records which have been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act.
- 7) Undisputed and disputed taxes and duties
  - 7.1 The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Services Tax Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - 7.2 According to information and explanations given by the Company, there were no disputed statutory dues that have not been deposited with appropriate authorities.
- 8) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)
- 9) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company and as per the information provided to us
  - a) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority
  - c) term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained
  - d) funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

- e) There are no subsidiaries and hence reporting relating to any funds taken by the Company from any entity or person to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries does not arise.
- f) The Company does not have any subsidiaries and hence reporting relating to any loans raised during the year during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries does not arise and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- g) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- h) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- 10) a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures
- 11) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 12) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 13) The company is not required to have an internal audit system under Companies Act and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- 14) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company
- (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) In our opinion, the company is not a core investment company (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

- 16) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year
- 17) The erstwhile statutory auditors of the company resigned during the year due to not having a Peer Review Certificate. There were no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- 18) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- 19) The company does not fall into the purview of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act 2013. accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For **R Raghunathan & Co., Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No. 012178S

Sd/-

#### R Raghunathan Proprietor Membership No. 024201 UDIN: 22024201AXKLXQ6189

Place: Rajapalayam Dated: August 10, 2022

# ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF S.A.AANANDAN MILL LIMITED

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

## Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of S.A. AANANDAN MILL LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31 March 2022.

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

## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both applicable to an audit of Internal financial financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

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

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

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

For **R Raghunathan & Co., Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No. 012178S

Sd/-

R Raghunathan Proprietor Membership No. 024201 UDIN: 22024201AXKLXQ6189

Place: Rajapalayam Dated: August 10, 2022

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2022						
PARTICULARS	NOTE	Mar-22	Mar-21			
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
(1) Shareholder's Funds						
(a) Share Capital		977.85	977.85			
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	1,317.11	597.76			
(c) Money received against share warrants (2) Share application money pending allotment						
(3) Non-Current Liabilities						
(a) Long-term borrowings	2	1,612.93	1,248.20			
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)						
(c) Other Long term liabilities	3	16.67	16.67			
(d) Long term provisions	4	16.38				
(4) Current Liabilities	_	2 004 00	2 026 4			
(a) Short-term borrowings	5	3,904.98	3,926.43			
(b) Trade payables (A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises	0					
and small enterprises; and						
(B) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than		1,253.39	918.84			
micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,200.00	510.0			
(c) Other current liabilities	7	31.73	177.48			
(d) Short-term provisions	8	230.49	151.81			
TOTAL		9361.52	8015.0			
II.ASSETS						
(1) Non-current assets						
(a) Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangible Assets						
(i) Property, Plant & Equipments	9	2,340.38	2,298.58			
(ii) Intangible assets		, _	, _			
(iii) Capital work-in-progress		-	-			
(iv) Intangible assets under development		-	-			
(b) Non-current investments	10	1.40	1.40			
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	11	54.18	261.90			
(d) Long term loans and advances	12	24.21	-			
(e) Other non-current assets	13	124.80	125.66			
(2) Current assets		-	-			
(a) Current investments		-	-			
(b) Inventories	14	4,261.94	4,192.87			
(c) Trade receivables	15	1,197.21	460.23			
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	16	191.01	46.37			
(e) Short-term loans and advances	17	710.21	341.34			
(f) Other current assets	18	456.19	286.69			
TOTAL		9361.52	8015.0			

#### As per our report annexed For R. Raghunathan & Co., **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No.: 012178S

Sd/-

R Raghunathan

Sd/- <b>A. Ilavarasu</b>	Sd/- I Sudha
Chairman & Managing	Director
DIN: 02443124	DIN: 01816949

