



12th July, 2023

To,
General Manager
The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort
Mumbai
Maharashtra 400001

Subject : Annual Report under Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').

Company Code: 540728

ISIN : INE327G01032

Dear Sir,

This is in furtherance to our letter dated 24th May, 2023 wherein the Company had informed that the 82nd Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company will be held on Friday, 11th August, 2023 at 10.30 a.m. (IST) through Video Conference / Other Audio Visual Means.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the Listing Regulations, please find enclosed the Annual Report of the Company along with the Notice of the 82nd AGM and other Statutory Reports for the Financial Year 2022-23. The same is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Registrar and Transfer Agent/Depository Participants.

The Annual Report for FY 2022-23 is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.sayajigroup.in/investor-relations/>.

This is for your information and records.

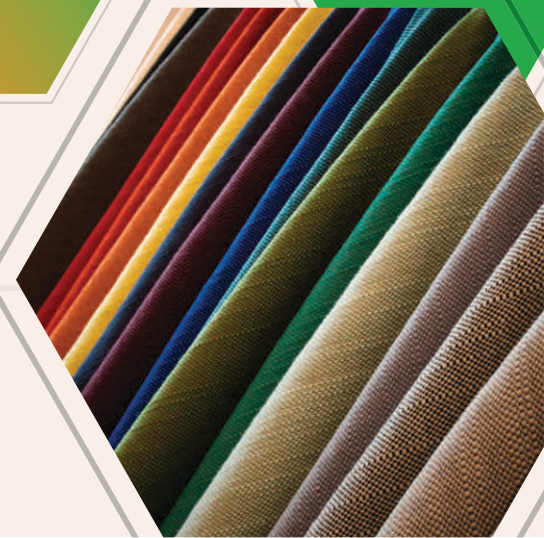
Thanking You,
For, Sayaji Industries Limited

(Rajesh H. Shah)
Company Secretary &
Sr. Executive Vice President

Encl.: As above

SAYAJI

Annual Report 2023



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Visit: www.sayajigroup.in
to view our report online

CORPORATE INFORMATION

COMPANY INFORMATION

CIN - L99999GJ1941PLC000471

CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mr. Priyam B. Mehta

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Varun P. Mehta

Mr. Vishal P. Mehta

Mr. Amit N. Shah

NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta

NON EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

CA Chirag M. Shah

Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal

Dr. Janak D. Desai

Mr. Jaysheel Hazarat

Mr. Birad Yajnik (Appointed w.e.f. 26-05-2022)

Mr. Chiranjiv Patel (Appointed w.e.f. 10-11-2022)

Mr. Premal Mehta (Resigned w.e.f. 06-06-2022)

BOARD COMMITTEES

AUDIT COMMITTEE

CA Chirag M. Shah – Chairman

Mr. Priyam B. Mehta

Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal

Dr. Janak D. Desai

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

CA Chirag M. Shah – Chairman

Dr. Janak D. Desai

Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal – Chairman

Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta

Mr. Varun P. Mehta

Mr. Vishal P. Mehta

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Mr. Varun P. Mehta - Chairman

Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal

Dr. Janak D. Desai

Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Rajesh H. Shah

B. Com., LL.B., A.C.S.

AUDITORS

M/s. Shah & Shah Associates,
Chartered Accountants,
Ahmedabad.

LEGAL ADVISORS

M/s. Nanavati & Nanavati,
Advocates,
Ahmedabad.

BANKERS

Kotak Mahindra Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Kathwada- Chinubhai Nagar,
Maize Products, Ahmedabad - 382 430.
Tel. +91 79-22901581 to 85
E-mail maize@sayajigroup.in
Web site : www.sayajigroup.in

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENTS

KFin Technologies Limited.
Karvy Selenium Tower B,
Plot 31-32,
Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500032
Toll free No. : 18003094001
e-mail : einward.ris@kfintech.com

FACTORY

P.O. Kathwada, Chinubhai Nagar,
Maize Products,
Ahmedabad - 382430, Gujarat.

82nd Annual General Meeting on **Friday, 11th August, 2023** at **10.30 a.m.** through video conferencing to be conducted from the **Registered Office of the company at P.O. Kathwada, Chinubhai Nagar, Maize Products, Ahmedabad - 382430.**

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 82nd annual general meeting of Sayaji Industries Limited will be held on Friday, 11th August, 2023 at 10.30 a.m. through video conferencing. The company will conduct the meeting from the Registered Office at P.O. Kathwada, Chinubhai Nagar, Maize Products, Ahmedabad - 382430 which shall be deemed to be the venue of the meeting to transact the following business :

ORDINARY BUSINESS :

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited balance sheet as at 31st March, 2023 and the statement of profit and loss and cash flow statement (including the consolidated financial statements) for the year ended on that date together with the notes attached thereto, along with the report of directors and auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Varun P. Mehta (holding DIN 00900734), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. To consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **ordinary resolution** :

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), M/s Dalwadi and Associates, Cost Accountants (FRN - 000338) appointed as Cost Auditors by the board of directors of the company to audit the cost records of the company for the financial year 2023-24, be paid a remuneration of ₹1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh only) plus goods and service tax and out of pocket expenses."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the board of directors of the company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

4. To consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **ordinary resolution** :

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of

Sections 73, 76 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the consent of the company be and is hereby accorded to invite and accept deposits from general public and shareholders of the company."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT board of directors of the company be and is hereby authorised to prepare and sign a circular or a circular in the form of advertisement in the form prescribed under the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 for inviting and accepting the deposits from general public and shareholders of the company and file the same with the office of the Registrar of Companies for registration thereof duly signed by the majority of the directors of the company and one month thereafter issue the circular or circular in the form of an advertisement in english language in english newspaper and in vernacular language in one vernacular newspaper having wide circulation in gujarat state and a copy of the same be uploaded on the website of the company ."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the circular or circular in the form of advertisement so issued shall remain valid until the expiry of six months from the date of closure of the financial year 2023-24 in which it is issued or until the date on which the financial statement is laid before the company in the annual general meeting or where the annual general meeting for any year has not been held, the latest day on which that meeting should have been held in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, whichever is earlier."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the board of directors of the company be and is hereby authorised to determine whether to invite and accept secured or unsecured deposits and the board be and is hereby further authorised to create necessary security in favour of deposit holders in case it decides to accept secured deposits and execute necessary documents and comply with necessary formalities in this regards."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the board of directors of the company be and is hereby authorised to take all the steps to comply with the

requirements of the provisions of Section 73, 76 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 before inviting and accepting deposits from general public and shareholders of the company and do all the necessary acts and things to ensure that all the compliances are done as required by the said Act and Rules."

**Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2023**

**By order of the Board of
Directors**

**Rajesh H. Shah
Company Secretary**

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING REAPPOINTMENT AT THE 82ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY.

In terms of section 149,152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for the purpose of determining the directors liable to retire by rotation, the independent directors shall not be included in the total number of directors of the company. Mr. Varun P. Mehta, shall accordingly retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

Mr. Varun P. Mehta is presently the executive director of the company since approval of his appointment by the members of the company on 13th August, 2010. Mr. Varun P. Mehta holds a bachelor's degree in science (business administration) from Fordham University, USA. Mr. Varun P. Mehta has been actively involved in the day-to-day management of the company and looks after all important functions like finance, HR, plant operations etc. since his appointment as the executive director of the company. He has been instrumental in his efforts for debottlenecking and automation of manufacturing processes and he along with Mr. Priyam B. Mehta chairman and managing director and Mr. Vishal P.

Mehta executive director is instrumental in the progress of the company till date.

Mr. Varun P. Mehta is the chairman of corporate responsibility committee and a member of stakeholders relationship committee. Mr. Varun P. Mehta is also the executive director in N B Commercial Enterprises Limited, and a director in Viva Texchem Private Limited and Sayaji Agricare Private Limited.

Upon his reappointment as a director, Mr. Varun P. Mehta shall continue to hold the office as the executive director of the company and such reappointment as director shall not be deemed to constitute break in his appointment as the executive director of the company.

Mr. Varun P. Mehta is one of the beneficiary of Varun Family Trust which is holding 10,70,000 equity shares of the company. Mr. Varun P. Mehta is also holding 1,09,360 equity shares of the company in his individual capacity. Apart from this no other equity shares or convertible instruments are held by him either in his own name or in the name of any other person on beneficial basis.

Mr. Varun P. Mehta is interested in the resolution as it concerns his appointment. Mr. Priyam B. Mehta, Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta and Mr. Vishal P. Mehta being related to Mr. Varun P. Mehta may also be regarded as concerned or interested in the appointment of Mr. Varun P. Mehta. No other directors, key managerial personnel of the company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the appointment of Mr. Varun P. Mehta.

**Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2023**

**By order of the Board of
Directors**

**Rajesh H. Shah
Company Secretary**

NOTES:

1. In compliance with general circular no.21/2021 dated 14th December, 2021, read with general circular no.20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, general circular no. 02/2021, dated 13th January, 2021, general circular no.19/2021 dated 8th December, 2021, general circular no. 2/2022 dated 5th May, 2022 and general circular no. 10/2022 dated 28th December, 2022 ("MCA Circulars") the 82nd annual general meeting ("AGM" or "meeting") of the company is being conducted through video conferencing/ other audio visual means ("VC/OAVM") without physical presence of the members at a common venue. In accordance with the secretarial standard -2 on general meeting issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") read with guidance/ clarification dated 15th April, 2020 issued by ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the registered office of the company which shall be deemed to be the venue of the AGM.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf who may or may not be a member of the company. However, as the AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Further as per MCA Circulars, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence the proxy form and attendance slip are not annexed to this notice. However, pursuant to section 113 of the Act, institutional/ corporate members (i.e. any body corporate) may appoint its representative to attend the AGM on their behalf and to vote electronically either during the remote e-voting period or during the AGM on their behalf. For this necessary Resolution/ Authorization should be sent electronically through their registered email address to the scrutinizer at csneerajtrivedi@gmail.com with a copy marked to maize@sayajigroup.in.
3. Members of the company under the category of institutional shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM and vote thereat.
4. The explanatory statement as required under section 102 of the Act is annexed hereto. Further, additional information with respect to item 2 pursuant to the secretarial standards -2 on general meetings and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is also annexed to the notice of the AGM.
5. The board of directors has considered and decided to include the special business as mentioned under item no. 3 and 4 of the notice of AGM, as they are unavoidable in nature.
6. **Attending the AGM :** All the members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM facility provided by KFin Technologies Limited, the registrar and transfer agents ("RTA" or "KFin") of the company. Kindly refer to Note No.19 (C) below for detailed instruction for participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility. A member logging in to the VC/OAVM facility using the remote e-voting credentials provided by KFin shall be considered for record of attendance of such member at the AGM and such member attending the AGM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Act.
7. **Remote e-voting :** The company is providing facility of remote e-voting during the remote e-voting period to its members through KFin. Kindly refer note no. 19(A) and 19(B) below for detailed instruction for remote e-voting.
8. **Voting during the AGM :** Members who are present at the AGM through VC/OAVM facility but have not cast their vote on resolutions through remote e-voting may cast their vote through e-voting during the AGM, Kindly refer note no. 19(C) below for instruction for e-voting during the AGM.
9. Pursuant to sections 101 and 136 of the Act read with Rule 18(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2015 read with MCA Circulars, the notice calling the 82nd AGM along with the annual report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, inter-alia indicating the process and manner of remote e-voting are being sent by e-mail on the e-mail addresses of the members as registered with depositories/ KFin.
10. All the members whose names are recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on Friday 7th July, 2023 have been considered for the purpose of sending the notice of the AGM and the annual report. However, instructions have been given at note

no. 19(B)(II) to enable those persons who become members after Friday 7th July, 2023 to receive the notice of the AGM and the annual report.