Sd/-Sd/-P Vijayalakshmi

Chief Executive Officer

Reet Phulwani Company

Dated: August 10, 2022

Place: Rajapalayam

Proprietor Membership No.: 024201 UDIN: 22024201AXKLXQ6189

Secretary

PARTICULARS	NOTE	Mar-22	Mar-21
	10	16 520 20	12 000 50
I. Revenue from operations II. Other Income	19 20	16,529.29 187.80	13,860.59 32.15
	20	-	-
III. Total Revenue (I +II)		16,717.09	13,892.74
IV. Expenses:		-	-
Cost of materials consumed	21	10,599.75	3,912.12
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade Changes in inventories of FG, WIP & Stock in Trade		1,438.51	6,195.42
Employee benefit expense	22	(123.59) 1,035.37	464.5 816.7
Finance costs	23	553.70	711.7
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	109.64	275.63
Other expenses	24	2,016.42	1,349.21
Total Expenses		15,629.81	13,725.34
lotal Expenses		15,025.01	13,723.3
V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax			
(III - IV)		1,087.29	167.39
VI. Exceptional Items			
VII. Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		1,087.29	167.39
VIII.Extra Ordinary/Prior Period Items		(74.21)	-
IX. Profit before tax (VII - VIII)		1,013.07	167.3
X. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		86.00	-
(2) Deferred tax		207.72	-52.54
XI. Profit(Loss) from the period from continuing operations IX- X(1)+X(2)		719.35	219.94
XII. Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII.Tax expense of discounting operations		-	-
XIV. Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations (XII - XIII)		-	-
XV. Profit/(Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		719.35	219.94
XVI. Earnings per share (of Rs.100/- each):			
(a) Basic (i) Continuing operations		73.56	22.49
(ii) Total operations		73.56	22.4
(b) Diluted (i) Continuing operations			-
(ii) Total operations			-
XVII. Earnings per share (excluding extraordinary items) (of Rs.100/- each):			
(a) Basic (i) Continuing operations (ii) Total operations		73.56 73.56	22.49 22.49
(b) Diluted (i) Continuing operations			

As per our report annexed For R. Raghunathan & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 012178S

#### Sd/-

R Raghunathan

Proprietor Membership No.: 024201 UDIN:22024201AXKLXQ6189

Place: Rajapalayam

Dated: August 10, 2022

Sd/-**A. Ilavarasu** Chairman & Managing DIN: 02443124

For S.A.Aanandan Mill Limited

Sd/-I Sudha Director DIN: 01816949

Sd/-P Vijayalakshmi Chief Executive Officer Sd/-**Reet Phulwani** Company Secretary

١o	Particulars	Mar-22	Mar-21
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Profit before Tax and Extra-ordinary items	1,013.00	167.
	Adjustments for Non-Operating items & Non-Cash items Add :		
	Depreciation & Amortization	109.64	275.
	Finance Cost	553.77	711.
ļ	Total	663.42	987.
	Less :		
	Interest received on Deposits	2.07	4.
	Profit on sale of asset	4.49	10.
ŀ	Forex Gain	123.61	
	Total Cash now from operating activity before working capital	130.17	14.
	changes	1,546.25	1,139.
	Adjustment for changes in Working Capital		
	Add:		
	Decrease in receivables	-	56.
	Increase in Short Term Provisions	78.69	-
	Increase in Long Term Provision	16.38	-
	Decrease in stock	-	124.
	Increase in Trade Creditors	334.62	-
	Decrease in Other Current Assests	-	-
	Increase in Other Current Liability	-	-
	Decrease in short term loans and advances	-	-
ŀ	Total	429.68	181.
	Less:		
	Increase in Stock	69.07	-
	Increase in Short term loans and advances	368.87	351.
	Decrease in Trade Payables	-	-
	Increase in receivables	736.98	-
	Increase in Other Current Assests	169.50	-
	Decrease in Short term provisions	-	-
	Increase in non current assets	-	-
ļ	Decrease in Current Liabilities	145.75	868.
	Total	1,344.41	1,220.
	Adjustments for Income Tax		
	Tax paid	86.00	-
	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY	545.52	101.

S.No	Particulars	Mar-22	Mar-21
В	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Add :		
	Interest received on Deposits	2.07	4.78
	Sale of Fixed Asset	4.49	15.63
	Total	6.56	20.40
	Less :		
	Increase in carrying amount of EB Deposit	-	-
	Purchase of Fixed Assest	151.45	78.47
	Investment made		-
	Total	151.45	78.47
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(144.89)	(58.07
С	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCE ACTIVITIES		
	Add :		
	Net proceeds from Short term borrowings	-	-
	Net proceeds from Long term borrowings	364.72	633.54
	Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	-	-
	Increase in Share application money pending allotment	-	-
	Decrease in long term loans and advances	-	-
	Recognition of Forex Gain	123.61	-
	Total	488.33	633.54
	Less :		
	Decrease in unsecured Loan	-	-
	Repayment of Long term Loans	-	-
	Finance Cost	553.77	711.75
	Repayment of short term borrowings	21.45	-
	Increase in long term loans and advances	24.21	14.21
	Total	599.44	725.96

#### S.A.Aanandan Mill Limited (Formerly known as S.A.Aanandan Spinning Mills Limited) Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2022

S.No	Particulars	Mar-22	Mar-21
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCE ACTIVITIES	(111.10)	(92.42)
	OPENING BALANCE OF CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	86.04	135.45
	NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	289.53	(49.40)
	CLOSING BALANCE OF CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	375.57	86.04

#### As per our report annexed

For **R. Raghunathan & Co., Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.: 012178S

Sd/-

## R Raghunathan

Proprietor Membership No.: 024201 UDIN:22024201AXKLXQ6189

Place: Rajapalayam Dated: August 10, 2022

#### For S.A.Aanandan Mill Limited

Sd/-

A. Ilavarasu Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 02443124

Sd/-

#### I Sudha Director DIN: 01816949

Sd/-

## **P Vijayalakshmi** Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-

**Reet Phulwani** Company Secretary

#### S.A.Aanandan Mill Limited Formerly known as S.A.Aanandan Spinning Mills Private Limited

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Corporate information**

S.A. Aanandan Mill Limited was originally incorporated as a Private Limited Company on July 23, 1996 under the name and style of S.A.Aanandan Spinning Mills Private Limited. The Company was later converted into a Public Limited Company on May 31, 2022 and consequently, the name was changed to S.A.Aanandan Spinning Mills Limited. The name was then changed to S.A. Aanandan Mill Limited on August 5<sup>,</sup> 2022 and a fresh certificate of incorporation dated August 05, 2022 was issued by The Registrar of Companies, Chennai.

The Company is engaged in manufacture and sale of Cotton Yarn from its manufacturing facilities located at Rajapalayam, Tamil Nadu and Trading of Readymade Garments in its Retails Stores located at Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh.

#### Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the relevant provision of the Act, as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

#### 2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Indian GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, including contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statement and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known/materialize.

#### 2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Cost of finished goods and process stock includes cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Obsolete and non-moving inventories are duly provided for. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads

## 2.4 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are shortterm (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.5 Cash flow statement

Cashflows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

#### 2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue includes Sale of Goods, Scrap, Trade Licence & Export incentives.

Sales are recognised, net of returns and trade discounts, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, which generally coincides with the delivery of goods to customers. Sales exclude GST.

Revenues from services are recognised when services are rendered and related costs are incurred.

#### 2.7 Other income

Interest income is accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive it is established.

#### 2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment & Depreciation and amortisation

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, and amortization losses, if any. Cost comprises of direct cost, related taxes, duties, freight and attributable finance costs till such assets are ready for its intended use.

#### Capital work-in-progress:

Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use and other capital workin-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 2.9 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company, outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Non-monetary items of the Company are carried at historical cost.

Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of long-term foreign currency monetary items are capitalised as part of the depreciable fixed assets to which the monetary item relates and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets. If such monetary items do not relate to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets, the exchange difference is amortised over the maturity period / up to the date of settlement of such monetary items, whichever is earlier, and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss except in case of exchange differences arising on net investment in non-integral foreign operations, where such amortisation is taken to "Foreign currency translation reserve" until disposal / recovery of the net investment. The unamortised exchange difference is carried under Reserves and surplus as "Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account" net of the tax effect thereon, where applicable.

#### 2.10 Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

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

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

Capital Government Grants or Subsidies relating to specific fixed assets are deducted from the gross value of the respective fixed assets.

Other government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

#### 2.11 Investments

Long-term investments (excluding investment properties), are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

#### 2.12 Employee Benefits Short term employee benefits:

All short-term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus, medical benefits which fall due within 12 months of the period in which the employee renders the related services which entitles him to avail such benefits are recognised on an undiscounted basis and charged to the Statement of profit and loss.

#### **Defined contribution plans:**

The Company's contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

#### **Defined benefit plans:**

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund and post-employment medical benefits, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

#### 2.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, if any, identifiable with an asset under construction are capitalized as part of qualifying fixed assets when it is possible, that they will result in future economic benefits. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

#### 2.14 Segment reporting

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

#### 2.15 Leases

Assets leased by the Company in its capacity as a lessee, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership vest in the Company are classified as finance leases. Such leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments and a liability is created for an equivalent amount. Each lease rental paid is allocated between the liability and the interest cost so as to obtain a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability for each year.

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.16 Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 –'Earnings per share'. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

#### 2.17 Taxes on income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognised, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing differences, being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such asset items can be realised.

#### 2.18 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization. Amortization is done on straight line method over the expected useful life of the asset which is determined as 5 years from the year of recognition of intangible asset.

#### 2.19 Impairment of assets

At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying values of the tangible and intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where there is an indication that there is a likely impairment loss for a group of assets, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the group of assets as a whole, to determine the value of impairment.