11. The notice of the AGM and annual report has been uploaded on the website of the company at www.sayajigroup.in. The same is also available on the website of KFin at <https://evoting.kfintech.com>. The notice shall also be accessible from the website of BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. In case a member is desirous of obtaining physical copy of the notice and/or annual report, the member may send request to maize@sayajigroup.in mentioning folio no./ DP ID and client ID and the same shall be provided by the company.
12. **Submission of questions/ queries prior to AGM:**
 - a. Members desiring any additional information with regard to accounts/ annual report or has any question or query are requested to send an email from their registered email address, to the company secretary of the company at maize@sayajigroup.in at least 48 hours before the date of the AGM i.e. till 9.00 a.m. (IST) on 9th August, 2023 so as to enable the management to keep the information ready. Please note that members' question will be answered only if they hold share as on the cut-off date.
 - b. Alternatively, shareholders holding shares as on cut-off date may also visit <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/> and login through user id and password provided in the email received from KFin/ generated as per procedure provided in note no. 19(B) (II). On successful login click on the tab "Post your Queries/ views/ questions here" to post queries/ views/ questions. The window shall be available from Monday, 7th August, 2023 9.00 a.m. (IST) to Wednesday 9th August, 2023, 9.00 a.m. (IST).
13. **Speaker Registration before AGM :** Members of the company who would like to speak or express their views or ask questions during the AGM needs to register themselves as speaker. For this member should visit <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/> and login through the user id and password provided in the email received from KFin/ generated as per procedure provided in Note No. 19(B) (II). On successful

login, select 'Speaker Registration' and follow the process as guided on the screen. The window for Speaker Registration shall open from Monday 7th August, 2023 9.00 a.m. (IST) to Wednesday 9th August, 2023 9.00 a.m. (IST), during which the registration must be completed.

Please note that only those members holding shares on the cut-off date who have registered themselves as speaker by following the procedure as mentioned above shall only be able to speak and express their views/ raise queries during the AGM. If a member is not registered as speaker, such member attending the AGM will be placed under 'listen only' module. **Due to transmission and coordination during the AGM, the company may have to dispense with or curtail the speaker session, hence shareholder are encouraged to send their questions etc. in advance as provided in Note No.12 above.**

14. **Procedure for inspection of documents :** The register of directors and key managerial personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and register of contracts and arrangements in which directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act will also be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the notice will also be available for electronic inspection without an fees by the members from the date of circulation of this notice upto the date of AGM. i.e. 11th August, 2023. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to maize@sayajigroup.in.
15. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended and Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular No.SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 9th December, 2020, members are provided with facility to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions set forth in this notice, through remote e-voting during the remote e-voting period. It is hereby clarified that it is not mandatory for a member to vote using the remote e-voting facility. A member may avail of the facility at his/her/its discretion, as per the instructions provided herein below.
16. The remote e-voting facility will be available during the following period:

- I. Day, date and time of commencement of remote e-voting: **Tuesday, 8th August, 2023 at 9.00 a.m. (IST)**
- II. Day, date and time of end of remote e-voting beyond which remote e-voting will not be allowed: **Thursday, 10th August 2023 at 5.00 p.m. (IST).**

The remote e-voting will not be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time and the e-voting module shall be disabled upon expiry of aforesaid period.

17. The company has fixed Friday, 4th August 2023, as the **"cut-off date"** for identifying the members who shall be eligible for participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and voting either through remote e-voting during the remote e-voting period or through e-voting during the AGM. A person whose name is recorded in the register of members or in depositories as on the cut-off date shall be entitled to attend the AGM and to vote on the resolutions as set forth in the notice. The voting rights of the members in respect of remote e-voting or e-voting during the AGM shall be reckoned in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital as on the cut-off date. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat notice of this meeting for information purposes only.
18. For accessing the remote e-voting platform provided by KFin and the platform provided for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM (including e-voting during the AGM) by KFin, the members are provided with the login ID and password (login credentials) in the following manner:
 - a) **For individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode :** The login credentials provided in the email received from KFin/ generated as per procedure provided in the note no. 19(B)(II) are required for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and e-voting during the AGM which is integrated with the VC platform. For remote e-voting, such shareholders i.e. individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode can use the facility of single login and access the remote e-voting platform from their demat account(s)/ website(s) of depositories/ depository participants (DPs).

For further details please refer Note 18(A) and note no. 19(C) of this AGM notice.

- b) **For non-individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode and all shareholders holding shares in physical mode :** The login credentials provided in the email received from KFin as per procedure provided in note no. 19(B)(II) are required for remote e-voting during the remote e-voting period as mentioned above and for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and e-voting during the AGM which is integrated with the VC platform provided by RTA.

For further details please refer to note no. 19(B) and 19(C) of this AGM notice.





19. **Instructions for members for remote e-voting, e-voting during the AGM and for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM**

- A) **Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by listed companies, all individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, may cast their vote electronically through remote e-voting during the remote e-voting period by way of single login credential through their demat accounts/ websites of depositories/ depository participants (DPs). Individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode, would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-voting service provider (ESP) (i.e, KFin). Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id with their DPs to access remote e-voting facility.

It is hereby clarified that the facility of login through demat accounts/ websites of depositories/ depository participants (DPs) is only available for remote e-voting. However, for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and e-voting during the AGM, the remote e-voting credentials as provided by KFinTech will be required and members must follow the detailed procedure as provided in note no. 19(C) below.

The procedure to login and accessing remote e-voting platform, as provided by the depositories is as given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method		
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL</p>	<p>1. User already registered for IDeAS facility:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Visit URL: II. Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IDeAS' section. III. On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "access to e-voting" IV. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. <p>2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. To register click on link https://eservices.nsd.com II. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click on https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp III. Proceed with completing the required fields. IV. Follow the steps given in point I <p>3. Alternatively by directly accessing the e-voting website of NSDL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Open URL https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ II. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. III. A new screen will open. 		<p>You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number (DPID and Beneficiary ID held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.</p> <p>IV. Post successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name, i.e. KFin. On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFin e-voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period</p>
		<p>4. Shareholders/ Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned here for seamless voting experience.</p>	<p>NSDP Mobile App is available on</p> <p> </p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>
		<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL</p>	<p>1. Existing user of who have opted for Easi / Easiest</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Visit https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com II. Click on New System Myeasi III. Login with your registered user id and password IV. Click on e-voting service provider name to cast your vote. <p>2. User not registered for Easi/Easiest</p>

	<p>I. Option to register is available at https://www.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</p> <p>II. Proceed with completing the required fields.</p> <p>III. Follow the steps given in Point 1.</p> <p>3. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting on website of CDSL</p> <p>I. Visit URL www.cdslindia.com</p> <p>II. Provide your demat account no. and PAN</p> <p>III. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account</p> <p>IV. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP, i.e. KFintech where the E Voting is in progress.</p>
<p>Individual Shareholders login through their demat accounts/ website of depository participants</p>	<p>I. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility.</p> <p>II. Once logged in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature.</p> <p>III. Click on options available against company name or e-voting service provider - KFintech and you will be redirected to e-voting</p>

	<p>website of KFintech for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period without any further authentication.</p>
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Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL</p>	<p>Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at at 022 48867000 or 022 24997000</p>
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL</p>	<p>Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 or 22- 23058542-43.</p>

B) Login method for remote e-voting for other than individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and for all shareholders holding securities in physical mode

I. In case of members holding shares as on 7th July, 2023 and receiving notice of AGM by email (in cases when email id is registered) :

Members will receive an email from KFin (for members whose email IDs are registered with the company/ depository participant(s)) which includes details of e-voting event number ("EVEN"), USER ID and password. Kindly follow the following steps :

- a. Open your web browser during the remote e-voting period and navigate to <https://evoting.kfintech.com>
- b. Enter the login credentials (i.e. user-id and

password) mentioned in the letter. Your Folio No./ D P Id No./ Client Id No. will be your user-id.

User-id	For members holding shares in Demat Form:-
For NSDL :-	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 digits client id
For CDSL :-	16 Digits beneficiary id

User-id	For members holding shares in physical form:
	Event number followed by Folio No. registered with the company

Password Your unique password sent via e-mail forwarded through the electronic notice

Captcha Please enter the verification code, i.e. the alphabets and numbers in the exact way as they are displayed for security reasons

- c. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN"
- d. Members holding shares in demat/ physical form will now reach password change menu wherein they are required to mandatorily change their login password in the new password field. The new password has to be minimum eight characters consisting of at least one upper case (A-Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@, #, \$, etc.). Kindly note that this password can be used by the demat holders for voting in any other company where they are eligible to vote, provided that the other company opts for e-voting platform. System will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, e-mail id etc. on first login. You may also enter the secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- e. You need to login again with the new credentials.