#### 2.20 Provisions and contingencies

A Provision is recognized, in terms of Accounting Standard 29 – 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, which can be reliably estimated. Provision is not discounted to its present value and is determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the best current estimate.

Contingent Liabilities are recognised only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the Company, or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources, or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

#### 2.21 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

#### 2.22 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

S.A.Aanandan Mill Limited Formerly known as S.A.Aanandan Spinning Mills Private Limited NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS ON 31ST MARCH 2022			
PARTICULARS	NOTE NO	Mar-22	Mar-21
RESERVES & SURPLUS			
Revaluation Reserve	1	910.00	910.00
Balance in Profit & Loss A/c Current Year Profit/Loss		(312.24) 719.35	(532.18) 219.94
TOTAL		1,317.11	597.76
LONG TERM BORROWINGS	2		
Secured Loan:			
Term Loan From Banks : ICICI FORK LIFT VEHICLE LOANS A/C:LQRPMJ0044028435 ICICI VEHICLE LOAN A/C:UNRPM00044604515 ICICI VEHICLE LOAN A/C:UNRPM00044604532 ICICI VEHICLE LOAN A/C:UNRPM00044604895 ICICI VEHICLE LOAN A/C:UNRPM00044604991 KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK - VEHICLE LOAN CANARA BANK TERM LOAN GECL LOAN A/C:170004265892 CANARA BANK TERM LOAN GECL LOAN A/C:173000276154 KVB Term Loan GECL LOAN		10.55 1.62 1.60 2.50 2.07 1.44 14.54 602.22 840.88	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Unsecured Loan: From Directors			
A.Ilavarasu		135.50	140.08
TOTAL		1,612.93	1,248.20

a) Term loan availed from Canara Bank is secured by exclusive charge on all the Fixed Assets of the Company and Second Charge on the Current Assets of the Company. Facility availed from ICICI Bank is secured by exclusive charge on the residential property owned by Mr A Ilavarasu in G N Chetty Road, Chennai and pari-passu 2nd charge on the Current Assets of the Company.

b) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the reporting date.

c) Registration, modification and satisfaction of charge relating to the year under review, had been filled with the ROC, within the prescribed time or within the extended time required the payment additional fees.

d) The year wise repayment is as follows:

FY	01-Apr-22
2022-23	
2023-24	339.11
2024-25	454.88
2025-26	403.11
2026-27	153.25
2027-28	137.5
Total	1,487.85

M.D.MALLESWARI (DEPOSIT)		5.56	5.56
M.S.AYYAPPAN (DEPOSIT)		5.56	5.56
M.S.VEERASWAMY (DEPOSIT)		5.56	5.56
TOTAL		16.67	16.67
LONG TERM PROVISIONS	4		
Gratuity Payable		16.38	-
TOTAL		16.38	-
		10100	
	_		
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS secured Loan:	5		
CANARA BANK PCL ACCOUNT		533.44	-
Canara Bank CC Account		942.04	-
ICICI PCL Loan Account		1,922.68	1,692.43
KVB LOC CANARA BANK - 125001788077		98.78 84.22	388.25
ICICI CURRENT A/C. 611505015330		0.88	_
KVB CC A/C NO.1238223000000372		-	896.51
KVB PCFC A/C		-	860.05
Current maturities of long term debt		322.95	89.19 -
TOTAL		_ 3,904.98	
			·
TRADE PAYABLES	6		
Sundry Creditors		1,253.46	918.84 -
TOTAL		1,253.46	918.84
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	7		
Advance from customers		31.73	177.48
TOTAL		31.73	177.48
SHORT TERM PROVISIONS	9		
		6.05	
Audit fees payable EB Payable		6.25 56.32	-
Provision for Tax(Net of Advance Tax)		75.28	_
Employee Benefits Payable		75.66	_
Marketing Committee Cess Payable		2.10	-
TDS Payable		6.27	-
PF Payable		5.71	-
Rent Payable		1.71	-
ESI Payable Expenses Payable		1.18	- 132.97
Expenses Payable Statutory liabilities payable		_	17.93
Others Payable		-	0.91
TOTAL		230.49	- 151.81
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT	10		
Ushdev Engitech Limited		1.40	1.40
TOTAL		1.40	1.40

LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	12		
Rental Advance		24.21	-
TOTAL		24.21	
OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS	13		
Deposit With Banks A.R.S.ENERGY PVT LTD - DEPOSIT DEPOSIT - RAMANATHAPURAM MARKET COMMITTEE NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATE OXYGEN GAS DEPOSIT SALES TAX DEPOSIT TELEPHONE DEPOSIT Agency Deposit EB deposit Fast Tag		66.67 0.07 0.15 0.06 0.05 0.11 1.18 1.91 54.39 0.22	39.50 - - - - 85.99 0.17
TOTAL		124.80	125.66
INVENTORIES	14		
Stock - Cotton (Valued at Cost) Stock - Finished goods Yarn (Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value Stock - WIP Yarn (Valued at Cost) Stock - Waste Cotton (Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value) Stock - Stores & Spares (Valued at Cost) Stock - Fabrics (Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value) Stock - Textiles (Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)	)	1,166.99 1,003.83 436.63 308.70 46.90 3.04 1,295.85 -	1,228.45 1,103.55 626.70 35.70 39.97 - 1,158.51
TOTAL		4,261.94	4,192.87

TRADE RECEIVABLES	15		
Sundry Debtors :			
Considered Good and Due from Directors/Related Party Considered Good and Due from Others		75.03 1,122.18	73.21 387.02
TOTAL		1,197.21	460.23

	16		1
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16		
		10.00	22.10
Cash in hand		42.82	22.19
BALANCE IN BANKS			
			1.00
ICICI CC A/C:611551000177		11.84	1.39
KVB CC A/C NO.1238223000000372		57.88	-
Canara Bank		6.18	-
HP DEBIT CARD		0.12	0.17
KVB CURRENT A/C:1238115000013331		0.01	0.01
KVB CURRENT A/C: 1238135000007533		0.78	0.34
KVB PREPAID CARD NO.3989		0.04	0.04
KVB PREPAID CARD NO.3997		0.02	0.02
KVB PREPAID CARD NO.4003		0.08	0.08
Central Bank of India. Mumbai		-	0.05
ANDHRA BANK A/C No.008111011002089		0.47	0.47
ICICI BANK LTD - 116605007518		69.07	17.78
KVB Bank - 140113100000023		1.48	1.19
		0.25	0.25
State Bank of Hyderabad - SAA		0.25	
ICICI CURRENT A/C. 611505015330		-	0.26
IDBI A/C		-	1.91
State Bank of India		-	0.24
TOTAL		191.01	46.37

SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	17		
Unsecured and Considered Good (a) Advance to Directors/ Related Party (b) Advance to Others : Advance to Suppliers		509.36 - 200.25	262.16 - 79.18
Daimler Financial Services India Pvt Ltd		0.60 -	- -
TOTAL		710.21	341.34
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	18		
Income tax - TDS Receivable		-	10.65
Interest receivable		43.04	12.27
GST ITC		135.67	79.80
Staff Advance		3.42	48.90
DUTY DRAWBACK RECEIVABLE		34.58	4.94
ESCRIP RECEIVABLE		234.49	-
Prepaid Insurance		4.15	3.35
Insurance Claim Receivable		-	126.76
Depo Keeper - Kolkata		0.82	-

S.A.Aanandan Mill Limited			
(Formerly known as S.A.Aanandan Spinning Mills Priva NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS ON 31ST MARC			
PARTICULARS	Note	Mar-22	Mar-21
PARTICULARS	Note	Ma1-22	Ma1-21
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	19		
Sale of Manufactured Goods		13,662.71	11,361.65
Sale of Traded Goods		2,095.92	2,419.55
Other Operating Income		770.66	79.39
Total		16,529.29	13,860.59
OTHER INCOME	20		
Discount Received	20	36.70	9.07
Forex Gain		123.61	5.07
Other Income		0.03	
		2.07	4.78
Interest Income		-	-
Miscellaneous Income		0.20	8.21
NO LONGER PAYABLE		20.51	-
PMRPY-SAASM		0.19	-
PMRPY-SACHIN		0.01	-
PROFIT ON SALE OF ASSETS		4.49	10.10
Total		187.80	32.15
RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED	21		
Opening stock		1,268.42	576.06
Add: Purchases		10,545.22	4,564.51
		11,813.64	5,140.57
Less: Closing Stock		1,213.90	1,228.45
		-	-
Total		10,599.75	3,912.12
Change in Inventory			
Closing Stock of WIP/Finished Goods/Stock in Trade		3,048.04	2,924.45
Opening Stock of WIP/Finished Goods/Stock in Trade		2,924.45	3,388.96
Total		123.59	-464.51
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	22		
Salary & Wages		798.57	749.62
Labour Welfare Expenses		25.33	23.13
PF & ESI Contribution		50.02	43.96
Gratuity		18.40	-
Bonus		143.05	-
Total		1,035.37	816.71
	1	_,,	<u> </u>
FINANCIAL COST	23		
Interest		470.20	608.26
Bank Charges		83.51	-
Forex Loss		-	103.49
Total		553.70	711.75