- f. On successful login, system will prompt you to select the 'Event' i.e. 'Sayaji Industries Limited'.
- g. If you are holding shares in Demat form and had logged on to <https://evoting.kfintech.com> and have cast your vote earlier for any company, then your existing login id and password are to be used.
- h. On the voting page, the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) held by you as on the cut-off date will appear. If you desire to cast all the votes assenting/ dissenting to the resolution, enter all shares and click 'FOR'/'AGAINST" as the case may be or partially in 'FOR' and partially in 'AGAINST", but the total number in 'FOR' and/or 'AGAINST' taken together should not exceed your total shareholding as on the cut-off date. You may also choose the option 'ABSTAIN' and the shares held shall not be counted under either head.
- i. Members holding multiple folios/ demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folios/ demat account.
- j. Cast your votes by selecting an appropriate option and click on 'SUBMIT'. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click 'OK' to confirm. Else 'CANCEL' to modify. Once you confirm, you will not be allowed to modify your vote subsequently. During the voting period, you can login multiple times till you have confirmed that you have voted on the resolution.
- k. Corporate members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG format) of the relevant board or governing body resolution/ authorization together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who is/are authorized to vote, to evoting@kfintech.com' (Details are given in point 2 above). The file/ scanned image of the board resolution/ authority letter should be in the naming format ' Corporate Name - Event no.'

II. In case of members whose email addresses are not registered with the company/KFin or the persons who become members of the company after 7th July, 2023 and holding shares on the cut-off date

For shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the RTA/ Depositories as on 7th July, 2023, being the date reckoned for dispatch and for any person who acquires shares of the company after 7th July, 2023 and who holds the shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, 4th August, 2023, he/she/it may obtain his/her/its user ID and password in the manner as mentioned below :

- I. If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio no./ DPID ClientID, the member may send SMS MYEPWD<space> E-Voting Event Number+Folio no. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399
 - a. Example for NSDL :
MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678
 - b. Example for CDSL :
MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678
 - c. Example for Physical :
MYEPWD <SPACE> SAJ012345
- II. If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio no./ DPID Client ID, then on the home page of <https://evoting.kfintech.com/> the member may click "Forgot Password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.
- III. Members whose email addresses and mobile numbers are not registered may contact KFin at toll free number 1800-309-4001 or write to them at evoting@Kfintech.com to generate a password. You may have to provide scanned copies of your self-attested PAN, Aadhar Card, Share Certificate or client master of the demat account in which shares of the company are held etc., as may be required,
- IV. The members holding shares as on 7th July, 2023 (being the date reckoned for the dispatch of the AGM notice & annual report) and who continue to hold shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, 4th August, 2023 and whose email address and mobile number is not registered, may follow below procedure to register their email address and mobile number for limited purpose of receiving the remote e-voting login credentials along-with a copy of notice of AGM and annual report:
 - a. Visit the link :
<https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx>
 - b. Select the company name viz. Sayaji Industries Limited
 - c. Enter the DP ID & Client ID/ physical folio number and PAN details. If PAN details are not available on record in respect of a physical folio, member shall enter one of the share certificate numbers.
 - d. Upload a self-attested copy of the PAN (in case registered) or a self-attested copy of share certificate details of which are entered as mentioned above, for authentication.
 - e. Enter your email address and mobile number.
 - f. The system will then confirm the email address for receiving this AGM/ Notice.
 - g. After successful submission of the email address, KFin will email the annual report, the notice of AGM along with e-voting user ID and password to the shareholders on or before 4th August, 2023.
- V. Once the password is received/ retrieved by the shareholders, you may kindly follow the instructions as mentioned in note no. 19(B) (I).
- C) **Login method for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and e-voting during the AGM for all shareholders including the individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode:**
 - a. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM platform provided by KFin. Members can access the VC/OAVM platform at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/>
 - b. For attending the AGM all the shareholders (including the individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode) need to use the remote e-voting login credentials as provided by KFin/ company.
 - c. The remote e-voting credentials will either be received through email from the company/KFin (as mentioned in note no. 19(B)(I) or can be generated or retrieved by following the procedures as mentioned in note no. 19(B)(II).
 - d. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to cast their vote electronically during the

AGM (e-voting) when window for e-voting is activated.

- e. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC platform and no separate login is required for the same. For voting, an icon will appear on your screen, once the voting is activated. You will be re-directed to voting page once you click on the icon. You can continue to be part of the meeting when you cast your vote. The shareholders shall be guided on the process during the AGM.
- f. Members who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they shall not be allowed to cast their vote again during the AGM.

20. Instructions for all the shareholders for attending the AGM of the company through VC/OAVM

- a. Members can join the AGM through VC/OAVM facility 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the AGM by following the procedure mentioned at note no. 19(C) above in the notice, and this mode will be available throughout the proceedings of the AGM.
- b. As per MCA circular, upto 2000 members will be able to join the AGM through VC/OAVM facility on a first-come-first-serve basis. However, the restriction shall not apply to large shareholders (shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), promoters, institutional investors, directors, key managerial personnel, nomination and remuneration committee and stakeholders relationship committee, auditors etc.
- c. Members will be required to grant access to the web-cam, if they intend to speak at the AGM and have registered as 'speaker shareholder' (Kindly refer to note no.13 for registration as 'speaker shareholder').
- d. Members may join the meeting through laptops, smartphones, tablets or Ipads for better experience. Further, members will be required to use internet, with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting. Members will need the latest version at any of google chrome, safari, internet explorer 11, MS Edge or Firefox browsers. Please note that participants connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptops connecting via mobile

hotspot may experience audio/video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable wi-fi or LAN connection to mitigate any flitches. Members are encouraged to join the meeting through laptops with latest version of google chrome for better experience.

- e. The members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be eligible to cast their vote through e-voting system available during the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC/OAVM platform. The members may click on the voting icon displayed on the screen to cast their votes.
 - f. A member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e. through remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. If a member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through remote e-voting shall prevail and vote at the AGM shall be treated as invalid.
 - g. In case any query and/or help, in respect of attending the AGM through VC/OAVM mode, members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and 'AGM VC/OAVM' user manual available at the download section of <https://emee-tings.kfintech.com/> or contact at maize@sayajigroup.in or KFintech's toll free No. 1800-309-4001 for any further clarifications or can email queries to evoting@kfintech.com or maize@sayajigroup.in.
21. **Details of Scrutinizer :** Mr. Niraj Trivedi Practicing Company Secretary (FCS No. 3844 PCS No. 3123) has been appointed as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The scrutinizer's decision on the validity of the vote shall be final.
22. Once the vote on a resolution stated in this notice is cast by a member through remote e-voting, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently and such e-vote shall be treated as final. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting may also attend the AGM. However, such member shall not be allowed to vote again during the AGM.
23. The scrutinizer after scrutinizing the votes cast by remote e-voting and e-voting during the e-AGM will make a consolidated scrutinizer's report and submit the same forthwith not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM to the

chairman of the company or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.

24. The results declared along with the consolidated scrutinizer's report shall be hosted on the website of the company www.sayajigroup.in and on the website of KFin i.e. <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>. The results shall simultaneously be communicated to BSE Limited. The result shall also be displayed on the notice board at the registered office of the company.
25. The resolutions shall be deemed to be passed at the registered office of the company on the date of the AGM, subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the resolutions.
26. **Details of persons to be contacted for any queries/ issues :**

In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for members and e-voting user manual for members available in the download section of <https://evoting.kfintech.com> or call on KFin's toll free number 1800-3454-001 or can send email to evoting@kfintech.com. Any grievances connected with the remote e-voting, attending the e-AGM through video conferencing or e-voting during the AGM may be addressed to Mr Bhaskar Roy, KFin Technologies Limited, Unit: Sayaji Industries Limited, Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad -500032. Contact No. 040-67161511 email einward.ris@kfintech.com. The grievance can also be addressed to Mr. Rajesh Shah, company secretary and compliance officer of the company by sending email to maize@sayajigroup.in.

Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through depository with NSDL, may contact the helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 48867000 or 022 24997000.

Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode for technical issues related to login through depository with CDSL may contact the helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 or 022-23058542-43.

27. Members holding shares in electronic form are

informed that bank particulars registered against their respective depository accounts will be used by the company for various purposes. The company or its Registrars cannot act on any request received directly from the members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the respective depository participant of the members. Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of either registering bank particulars or changing bank particulars already registered against their respective folios are requested to write to the company or its Registrars.

28. Under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules, 2016), the amount of dividend remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of its declaration is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), constituted by the Central Government. The company had, accordingly, transferred such unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount as aforesaid to the IEPF.

Pursuant to the provisions of IEPF Rules, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years shall be transferred by the company to the designated Demat Account of the IEPF Authority ("IEPF Account") within a period of thirty days of such shares becoming due to be transferred to the IEPF Account. During the year, no shares has been transferred to IEPF Account.

Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as may be amended from time to time, the company has uploaded the details of said unpaid and unclaimed amounts transferred to IEPF and shares transferred to IEPF Account on its website www.sayajigroup.in and also on the website of IEPF viz., www.iepf.gov.in.

Members whose dividend/ shares are transferred to IEPF authority can claim the same from the IEPF authority by following the procedure as detailed on the website of IEPF authority <http://iepf.gov.in/IEPFA/refund.html>.

The members whose dividend/ The details of the unpaid or unclaimed dividend are also uploaded as per the requirements, on the company's

website www.sayajigroup.in. Members, who have not encashed their dividend pertaining to the year 2015-16, are advised to write to the company immediately claiming dividend declared by the company.

29. Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its circulars SEBI/HO/MIRSDMIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 3rd November, 2021, SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/687 dated 14th December, 2021 and directions received from SEBI via email dated 8th February, 2023 has made it compulsory for holders of physical securities to furnish valid PAN(where the PAN is linked with Aadhar), full KYC details (address proof, email address, mobile number, bank account details) and nomination (for all eligible folios).

Freezing of Folios without valid PAN, KYC details, Nomination :

- i) In case, any of the aforesaid documents/ details are not available in a Folio, on or after 1st April, 2023, the same shall be frozen by RTA.
- ii) Similarly, in case the PAN(s) in a folio is/are not valid as on the cut-off date specified by the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) then also the folio shall be frozen as above.
- iii) A member/ claimant will be eligible to lodge grievance or avail service request from the RTA or eligible for any payment including dividend only after furnishing the complete documents or details as aforesaid.
- iv) In case the folio continues to remain frozen as on 31st December, 2025, the RTA/ company shall refer the frozen folios to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 2002.

30. Issuance Securities in dematerialized form in case of Investor Service Requests

Attention of members is drawn to SEBI Notification dated 24th January, 2022, SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25th January, 2022, SEBI Circular 2021 and directions received from SEBI via email dated 8th February, 2023. Accordingly, while processing service requests in relation to : 1) issue of duplicate securities certificate; 2) Claim from unclaimed suspense account; 3) Renewal/ Exchange of securities certificate; 4) Endorsement; 5) Sub-division/ spilling of securities certificate; 6) Consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; 7) Transmission and

8) Transposition, the company shall issue securities only in dematerialized form. For processing any of the aforesaid service requests, the securities holder/claimant shall submit duly filled up form ISR-4.

31. Members who are holding shares of the company in physical form are requested to furnish the documents/ details, as per the table below for respective service request, to KFin:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Please furnish details in
1	PAN	From No. : ISR-1
2	Address with PIN code	
3	Email address	
4	Mobile number	
5	Bank account details (Bank name and branch, bank account number, IFS code)	
6	Demat account number	
7	Specimen signature	Form No.: ISR-2
8	Nomination details	Form No.: ISR-13
9	Declaration to opt out nomination	Form No.: ISR-3
10	Cancellation or variation of nomination	Form No.:SH-14
11	Requests for issue of securities in dematerialized form in case as mentioned below : I. Issue of duplicate securities certificate II. Claim from unclaimed suspense account III. Renewal/ Exchange of securities certificate IV. Endorsement V. Sub-division/ Spitting of securities certificate VI. Consolidation of securities certificates/ folios VII. Transmission VIII. Transposition	Form No.:ISR-4

A member needs to submit Form ISR-1 for updating PAN and other KYC details to the RTA of the company. Member may submit Form SH-13 to file nomination. However, in case a member do not wish to file nomination, 'declaration to opt-out' in Form ISR-3 shall be submitted.

In case of major mismatch in the signature of the member(s) as available in the folio with the RTA and the present signature or if the signature is not available with the RTA, then the member(s) shall be required to furnish Banker's attestation of the signature as per Form ISR-2

along-with the documents specified therein. Hence it is advisable that the members send the Form ISR-2 along-with the Form ISR-1 for updating the KYC details for nomination.

All the aforesaid forms can be downloaded from the website of the company, www.sayajigroup.in.

The company has also dispatched a separate communication providing information to the holders of physical securities as above with the status of their respective KYC in record of the company/RTA during the financial year 2022-2023.

32. Mode of submission of form(s) and documents

i) Submitting hard copy through post/ courier etc.

Members can forward the hard copies of duly filled-in and signed form(s) along-with self-attested and dated copies of relevant documentary proofs as mentioned in the respective forms to the following address :

KFin Technologies Limited
Unit : Sayaji Industries Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,
Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad-500032.

ii) Through electronic mode with e-sign

In case members have registered their email address, they may send the scan soft copies of the form(s) along with the relevant documents, duly e-signed, from their registered email id to einward.ris@kfintech.com or upload KYC documents with e-sign on RTA's website at the link: <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/div/>

iii) Submitting hard copy at the office of the RTA

The form(s) along with copies of necessary documents can be submitted by the securities holder(s)/ claimant(s), in person at RTA's office. For this, the securities holder/claimant should carry original documents against which copies thereof shall be verified by the authorized person at the RTA and copy(ies) of such documents with IPC stamping with date and initials shall be retained for processing.

Mandatory self-attestation of the documents

Please note that, each page of the documents that are submitted in hard copy must be self-attested by the holder(s). In case the documents are submitted in electronic mode than the same

should be furnished with e-sign or scanned copies of the documents.

E-sign

E-sign is an integrated service which facilitates issuing a digital signature certificate and performing signing or requested data by eSign user. The holder/ claimant may approach any of the empanelled eSign service provider, details of which are available on the website of Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA), Ministry of Communications and information Technology (<https://cca.gov.in/>) for the purpose of obtaining an e-sign.

33. The members holding shares in demat are requested to update with respective depository participant, changes, if any, in their registered addresses, mobile number, bank account details, email address and nomination details.
34. Since The AGM will be held through VC/OVM, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.
35. As an ongoing endeavour to enhance Investor experience and leverage new technology, our registrar and transfer agents , KFIN Technologies Limited have been continuously developing new applications. Here is a list of applications that has been developed for our investors.

Investor Support Centre: A webpage accessible via any browser enabled system. Investors can use a host of services like Post a Query , Raise a service request , Track the status of their DEMAT and REMAT request , Dividend status , Interest and Redemption status , Upload exemption forms (TDS) , Download all ISR and other related forms.

URL: <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc>

eSign Facility: Common and simplified norms for processing investor's service requests by RTAs and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC details and Nomination requires that eSign option be provided to Investors for raising service requests. KFIN is the first RTA which has enabled the option and can be accessed via the link below.

URL: <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isr>

KYC Status : Shareholders can access the KYC status of their folio. The webpage has been created to ensure that shareholders have the requisite information regarding their folios.

URL: <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/kycqry.aspx>

KPRISM: A mobile application as well as a

webpage which allows users to access Folio details , Interest and Dividend status, FAQs, ISR Forms and full suite of other investor services.

URL: <https://kprism.kfintech.com/signin.aspx>

WhatsApp: Modern technology has made it easier to communicate with shareholder across multiple levels. WhatsApp has a wider reach today with majority having a know-how of the application. In order to facilitate the shareholders KFIN has now a dedicated WhatsApp number that can be used for a bouquet of services.

WhatsApp Number : (91) 910 009 4099

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 IN RESPECT OF SPECIAL BUSINESS

Item no. 3

The Board, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee has approved the re-appointment of M/s Dalwadi and Associates, Cost Accountants (FRN - 000338) as cost auditor at a remuneration of ₹ 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) plus Goods and of the service tax and out of pocket expenses as applicable to conduct the audit of the cost records of the company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2024.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an ordinary resolution as set out at item no.3 of the notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the cost auditors for the financial year ending 31st March, 2024.

Certificate dated 12th April, 2023 issued by the above firm regarding their eligibility for appointment as cost auditors will be available for inspection at the registered office of the company during 9.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on all working days and shall also be available at the annual general meeting of the company.

None of the directors and key managerial personnel of the company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution set out at item no.3.

The board recommends the resolution as set forth at item no.3 of the notice for approval of the members.

Item no. 4

The Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 allows the company to invite and accept deposits to the extent of 25% of its paid up capital and free reserves from general public and to the extent of 10% of its paid up capital and free reserves from its shareholders after passing a resolution at the annual general meeting of the company and after complying with various requirements as mentioned in Section 73 and Section 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. The consent of the members of the company is accordingly sought for the purpose of inviting and accepting deposits by way of passing an ordinary resolution as mentioned in item no.4.

It is also proposed to authorize the board of directors of the company to invite and accept secured or unsecured deposits and take all the necessary steps and to ensure compliance of the provisions of Section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 for the purpose of accepting and inviting such deposits from general public and shareholders as aforesaid and for the purpose of filing a circular or circular in the form of advertisement with registrar of companies before one month of issuance of such circular or advertisement and subsequently issuance of such circular or advertisement in the manner as indicated in the resolution.

None of the directors and key managerial personnel of the company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution set out at item no.4.

The board recommends the resolution as set forth at item no.4 of the notice for approval of the members.

Details of Directors Seeking Appointment/ Re-Appointment at the Annual General Meeting

[Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings]

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details of Director
1	Name of Director	Mr.Varun P. Mehta
2	DIN	00900734
3	Age	36 years
4	Qualifications	Bachelor's degree in science (business administration) from Fordham University, USA
5	Experience	Over 16 years of experience in corn wet milling industry
6	Terms and condition of appointment or re-appointment	Directors retiring by rotation
7	Details of remuneration to paid during the financial year 2022-23, if any	₹ 169.77 Lakhs
8	Date of appointment to the board	First appointed on 18.10.2006. Lastly reappointed as the Executive Director for the term starting from 1 st April, 2019 till 31 st March, 2024.
9	Shareholding in the company	1,09,360 Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each. Also beneficiary of Varun Family Trust which is holding 10,70,000 Equity shares of the company.
10	Relationship with other Directors/ KMPs	Mr. Varun P. Mehta is son of Mr. Priyam B Mehta, Managing Director and Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta, Director and is brother of Mr. Vishal P. Mehta, Executive Directors of the company.
11	No. of meetings attended during the year.	5
12	In case of independent director, justification for choosing the appointee	Not Applicable
13	Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	Nil
14	Directorships/ Memberships/ Chairmanship of Committee	
	Name of Domestic Companies in which director	Name of committees in which member/ chairman
	Sayaji Industries Limited	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee - Chairman Stakeholders Relationship Committee - Member
	N B Commercial Enterprises Limited	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee - Chairman Audit Committee - Member
	Viva Texchem Private Limited	-
	Sayaji Agricare Private Limited	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

**To
THE SHAREHOLDERS,**

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the 82nd annual report together with audited statements of accounts of the company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:
(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Total income	101956.21	76917.02	104988.11	79726.52
Operating profit before interest, depreciation and taxation	3351.36	5180.96	3100.66	5261.40
Gross profit	2317.79	4173.72	1901.76	4134.19
Profit before exceptional item & tax	912.85	2958.51	844.05	2937.15
Exceptional item	-	-	-	-
Profit after exceptional item but before tax	912.85	2958.51	844.05	2937.15
Tax expenses	191.20	1074.12	149.60	1052.20
Profit after tax	721.65	1884.39	694.45	1884.95
Other comprehensive income	(134.63)	(150.23)	(137.29)	(152.43)
Total comprehensive income	587.02	1734.16	557.16	1732.52
Earnings per share	11.42	29.82	11.42	29.86

YEAR IN RETROSPECT:

Your directors are pleased to report that for the first time in the history of the company, the total income of the company increased to more than ₹ 1000 Crores. The company expanded its grinding capacity to 850 Tons per day which resulted into increased grinding activity which in turn improved the topline of the company. The bottom line however remained subdued during the year under review due to worsening of geopolitical situation and increase in the price of maize and other inputs. Though the company could pass on some portion of the increased cost to its customer, the bottom line of the company remained affected and, as a result of this, despite of increase in the total income of the company, there has not been corresponding increase the net profit of the company.