OTHER EXPENSES	24		
Electricity Charges		785.19	583.02
Freight Charges		456.46	131.94
Administration Expenses		27.55	-
Rates & Taxes		12.81	-
Insurance		103.71	42.44
Repairs & Maintenance		106.84	107.77
Legal & Professional charges		21.46	-
Audit Fees		8.22	2.50
Telephone Charges		3.28	-
Office expenses		17.27	-
Donation		0.10	-
Printing and Stationery		5.93	13.13
Advertisement		8.09	9.26
Fuel Expenses		1.55	-
EDLI and EPFO admin charges		0.25	-
Commision		124.83	105.78
Consulting Fees		0.26	-
Travelling Expense		7.02	6.12
Depo Expenses		15.02	9.16
Doubling charges		41.54	37.12
Labour Vehicle Expenses		36.97	-
ERP Software Expenses		1.64	-
Rent		35.58	95.14
Subscription Charges		8.84	-
Yarn Expenses		3.06	-
Packing Material		16.34	-
Property Tax		1.05	-
consumption of stores & Spares		165.54	178.47
Miscellaneous Expense		-	0.86
Conversion Charges		-	1.26
Mercerising Charges		-	24.37
Rebate & Discount		-	0.86
Total		2,016.42	1,349.21

	Current Year									
Tangible Fixed Assets		Gross Block		Depreciation			Net E	Block		
	As at Apr 01, 21	Addition	Sale / Deletion	As at Mar 31, 2022	Up to 31 Mar 21	For the year	Withdrawn	Up to 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Land	918.52	0	0	918.52		0	0	0	918.52	918.52
Building	910.47	0	0	910.47	634.75	11.24	0	645.99	264.48	275.73
Windmill	56	0	0	56	46.8	0.92	0	47.72	8.28	9.2
Plant & Machinery	4540.83	132.46	7.95	4673.35	3520.3	87.2	0	3607.5	1065.85	1020.53
Furniture & Equipment	235.75	2.12	0	237.87	187.69	5.62	0	193.31	44.56	48.06
Vehicles	241.37	16.86	1.7	258.23	214.89	4.65	0	219.54	38.69	26.54
Total	6902.94	151.44	9.65	7054.44	4604.43	109.63	89.61	4714.06	2340.38	2298.58

#### Change in Method of Depreciation

The Company has, effective April 01, 2021, changed the method of Depreciation on PPE from WDV method to SLM on the basis that SLM will more accurately reflect the pattern of usage and expected benefits of such assets. The change of depreciation method being a change in estimate, the effect of the change will have impact in the current period and subsequent periods. The Life of the assets and Residual Value are to be assessed at the end of each future period and hence the impact due to change cannot be quantified.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 1. Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

	Mar -22	Mar -21
	Rs. in	lacs
Contingent Liabilities		
Income tax cases	-	-
Estimated obligation on account of exports if corresponding		
EPCG Licence Duty obligation is not fulfilled	163.56	161.61
Foreign Currency Bill Discounting	817.82	144.29
Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (net of advances)	-	-

#### 2. Details on unhedged foreign currency exposures

The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument of otherwise are given below:

	Mar -22 (Amount in lacs)			r -21 t in lacs)
Receivable/ (Payable)	In FCY	In INR	In FCY	In INR
Trade Receivables	USD11.18	798.90	-	-
Trade Payable	-	-	-	-

#### 3. Details of Forward Contracts Outstanding

The Forward Contracts outstanding as at the end of the financial year are as given below:

	Mai	· -22	Mai	r - <b>21</b>
Particulars (Buy / Sell)	In FCY In INR		In FCY	In INR
Sell	-	-	-	-

#### 4. Value of imports calculated on CIF basis

	Mar -22	Mar -21
	Rs. ir	n lacs
Raw material	-	41.12
Stores and Spares	-	9.00
Capital Goods	-	-
Total	-	50.12

#### 5. Expenditure in Foreign Currency

	Mar -22	Mar -21
	Rs. ir	n lacs
Registration & Renewal Fees	-	-
Travel	-	-
Technical Consultancy Charges - Lab Testing	-	-
Subscription & Membership Fees	1.69	6.63
Books & Periodicals	-	-
Commission	32.67	24.38
Computer Software Annual Maintenance Charges & Others	-	-
Total	34.36	31.01

## 6. Details of consumption of Imported & Indigenous Items

	Mar -22	Mar -21
	Rs.	in lacs
Material Consumed		
Imported		· 41.12
Indigenous	10,599.75	3,871.00
Total	10.599.75	3,912.12
Stores & Spares		
Imported		9.00
Indigenous	165.54	169.47
Total	165.54	178.47

#### 7. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.

	Mar -22	Mar -21
	Rs. ir	n lacs
Principal amount due to micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-
Interest due on the above	-	-
Total	-	-
Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the		
MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment		
made to the supplier beyond appointed day	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making		
payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointment		
day during the year) but without adding the interest specified		
under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each		
accounting year	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the		
succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as		
above are actually paid for the purpose of disallowance as a		
deductible under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

The company has taken steps to identify the suppliers who qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

#### 8. Earnings in Foreign Exchange

	Mar -22	Mar -21
	Rs. in lacs	
On account of Export of Goods at FOB value	8178.66	4325.64

#### 9. Deferred Tax

	Mar -22	Mar -21
	Rs. in lacs	
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed	54.18	261.90
assets		
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other	-	-
employee benefits		
Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets (Net)	54.18	261.90

#### **10. Segment Reporting**

The company is mainly engaged in a single business segment i.e. textiles primarily in one geographical segment i.e India. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per the Accounting Standard 17 on Segmental Reporting.

(Segment Reporting has been disclosed in last year financials are not applicable and hence details not provided)

## 11. Employee Benefit Plans

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company makes Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognized Rs. 32,89,926 /- for provident fund contributions and Rs. 10,56,184 /- for Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

The Company provides for gratuity liability based on the actuarial valuation done by the independent actuary valuer and is unfunded. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at as on balance sheet date.

	Mar -22	Mar -21
	Rs. in	lacs
Components of Employer's Expense		
Current Service Cost	2.02	-
Interest Cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Past service cost	16.38	-
Actuarial Loss / (Gains)	-	-
Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	18.40	-
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	18.40	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Funded status (Surplus / (Deficit))	(18.40)	-
Unrecognised past service costs	-	-
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(18.40)	-
Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year		
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	-	-
Current service cost	2.02	-
Interest cost	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses	-	-
Past service cost	16.38	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	18.40	-

Change in fair value of assets during the year		
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year		
Plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actual company contributions	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	6.93%	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Salary escalation	6%	-
Attrition	7%	-

The estimate of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above is certified by the actuary.

	Mar -22	Mar -21
	Rs. in lacs	
Components of Experience Adjustment		
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses on Obligation	-	-
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses due to change in Assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses on Plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (Gains) and Losses Recognized in the year	-	-

## 12. Earnings per share

Particulars	Mar -22	Mar -21
Net Profit After Tax	7,19,34,913	2,19,93,712
Number of Shares Outstanding	9,77,846	9,77,846
Earnings Per Share	73.56	22.49

## **13. Related party Transactions**

S. No	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1.	Mr. A Ilavarasu	Key Management Personnel
2.	Mrs. I Sudha	Director
3.	Naatchiar Textile Exporters	KMP's Relative's Interested
		concern
4.	Jayanachiar Textile Mills Private Limited	KMP's Relative's Interested
		concern
5.	Nachiar Healthcare Fabrics Private Limited	KMP's Relative's Interested
		concern
6.	Nachiar Spinning Mills Private Limited	KMP's Relative's Interested
		concern
7.	Shilpa Impex Pte Ltd, Singapore	KMP's Relative's Interested
		concern

## Transaction during the year with related parties

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
A Ilavarasu	Key Management Personne
Nature of Transaction	Mar -22 Mar -21
	Rs. in lacs
Loan received	
Loan amount repaid	4.58 -
Loan Outstanding	135.50 140.08
Remuneration paid	24.00 24.00

Name of the Related Party	Relationship	
I Sudha	Director	
Nature of Transaction	Mar -22 Mar -21	
	Rs. in lacs	
Loan received	-	-
Remuneration paid	6.00 6.00	

Name of the Related Party	Rela	Relationship	
Naatchiar Textile Exporters	KMP's Relat	KMP's Relative's Interested	
	со	concern	
Nature of Transaction	Mar -22	Mar -21	
	Rs.	Rs. in lacs	
Purchase of Goods	-	483.00	
Sale of Goods	-	483.56	
Trade Receivables	-	0.16	
Rent Expenditure	3,56	-	
Sundry Creditors – Building Rent	1.62	-	