A) RESULTS ON STANDALONE BASIS :

Your directors are pleased to report that during the year under review, your company could achieve maize grind of 2.87 lakh tons as against 2.52 lakh tons in the previous year due to increased capacity utilization and gradual expansion in capacities of the company. The total income of the company increased to ₹101956.21 lakhs as against ₹ 76917.02 lakhs in the previous year which indicates a jump of 32.55% for the reasons indicated earlier. The company witnessed increase in demand for all its products, especially value added products. The price of maize during the year under review remained high as compared to the previous year. Cost of some other inputs has also increased. The company could pass

on only some portion of such increased cost to its customers. As a result of this the bottom-line of the company remained subdued as compared to previous year. The EBITDA of the company during the year under review remained lower at ₹ 3351.36 lakhs as against ₹ 5180.96 lakhs in the previous year. The gross profit of the company decreased to ₹ 2317.69 lakhs as against ₹ 4173.72 lakhs in the previous year. The profit before tax of the company reduced to ₹ 912.85 lakhs as against ₹ 2958.51 lakhs in the previous year and profit after tax declined to ₹ 721.65 lakhs as against ₹ 1884.39 lakhs in the previous year.

B) RESULTS ON CONSOLIDATED BASIS :

There has been an improvement in the turnover and profitability of Alland & Sayaji LLP, the joint venture of Sayaji Industries Limited during the year under review. However, there has been a nominal increase in the loss of Sayaji Seeds LLP, subsidiary of the company due to delay in monsoon in the previous year and impacted kharif sowing peak season. On a consolidated basis, the total income of your company increased to ₹104988.11 lakhs as against ₹79726.52 lakhs in the previous year, indicating a jump of 32%. The Gross Profit of the Company reduced to ₹1901.76 lakhs as against ₹ 4134.19 lakhs in the previous year. During the year under review, the profit before tax of the company stood at ₹ 844.05 lakhs as against ₹ 2937.15 lakhs in the previous year. The net profit after tax during the year under review was ₹ 694.45 lakhs as against ₹1884.95 Lakhs in the previous year.

Keeping in view the policy of the company to increase/decrease the dividend payouts to the shareholders based on the profits of the company and also considering the requirements of funds for the proposed expansion and modernization plans of the company in the times to come, your directors have thought it appropriate not to recommend any dividend on the equity shares of the company.

FUTURE OUTLOOK :

There has been an increase in the demand for all the products of your company in the previous year. The company has initiated process to increase its grinding capacity in coming years and modernize its equipment to improve quality and yield of its finished products. The price of maize remained high and there has also been increase in some input costs during the year under review. Your company has been able to pass on some part of increased input costs to its client in order to protect its margins but still margins remained stress during the year under review. Your directors are hopeful that with expected normal monsoon the price of maize may come down. This coupled with increase grinding activities due to expansion and modernization program undertaken by your company is expected to substantially improve the top line and bottom line of the company in the years to come.

Your directors are hopeful of improved economic activities in India which may lead to improved demand for the products of the company from sectors like FMCG, pharmaceuticals, textile, food, paper, paints etc. which may impact the margins of the company positively in the current financial year.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year under review, no amount has been transferred to general reserve.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD

The board of directors has constituted the following committees and the details pertaining to such committees are included in the corporate governance report, which forms part of this annual report.

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

There were 5(five) meetings of the board held during the year. The details of the meetings of the board and the committees thereof, convened during the financial year 2022-23 are given in the corporate governance report which forms part of this annual report. During

the year, all recommendations made by the committees were approved by board.

EXPLANATION TO REMARKS IN THE STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

- (a) The statutory audit report for the year 2022-23 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by statutory auditors; and
- (b) The secretarial audit report for the year 2022-23 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the secretarial auditor appointed by the company.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

As specified by the central government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has maintained cost accounts and records.

VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

In compliance with the provisions of Section 177(9) the board of directors of the company has framed the "Whistle Blower Policy" as the vigil mechanism for directors and employees of the company. The whistle blower policy is disclosed on the website of the company at <https://www.sayajigroup.in/investor-relations/>.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The insider trading policy of the company lays down guidelines and procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with the shares of the company. The policy has been formulated to regulate, monitor and ensure reporting of deals by designated person/employees and maintain the highest ethical standards of dealing in company's securities.

SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL COURT ORDERS

No significant and material orders have been passed by any regulator or court or tribunal which can have an impact of the going concern status and the company's operations in future.

TRANSFER TO IEPF OF EQUITY SHARES AND UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

In terms of the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014, all unclaimed / unpaid dividend up to FY 2014-15 amounting to ₹ 6,06,550/- has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. In compliance with the applicable rules and after complying with the requisite formalities, company will be transferring requisite applicable equity shares to the designated demat account of IEPF authority. The details of the shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF can be accessed at company's website viz. www.sayajigroup.in.

CREDIT RATINGS

Details pertaining to credit rating is included in the corporate governance report, which forms part of this annual report.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The company pursuant to the Section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has constituted an internal complaints committee. During the year, no complaint was lodged with the internal complaint committee.

MD & CFO CERTIFICATION

Certificate from managing director and chief financial officer of the company, pursuant to the Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the financial year 2022-23 under review was placed before the board of directors of the company at its meeting held on 24th May, 2023.

SECRETARIAL STANDARD

The company complies with all applicable secretarial standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION :

The company has received in past no. of awards for its products, use of boiler and certifications in recognition of the company's systems. The most recent certifications received by the company are OHSAS 18001:2007 certification in recognition of company's health and safety management system, ISO 9001:2015 in recognition of company's quality management system and ISO 14001:2015 in recognition of company's environmental management system.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS:

The company had continued to avail the benefits of technical expertise from M/s Tate & Lyle, Belgium and SIGMA Mudhendislik Makine Sanayi Ve Ticaret Auaturk Mahallesi, Girne Cad, Turkey in the past. This has enabled it to further improve the technical parameters of the production processes and also improve the quality of its products.

EXPORTS:

Your directors report that the export turnover of the company during the year under review is ₹ 13458 lakhs as against ₹ 7717 lakhs in the previous year. There has been 75% increase in the export turnover of the company. With expansion of grinding capacities of the

company and modernization programs being implemented, your directors hope that there would be more increase in the export turnover of the company. The company intends to continue with its long term export oriented marketing policy by penetrating more in its existing international market and exploring new avenues for its high value products.

MARKETING:

Your directors are pleased to inform you that Sayaji Industries Limited has continued to utilize its working capital very effectively as a result of which there has been less utilization of working capital limits sanctioned by the bank despite of increase in the turnover of the company. The liquidity position is adequate to service all interest and debt repayments. Your company has been able to maintain and increase its market share for all its products and get better prices for its products due to extensive and effective efforts of the company's sole selling agents, M/s L G & Doctor Associates Private Limited. It is heartening to note that due to efforts on the part of the sole selling agents, despite of substantial increase in the revenue from operations of the company, total receivables at the end of the year remained in control and average credit period has reduced during the year under review.

The directors place on record their appreciation for the persistent untiring efforts of the sole selling agents to find new markets, pursue with the customers for additional orders and to ensure timely collection of dues. The directors also remain assured that with expansion of its capacities and modernization of its facilities the company would be able gain its market share due to efforts on the part of its sole selling agents.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

Deposits aggregating ₹ 11.19 lakhs due for repayment on or before 31st March, 2023 were not claimed by the depositors on that date. As on the date of this report, the entire amount has been claimed/ paid.

Your company has accepted the deposits aggregating to ₹ 3028.45 lakhs (including renewed of deposits ₹ 388.50 lakhs) during the year under review after complying with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. There has been no default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year under review and there are no deposits which are not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your directors appreciate the support which the company has received from the public and shareholders to its fixed deposit scheme.

INSURANCE:

All the properties and insurable interests of the company including buildings, plant and machinery, stocks, loss of profit and standing charges etc. are adequately insured.

GREEN INITIATIVE:

During the year under review, the company continued utilization of biogas captured while treating the effluents which are generated from the manufacturing processes of the company. This has resulted into generation of more power at a reduced power cost. Utilization of biogas for generation of electricity reduces emission of the green house gases into environment and thus supports green environment. The new UASB digester is also helping the company to treat increased effluents generated after expansion of the capacities of the company to 850 tons per day and proposed expansion to 1100 tons per day.

MATERIAL CHANGES :

There are no other material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which has occurred between the end of the financial year under review of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Varun P. Mehta retires by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Mr. Premal Mehta, Independent Director of the company resigned from the company with effect from 6th June, 2022 due to his increased work commitments and family responsibilities and obligations. The directors place on record their appreciation for his contributions and guidance to the company on its path of progress.

The board of directors of the company appointed Mr. Chiranjiv Patel aged 41 years and holding DIN 01252668 as additional director from 10th November, 2022 under section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Article 89 of the Articles of Association of the company. He was also appointed as an independent non-executive director of the company under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 for a consecutive period to hold the office from 10th November, 2022 to 31st March, 2027. His appointment was approved by the shareholders of the company by way of postal ballot with effect from 31st December, 2022. The board considers that his association with the company would be of immense benefit to the company.

Consent of the members of the company is also being obtained by way of special resolutions through postal ballot for reappointment of Mr. Priyam B. Mehta as the chairman and managing director of the company for the period of five years from 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2028 and

to his remuneration for the period of three years from 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2026, reappointment of Mr. Amit N. Shah as the whole time director (technical) for the period of three years from 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2026 and to approve his remuneration and for increase in the remuneration to be paid to Mr. Varun P. Mehta, executive director from 01/06/2023 to 31/03/2024 and Mr. Vishal P. Mehta, executive director from 01/06/2023 to 31/03/2024.

Mr. Priyam B. Mehta is the chairman and managing director of the company since November, 1982. He is assisted by Mr. Varun P. Mehta who is the executive director of the company since January, 2010 and Mr. Vishal P. Mehta who is also the executive director of the company since July, 2011. Mr. Amit N. Shah who has been associated with the company since more than three decades is the whole time director (technical) to ensure smooth plant operations. The appointment of the said whole time directors and their remuneration are recommended by the nomination and remuneration committee keeping in mind their contribution to the growth of the company, the financial position of the company, prevailing industry norms, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and as approved by the board of directors and members of the company from time to time.

The independent directors of the company are highly qualified and stalwarts in their respective filed with wide and varied experience. They actively participate in the discussions at the board meeting and their suggestions have helped the company to grow at a rapid pace. The independent directors are paid sitting fees for attending the board and committee meetings. The nomination and remuneration committee has in place their criteria for determination of qualifications, positive attributes and independence of the directors, which they have considered for the appointment of the new independent directors and reappointment of independent directors for the second term of consecutive five years.

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance, the performance of directors individually as well as the evaluation of working of its audit committee, nomination and remuneration committee, stakeholders relationship committee and corporate social responsibility committee. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the corporate governance report.