Name of the Related Party	Relat	Relationship KMPs Relative's Interested concern	
Jayanachiar Textile Mills Private Limited			
Nature of Transaction	Mar -22	Mar -21	
	Rs.	Rs. in lacs	
Purchase of Goods	-	483.00	
Sale of Goods	-	483.00	
Trade Receivables	-	-	

Name of the Related Party	Relati	Relationship	
Nachiar Healthcare Fabrics Private Limited		KMPs Relative's Interested concern	
Nature of Transaction	Mar -22	Mar -21	
	Rs. i	Rs. in lacs	
Purchase of Goods	-	483.00	
Sale of Goods	1.42	485.32	
Trade Receivables	-	38.00	
Trade Payables	-	-	

Name of the Related Party	Relati	Relationship		
Nachiar Spinning Mills Private Limited	KMPs Relativ	KMPs Relative's Interested		
	con	cern		
Nature of Transaction	Mar -22	Mar -21		
	Rs. i	Rs. in lacs		
Purchase of Goods	20.94	553.02		
Sale of Goods	-	531.30		
Trade Receivables	-	14.55		
Loan Given to	450.00	-		
Loan Received Back	450.00	-		

Name of the Related Party	Rela	Relationship	
Shilpa Impex Pte Ltd, Singapore	KMP's Rela	KMP's Relative's Interested	
	CC	concern	
Nature of Transaction	Mar -22	Mar -22 Mar -21	
	Rs	Rs. in lacs	
Sale of Goods	42.37	474.29	
Trade Receivables	75.03	302.24	
Advances Made	-	234.00	
Advances Outstanding	509.36	509.36 521.48	

## Additional Regulatory Information as required under The Companies Act, 2013

## Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

#### FY 2021-22

	< 1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	>3 years
MSME				
Others	1087.93	3.92	14.72	0.09
Disputes dues – MSME				
Disputed dues - Others				

#### FY 2020-21

	< 1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	>3 years
MSME				
Others	896.94	19.99	0.62	1.73
Disputes dues – MSME				
Disputed dues - Others				

## Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

#### 2021-22

	< 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	>3 years
Undisputed,	1156.10	3.74	3.83	10.82	1.02
Considered Good					
Undisputed,					
Considered Doubtful					
Disputed,					
Considered Good					
Disputed,					
Considered Doubtful					

#### 2020-21

	< 6 months	6 months –	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	>3 years
		1 year			
Undisputed,	580.36	10.07	160.54	114.11	22.45
Considered Good					
Undisputed,					
Considered Doubtful					
Disputed, Considered					
Good					
Disputed, Considered					
Doubtful					

## Key Financial Ratios

				Variation in
Particulars	UOM	Mar -22	Mar -21	%
Current Ratio	In multiple	1.34	1.05	27.62%
Debt Equity Ratio	In multiple	0.7	3.32	-78.92%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	In multiple	1.72	1.73	-0.58%
Return on Equity Ratio	In %	31.34%	3.75%	735.73%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	In Days	129.5	107.54	20.42%
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	In Days	21.79	40.96	-46.80%
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	In Days	33.08	25.21	31.22%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	In Days	118.21	173.72	-31.95%
Net Profit Ratio	In %	4.55%	1.58%	187.97%
Return on capital employed	In %	32.30%	11.04%	192.57%

## Formula adopted for above ratios

Current Assets / (Total Current Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities - Current
maturities of Long-Term Debt)
Total Debt / Total Equity
(EBITDA - Current Tax) / (Principal Repayment + Gross Interest)
Net Income / Total Equity
365 / (Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventories)
365 / (Net Credit Sales / Average Trade receivables)
365 / (Net Credit Purchase / Average Trade payables)
(Inventory Turnover Ratio + Trade receivables turnover ratio - Trade payables
turnover ratio)
Net Profit / Net Revenue
(Total Income + Interest) / (Total Assets – Current Liabilities)
Total Income / Average Total Assets

## Gratuity

Gratuity amount of Rs.18,40,354 debited to Profit & Loss a/c includes the Past Service Cost.

#### **Prior Period Item**

The Prior Period Item of Rs. 74,21,471 represents purchase pertaining to financial year 2020-21 accounted during the year

#### **Other Notes**

- a) The Company has not entered into any transactions with the struck of companies during the year.
- b) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- c) The company is not declared as a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- d) The company is not declared as a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution.
- e) The Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- f) There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- g) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms.
- h) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner and / or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- i) The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- j) The Company does not have transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the Tax Assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during any of the years.
- k) The company is not covered under Section 135 of The Companies act, 2013.
- The Company does not have any transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during any of the years.
- m) Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.