The manner in which the remuneration is paid to the directors, executive directors and senior level executives of the company has also been explained in the corporate governance report.

During the year under review, 5 board meetings, 4 audit committee meetings and 1 meeting of independent directors were convened and held, the details of which are given in the corporate governance report. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 your directors would like to state that:

- (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- (ii) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year as on 31st March, 2023 and of the profit of the company for that period;
- (iii) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

- (iv) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a "going concern" basis;
- (v) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (vi) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN AND OTHER DISCLOSURES UNDER COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION) RULES, 2014 :

In terms of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the annual return of the company is available on the website of the company at the link: <https://www.sayajigroup.in/investor-relations/>

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 :

The details of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 at the beginning of the year, given/ made during the year and at the end of the financial year under review is as given below:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars of Loans/Guarantees/ Investments	As at 01/04/2022	Given/Made during the financial year	As at 31/03/2023
Investment in Sayaji Seeds LLP	₹ 6,30,00,000/-	₹ 10,00,000/-	₹ 6,40,00,000/-
Investment in Alland & Sayaji LLP	₹ 3,50,00,000/-	Nil	₹ 3,50,00,000/-
Corporate guarantee given to Kotak Mahindra Bank for financial assistance to Alland & Sayaji LLP	₹ 8,25,00,000/-	(₹ 4,25,00,000/-)	₹ 4,00,00,000/-
Corporate guarantee given to Kotak Mahindra Bank for financial assistance to Sayaji Seeds LLP	₹ 13,00,00,000/-	Nil	₹ 13,00,00,000/-

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES :

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were at arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. The company had not entered into any transactions with related parties which could be considered material in terms of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:

During the year, the company has incorporated a subsidiary in the name of "Sayaji Industries (FZC)" in the United Arab Emirates on 20th December, 2022 for business expansion purposes. The company is in the process of investing the fund in the newly incorporated subsidiary, and therefore no details are provided in the form AOC-1. SAYAJI INDUSTRIES (FZC) is yet to commence its business. It will be engaged in the marketing of company products such as starch, dextrose etc. in middle east countries.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, details required for Sayaji Seeds LLP, a subsidiary of the company, is given in Form AOC 1, which contains the salient features of the financial statements and is attached to the annual report.

CODE OF CONDUCT:

The board of directors has approved a code of conduct which is applicable to the members of the board and all executives one level below the board. The company believes in zero tolerance against bribery, corruption and unethical dealings/ behaviour of any form and the board has laid down the directives to counter such acts. The code of conduct has been posted on company's web site www.sayajigroup.in

The code lays down the standard procedure of business conduct which is expected to be followed by the directors and executives one level below the board in their business dealings and in particular on matters relating to integrity in the work place, in business practice and in dealing with stakeholders.

All the board members and executives one level below the board have confirmed compliance with the code.

STATEMENT ON DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The statement on development and implementation of risk management policy is given under the management discussion and analysis report which is attached with this annual report.

INTERNAL FINANCE CONTROL:

Details in respect of adequacy of internal finance control with reference to the financial statements are stated in management discussion and analysis report which forms the part of this report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) POLICY AND CSR INITIATIVES:

The company has developed CSR policy with the objective to lay down guiding principles for proper functioning of CSR activities to attain sustainable development of nearby society. CSR policy is also available on the web-site of the company.

The company is contributing in the areas like promotion of education, public welfare and animal welfare.

The CSR policy developed by the company mentions the areas of its operation, the CSR activities, the allocation of funds and arrangements for carrying out such activities. The members of CSR committee include Mr. Varun P. Mehta as chairman Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal, Dr. Janak D. Desai and Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta as members.

The company has spent a sum of ₹ 22.80 Lakhs on CSR

activities during the year under review. After considering the amount of ₹ 12.89 Lakhs available for set off at the beginning of the year, the company was required to spend ₹ 21.75 Lakhs on CSR Activities pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 against which the company has spent a sum of ₹ 22.80 Lakhs and a sum of ₹ 1.05 Lakh is available for set off in subsequent financial years. The CSR activities were overseen by the CSR Committee and also by the Board of Directors on a regular basis. The report on CSR activities is annexed hereto as **Annexure - 2** and forms the part of this report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

The management discussion and analysis report as required under Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been attached and forms part of this directors' report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Your company has complied with the requirements of corporate governance as prescribed under Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. A separate report on corporate governance forms the part of the annual report. A certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary Amrish Gandhi & Associates regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance also forms the part of this report.

AUDITORS:

M/s Shah and Shah Associates, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (ICAI Registration No. 113742W) continue to act as the statutory auditors of the company till the conclusion of 86th annual general meeting of the company to be held in the year 2027.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

Pursuant to provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Amrish Gandhi & Associates practicing company secretary was appointed to undertake secretarial audit of the company. The secretarial audit report is annexed herewith as Annexure - 3 and forms the part of this report.

COST AUDITORS:

The Company has received a letter dated 12th April, 2023 from the cost auditors M/s Dalwadi & Associates, Cost Accountants to the effect that their re-appointment, if made, would be within the prescribed limits under Section 141(3) (g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are not disqualified for re-appointment. The board of directors of the company at its meeting held on

24th May, 2023 appointed M/s Dalwadi & Associates Cost Accountants as the cost auditors of the company to conduct the audit of cost records maintained by the company as required by the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time.

The members are requested to ratify the remuneration to be paid to the cost auditors of the company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO:

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required under Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is appended hereto as Annexure - 4 and forms part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the company will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the reports and accounts are being sent to the members and others entitled thereto excluding the information on employees particulars which is available for inspection by members at the registered office of the company

during the business hours on working days of the company upto the date of ensuing 82nd annual general meeting of the company. If any member is interested in inspecting the same, the member may write to the company secretary in advance.

APPRECIATION:

Your directors express their deep sense of appreciation for the valuable and devoted services rendered by the chairman and managing director and the executive directors in the management and conduct of the affairs of the company. The directors also express their appreciation for the devoted services of the sole selling agents. Your directors also thank Kotak Mahindra Bank, bankers to the company for extending financial assistance by way of working capital facilities and term loans at competitive rates. Your directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the devoted services of the company's executives, staff, workers and all associated, directly and indirectly with the affairs of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Priyam B. Mehta
Chairman and Managing Director

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2023

**ANNEXURE - 1 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT
DISCLOSURE IN THE BOARD'S REPORT UNDER RULES OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT &
REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES 2014**

I	The ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year 2022-23	Director's name	Ratio to mean remuneration
		Mr. Priyam B. Mehta, Chairman & Managing Director	42.38 : 1
		Mr. Varun P. Mehta, Executive Director	42.55 : 1
		Mr. Vishal P. Mehta, Executive Director	42.19 : 1
		Mr. Amit N. Shah, Whole-time Director	13.12 : 1
		CA Chirag M. Shah, Director	0.55 : 1
		Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal, Director	0.65 : 1
		Dr. Janak D. Desai, Director	0.60 : 1
		Mr. Birad Yajnik, Director	0.38 : 1
		Mr. Jaysheel Hazarat, Director	0.38 : 1
		Mr. Premal Mehta, Director	0.08 : 1
		Mr. Chiranjiv Patel, Director	Not Applicable
		Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta, Director	0.48 : 1
II	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year 2022-23 as compared to 2021-22	Director's /CFO/CS Name	% increase in remuneration
		Mr. Priyam B. Mehta, Chairman & Managing Director	3.52%
		Mr. Varun P. Mehta, Executive Director	3.84%
		Mr. Vishal P. Mehta, Executive Director	0.51%
		Mr. Amit N. Shah, Whole-time Director	Salary structure changed and hence not comparable with previous year
		CA Chirag M. Shah, Director	The payment is made by way of sitting fees.
		Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal, Director	
		Dr. Janak D. Desai, Director	
		Mr. Premal D. Mehta, Director	
		Mr. Jaysheel Hazarat, Director	
		Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta, Director	
		Mr. Manan R. Shah, CFO	17.06%
		Mr. Rajesh H. Shah, Company Secretary	10.44%
iii	Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2022-23 as compared to 2021-22	23.83%	

iv	No. of permanent employees on the roll of the company	As on 31.03.2023	As on 31.03.2022
		765	762
V	Average percentile increase in salaries of employees other than managerial personnel remuneration and the company performance	During the year 2022-23	During the year 2021-22
		17.13%	4.00%

ANNEXURE- 2 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company:

The CSR policy was approved by the Board of Directors on 26th July, 2014.

The objective of the company's CSR policy is to lay down guiding principles for proper functioning of CSR activities to attain sustainable development of the nearby society.

The company has been engaged in CSR related activities since many years and has contributed

2. Composition of the CSR committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Varun P. Mehta	Chairman	4	4
2	Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal	Member	4	4
3	Dr. Janak D. Desai	Member	4	4
4	Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta	Member	4	4

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Web-Link
1	Composition of CSR Committee	https://www.sayajigroup.in/investor-relations/
2	CSR Policy	https://www.sayajigroup.in/investor-relations/
3	CSR projects	https://www.sayajigroup.in/investor-relations/

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set-off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: ₹ 12.89 Lakhs.

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 1731.77 Lakhs.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sr.	Particulars	Amount
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	34.64
2	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programme or activities of the previous financial years.	0
3	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	12.89
4	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (1+2-3).	21.75

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
22.80 Lakhs	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable

generously in the areas like promotion of education, public welfare, animal welfare etc.

The CSR policy adopted by the company intends to do CSR activities in various areas which include the areas like education, infrastructure support to education centers, skill development, community health care, (specialized in medical treatment, health camps etc.) Saving wild animals, animal welfare, sanitation and public health, rain water harvesting, construction, repair and maintenance of community centers, promotion of art and culture, taking measures for benefit of armed forces veterans etc.

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(₹ in lakhs)

(1) Sr. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/No)	(5) Location of the project		(6) Project duration	(7) Amount allocated for the project (₹ in lakhs)	(8) Amount spent in the current financial Year (₹ in lakhs)	(9) Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (₹ in lakhs)	(10) Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	(11) Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration Number
1	Supporting primary school built under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan and promotion of by providing cleaning services to Primary School, providing other facility to students and safety of students	Promotion of education and development	YES	Gujarat	Kathwada	1 year	8.19	-	YES	-	-	
2	Drinking water distribution to nearby villages	Promoting health care including preventive health care	YES	Gujarat	Kathwada	1 year	2.25	-	YES	-	-	
3	Contributing to relief and re-habitation activities during flood in the state of Assam	Disaster management	YES	Assam	Dispur	1 year	0.07	-	YES	-	-	
4	Providing nutritious packets to poor in nearby areas	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	YES	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1 year	3.12	-	YES	-	-	
5	Animal welfare activity being protection, safety and rehabilitation	Animal welfare	YES	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1 year	0.19	-	YES	-	-	
6	Contribution to VIVA Charitable Trust for carrying out animal welfare activity being protection, safety and rehabilitation of rescue dogs	Animal welfare	YES	Gujarat	Kathwada	1 year	7.98	-	NO	VIVA Public Charitable Trust	CSR00004381	
7	Contribution to Kanoria Seva Kendra for health care activity	Promoting health care including preventive health care	YES	Gujarat	Kathwada	1 year	1.00	-	NO	Kanoria Seva Kendra	CSR00002759	
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	22.80	-	-	-	-	

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

(1) Sr. No.	(2) Name of the project	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/No)	(5) Location of the project		(6) Amount spent for the project (₹ in Lakhs)	(7) Mode of implementation on Direct (Yes/No)	(8) Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration
1	Not Applicable								

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): 22.80 Lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	34.64
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	22.80
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-11.84
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	12.89
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1.05

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

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Date of Transfer	
Not Applicable							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

Not Applicable

(1) Sr. No.	(2) Project ID	(3) Name of the project	(4) Financial Year in which the project was commenced	(5) Project duration	(6) Total amount allocated for the project (₹ in Lakhs)	(7) Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	(8) Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	(9) Status of the Project Completed / ongoing
Not Applicable								

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

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

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

**ANNEXURE - 3 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT
FORM NO. MR-3**

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

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

To,
The Members,
Sayaji Industries Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Sayaji Industries Limited** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the **Sayaji Industries Limited's** books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2023**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board- processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **Sayaji Industries Limited** ("the Company") for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2023**, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;

- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable during the period under review)**
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(Not applicable during the period under review)**
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable during the period under review)**
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable during the period under review)** and
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not applicable during the period under review)**
- (vi) The other laws as may be applicable specifically to the company:-
1. Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006;
 2. Foreign Trade Policy (FTP);
 3. Consumer Protection Act, 2019;
 4. Indian Penal Code, 1860;
 5. Gujarat Goods and Services Tax (GST) Act, 2017;
 6. Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) Regulations;
 7. Factories Act, 1948;
 8. Hazardous and other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 (as amended from time to time);
 9. Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000;
 10. The Indian Boiler Act, 1923(as amended from time to time) with Indian Boilers Regulations-1950;
 11. The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Response) Rules, 1996;

12. And also the following laws with its regulations:

- a. Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;
- b. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948;
- c. Employers' Liability Act, 1938;
- d. Environment Protection Act, 1986 (as amended from time to time) with The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and other environmental laws ;
- e. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976;
- f. Indian Contract Act, 1872;
- g. Income Tax Act, 1961 and Indirect Tax Laws;
- h. Indian Stamp Act, 1899;
- i. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- j. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961;
- k. Minimum Wages Act, 1948;
- l. Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881;
- m. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;
- n. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;
- o. Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and other applicable Labour laws.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange;

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

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of

Executive Directors, Non- Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least 07 days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period the company has no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure- A** and forms an integral part of this report.

For, Amrish Gandhi & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

CS Amrish N. Gandhi
FCS No.8193 |CP No.:5656
UDIN number: F008193E000352999
ICSI Unique Code I2003GJ391700
Peer Review Cert. No.: 586/2019

Date: 22-05-2023
Place: Ahmedabad

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
Sayaji Industries Limited
CIN: L99999GJ1941PLC000471
P.O. Kathwada, Maize Products
Ahmedabad-382430, Gujarat

Management's Responsibility

1. It is the responsibility of management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility

2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
3. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

Disclaimer

5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted affairs of the Company.
6. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

For, Amrish Gandhi & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

CS Amrish N. Gandhi
FCS No.8193 |CP No.:5656
UDIN number: F008193E000352999
ICSI Unique Code I2003GJ391700
Peer Review Cert. No.: 586/2019

Date: 22-05-2023
Place: Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE - 4 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT**Information under Rule 8 (3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2015 and forming part of the directors' report for the year ended 31st March, 2023.****A. Conservation of Energy****(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy**

- (1) There has been substantial improvement in condensate recovery during the year under review which has resulted into lower consumption of steam in boiler de-aerator tank.
- (2) There has been improvement in the efficiency of boiler as a result of which there has been reduction in consumption of coal/ lignite and reduction of cost for generation of steam.
- (3) There has been reduction in consumption of water in back wash of PFS of boiler plant which has reduced operating hours of water pumps resulting into savings of electricity.
- (4) There has been reduction of hydraulic load from the feed slurry to the pin mill with some modifications as a result of which there has been improvement in capacities of pin mill which eventually resulted in higher crushing with the same electric consumption.

Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternative source of energy

- a) The company has continued to use solar panel to generate electricity In the food powder manufacturing plant, which generate approx. 125 kwh units/ day.

(ii) Capital investments on energy conservative equipment & proposals

- a) The company has planned to install a new turbine with a capacity to generate approx. 1000 kwh of power which in turn is expected to help the company to reduce its power cost.
- b) The company is planning to install new starch washing battery in wet milling section which is expected to enhance the capacity and reduce operating cost.

B. Technology absorption, adaption and innovation**(i) Effort in brief, made towards technology absorption.**

- a) During the year under review, the company installed most modern automatic packing system in the dextrose anhydrous plant which has resulted in savings of manpower,

increased the efficiency of plant and has reduced cost.

(ii) Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts

As a results of the efforts as mentioned above, the company has been able to increase its grinding capacity which in turn has increased the total turnover of the company during the year under review.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year), following information may be furnished :

(a)	Technology Imported	The company continued its technical assistance agreements with SIGMA & Tate & Lyle. Both had shared their technical know-how and expertise in good faith for improvement of production efficiency of the plants of the company.
(b)	Year of Import	---
(c)	Has technology been fully absorbed.	---
(d)	If not fully absorbed, areas where this has not taken Place, reasons therefore and future plan of action.	---

[iv] Research and development (R & D)

The company has continued its research to increase range of polyol, develop cold water soluble starch for different applications and also develop high degree substituted cationic starch for paper application. The company has incurred expenditure of ₹12.02 Lakhs on R & D activities.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

(₹. In lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Foreign Exchange Earned	12,749.61	7466.02
Foreign Exchange Used	1,396.85	1520.74

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED AT A GLANCE

Sayaji Industries Limited continues to follow good corporate governance practices to achieve highest standard of transparency, integrity, accountability and good corporate practices which help all the stakeholders like the shareholders, employees, creditors, lenders and society at large. The company has been prompt in discharging its statutory and social obligations. The board of directors supports the broad principles of corporate governance and is committed to align and direct the actions of the company to achieve the objectives of transparency, accountability and integrity.

At Sayaji, corporate governance has grown since more than 8 decades with its journey of efficient industrial entrepreneurship. Company is in continued compliance with guideline of corporate governance since many years as stipulated in Regulation 34(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

Above all, we believe that corporate governance must balance individual interest with corporate goals and operate within accepted norms of propriety, equity, fair play, sense of responsibility & justice. Achieving this balance depends upon how accountable and transparent the company is. Accountability improves decision making. Transparency helps to explain the rationale behind decisions and thereby builds stakeholders' confidence.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD MEETINGS

The board of directors presently comprises of eleven directors out of which four are executive directors and seven are non-executive directors. Except Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta all other non-executive directors are independent directors and are leading professionals from varied fields whose input bring in independent judgment to the discussions and deliberations in the board meetings. During the year 2022-23 five Board meetings were held on 26/05/2022, 08/08/2022, 10/11/2022, 29/11/2022 and 06/02/2023. A meeting of independent directors of the company was held on 24/03/2023.

Composition and attendance of each director at the meeting of the board of directors and at the last AGM

The composition of the board of directors and their attendance at the meetings of board of directors during the year and at last annual general meeting are given below :

Name of the director	DIN	Category of directorship	No. of board meetings attended	No. of directorships held in other Indian public limited companies	Attendance at the last AGM	No. of shares held in the company	Inter-se relationship
Mr. Priyam B. Mehta	00030933	Executive-Chairman & managing director	5	1	Yes	-	Related to Mrs. Sujata Mehta, Mr. Varun Mehta & Mr. Vishal Mehta
Mr. Varun P. Mehta	00900734	Executive director	5	1	Yes	1,09,360	Related to Mr. Priyam Mehta, Mrs. Sujata Mehta and Mr. Vishal Mehta
Mr. Vishal P. Mehta	02690946	Executive director	5	1	Yes	1,44,000	Related to Mr. Priyam Mehta, Mrs. Sujata Mehta and Mr. Varun Mehta

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of the director	DIN	Category of directorship	No. of board meetings attended	No. of directorships held in other Indian public limited companies	Attendance at the last AGM	No. of shares held in the company	Inter-se relationship
Mr. Amit N. Shah	08789478	Executive-Whole-time director	5	-	Yes	---	Not related to any director
CA Chirag M. Shah	00021298	Non executive-Independent director	5	-	Yes	880	Not related to any director
Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal	00040924	Non executive-Independent director	5	1	Yes	800	Not related to any director
Dr. Janak D. Desai	02565216	Non executive-Independent director	5	-	Yes	960	Not related to any director
Mr. Premal Mehta	01141650	Non executive-Independent director	1	-	No	--	Not related to any director
Mr. Jaysheel Hazarat	08234136	Non executive-Independent director	4	-	Yes	--	Not related to any director
Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta	00037746	Non executive	5	-	Yes	67,680	Related to Mr. Priyam Mehta, Mr. Varun Mehta and Mr. Vishal Mehta
Mr. Birad Yajnik	03343371	Non executive-Independent Director	4	-	Yes	---	Not related to any director
Mr. Chiranjiv Patel	01252668	Non executive-Independent Director	2	1	N A	--	Not related to any director

Details of number of other Directorship and other Committee position held are as follows :

Sr.	Name of the Director	As on 31 st March, 2023			Name of the Listed entity where Director	Nature of Directorship
		Number of External Directorship held	Number of Membership/ Chairmanship in Board Committee across all the External Companies			
			Member	Chairman		
1	Mr.Priyam B. Mehta	3	-	-	-	-
2	Mr.Varun P. Mehta	3	1	1	-	-
3	Mr. Vishal P. Mehta	3	1	-	-	-
4	Mr. Amit N. Shah	-	-	-	-	-
5	CA Chirag M. Shah	1	-	-	-	-
6	Dr.Gaurang K. Dalal	5	2	2	Denis Chem Lab Limited	Non-Executive - Independent Director
7	Dr.Janak D. Desai	2	-	-	-	-
8	Mr.Premal Mehta	1	-	-	-	-
9	Mr.Jaysheel Hazarat	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mrs.Sujata P. Mehta	6	-	-	-	-
11	Mr.Birad Yajnik	1	-	-	-	-
12	Mr.Chiranjiv Patel	10	-	-	-	-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- Mr. Birad Yajnik was appointed as independent director with effect from 26th May, 2022.
- Mr. Premal Mehta (DIN-01141650) was appointed as independent director in the 78th AGM of the company for the period from 03.11.2018 to 02.11.2023. Mr. Premal Mehta resigned on 06.06.2022 as independent director stating his increased work commitments and family responsibilities and obligations and the associated time constraints thereof and there was no other material reasons for his resignation other than mentioned above.
- Mr. Chiranjiv Patel was appointed as independent director with effect from 10th November, 2022.
- None of the directors except Dr. Gaurang K Dalal of the company holds any membership/ chairmanship in board committees of other companies.
- Meeting of independent directors of the company was held on 24th March, 2023 which was attended by all the independent directors. The independent directors of the company have been with the company for a sufficiently long period of time to be appraised of the company's working and its culture. The company however, also organized programs for familiarization of the directors in earlier years.
- All the information required to be furnished to the board of directors as per regulation 17 (7) of part (A) of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations was made available to them along with the detailed notes. This information includes minutes of meeting of audit committee, nomination and remuneration committee, stakeholders relationship committee, corporate social responsibility committee, annual operating plans and budgets and updates thereof, quarterly results, information about recruitment of senior officers just below the board level, materially important litigations, show cause/ demand notices, prosecution and penalty, fatal or serious accidents or dangerous occurrences, material effluent or pollution problems if any, material default in financial obligations if any, sale of material nature of investments, sale of assets which are not in the normal course of business, details of joint venture, acquisition of companies or collaboration agreement, details of foreign exchange exposure and the steps taken by the management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement, non compliance of any regulatory, statutory or listing requirements as well as shareholder services such as non-payment of dividends etc.

KEY BOARD QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERTISE AND ATTRIBUTES:

The board of directors comprises of qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective decisions or contributions to the Board, its committees and the management. The list of core skills/expertise/competency identified by the board of directors as required in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for functioning effectively and those already available with the board are as follows :

Leadership: Leadership / Directorship experience resulting in effective participation in or spearheading various initiatives taken up by the company. Ability to envision, develop talent, long-term planning and drive changes.

Board Service, Legal and Governance: Has experience in managing board services and governance resulting in the better understanding of legal and the governance process undertaken by the organization and helps to protect the stakeholders interests at large. Has experience in Legal processes and is adept at interpreting laws / regulations applicable to the company so as to enhance the governance and protect its interest.

Business Strategy: Experience in developing business strategies which will result in identifying divestiture and acquisition or alliance opportunities to strengthen the company's portfolio and capabilities, analyze viability of a project with the business strategy and contribute to growth of the organization (organic and inorganic).

Technology & Innovation: Ability to develop long term plans to sustain and support the business, anticipating future business Innovation models / changes in an innovative way. Experience in understanding technology, its purposes and its suitability for the company.

Financial: Experience in supervising the principal financial officer or person in charge of similar nature of function. Having the ability to read and understand financial statements. Management of financial function of the organization resulting in proficiency in financial management/ reporting processes.

Sales and Marketing: Experience in driving / heading sales and marketing, resulting in better management of sales, marketing, increase organization reputation and build brand reputation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Human Experience: People management including but not limited to talent management, dispute resolution, inter-personnel relations, liaison with stakeholders.

Expertise / Skill / Competence of Directors

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Skills / expertise / competence
1	Mr. Priyam B. Mehta	Knowledge on Company's businesses, FMCG industry prospects, policies and culture (incl. Mission, Vision & Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities, Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Leadership, Technology and Innovation.
2	Mr. Varun P. Mehta	
3	Mr. Vishal P. Mehta	
4	Mr. Amit N. Shah	
5	Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta	
6	CA Chirag M. Shah	Knowledge on FMCG industry, Business Strategy, Leadership, Financial Management, Forex Management, Strategic Investment and Financial Operational Skills.
7	Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal	Corporate Governance, Legal and Board Services, Decision Making, Sales & Marketing, Leadership
8	Dr. Janak D. Desai	Corporate Governance, Legal and Board Services, Decision Making, Social Welfare
9	Mr. Premal Mehta	Business Governance and Social Welfare, Sales & Marketing, Leadership
10	Mr. Jaysheel Hazarat	Corporate Governance, Decision Making, Business Governance and Social Welfare
11	Mr. Birad Yajnik	Corporate Governance, Legal and Board Services, Decision Making, behavioral skills- attributes & competencies to use their knowledge and skills
12	Mr. Chiranjiv Patel	Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Leadership, Technology and Innovation, Legal and Board Services, Decision Making.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The company has formed the audit committee comprising of four directors. CA Chirag M. Shah is the chairman of the committee and Mr. Priyam B. Mehta, Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal and Dr. Janak D. Desai are members of the committee. During the year four audit committee meetings were held 26/05/2022, 08/08/2022, 10/11/2022 and 06/02/2023. The audit committee at the board level acts as a link between the independent auditors, internal auditors, the management and the board of directors and oversees the financial reporting process. The audit committee interacts with the internal auditors, independent auditors, secretarial auditors and cost auditors and reviews and recommends their appointment and remuneration. The audit committee is provided with all necessary assistance and information to enable it to carry out its functions effectively.

In general the audit committee reviews the audit and internal control procedures, accounting policies and the company's financial reporting process and ensures that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible and exercises the powers as recommended from time to time by SEBI, stock exchanges and/or under the Companies Act, 2013. Further audit committee also reviews the following information mandatorily:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial conditions and results of operations.
2. Statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management.
3. Management letters/ letters of internal control weaknesses if any, issued by the statutory auditors.
4. Internal audit report relating to internal control weaknesses if any, and implementation of action points arising therefrom.
5. The recommendation of appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company.
6. Review and monitor the auditors' independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
7. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
8. Appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the internal auditors.
9. Quarterly and annual financial statements
10. Risk assessment and minimization procedures.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

11. Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board report in terms of section 134 of the Act.
12. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reason for the same.
13. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the management.
14. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
15. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
16. Qualifications, if any, in the draft audit report.
17. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
18. Evaluation of internal financial controls.
19. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations, if any, by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board.
20. Reviewing functioning of whistle blower mechanism.
21. Carrying out any other function as mentioned in the terms of reference of audit committee.

The composition of audit committee and particulars of attendance at the audit committee meetings during the year under review are given below:

Name of director	Chairman / Member	Category of directorship	No. of meetings attended
CA Chirag M. Shah	Chairman	Non-executive - independent	4
Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal	Member	Non-executive - independent	4
Dr. Janak D. Desai	Member	Non-executive - independent	4
Mr. Priyam B. Mehta	Member	Executive - promoter	4

The chief financial officer is permanent invitee to the audit committee meetings. The company secretary acts as secretary to the audit committee. The chairman of the audit committee was also present at the 81st annual general meeting of the company held on 08/08/2022.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The company has four whole time directors on the

board whose remuneration is approved by the committee subject to approval of the board of directors and members in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and relevant schedules under the said Act. Members of nomination and remuneration committee are CA Chirag M. Shah - Independent director as the chairman, Dr. Gaurang K Dalal and Dr. Janak D. Desai - Independent directors as members.

The terms of reference of the committee, inter alia, include: (a) formulation of policy for determining qualification, positive attributes and independence of a director and remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees and recommend the same to the board and (b) identification of persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management cadre in accordance with the criteria as per the policy approved by the board. The policy of the company is to remain competitive in the industry, to attract and retain the best talent and appropriately reward executives for their individual performance and contribution to the business of the company.

During the year 2022-23, 4 meetings of nomination and remuneration committee were held on 26/05/2022, 08/08/2022, 10/11/2022 and 06/02/2023. All the members attended all the meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Details of remuneration paid to directors:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of director	Remuneration pursuant to provisions of Companies Act, 2013	Sitting fees for attending meeting of board of directors and committee meetings
Mr. Priyam B. Mehta	169.08	Nil
Mr. Varun P. Mehta	169.77	Nil
Mr. Vishal P. Mehta	168.33	Nil
Mr. Amit N. Shah	52.37	Nil
CA Chirag M. Shah	-	2.20
Dr. Janak D. Desai	-	2.40
Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal	-	2.60
Mr. Premal Mehta	-	0.30
Mr. Jaysheel Hazarat	-	1.50
Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta	-	1.90
Mr. Birad Yajnik	-	1.20
Mr. Chiranjiv Patel	-	Nil

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

As per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and as provided in Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, the company had appointed CA Chirag M. Shah, Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal and Dr. Janak D. Desai as independent directors for the second term of five consecutive years at its 78th Annual General Meeting till March 31, 2024. Mr. Premal Mehta and Mr. Jaysheel Hazarat were appointed as independent directors for five consecutive years from 3rd November, 2018 to 2nd November, 2023 at the 78th Annual General Meeting. Mr. Birad Yajnik was appointed as the independent director for the consecutive period from 26th May, 2022 to 31st March, 2027 and Mr. Chiranjiv Patel was appointed as the independent director for the consecutive period from 10th November, 2022 to 31st March, 2027. Mr. Premal Mehta resigned as independent director on 6th June, 2022. All the independent directors of the company are highly qualified and are experts in their respective filed. They actively take part in the discussions at the board meetings and provide valuable independent inputs which enable board of directors of the company to take informed decisions on issues discussed at the meetings.

In case of appointment of new independent directors, the board and the independent directors satisfy themselves with regard to independent nature of the director vis-a-vis the company so as to enable the board to discharge its functions and duties effectively. It will also be ensured that the candidate identified for appointment as a director is not disqualified for appointment under section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. The board and independent directors shall consider the attributes/criteria like qualification, expertise and experience of the director in his respective field, personal, professional or business standing, and diversity of the board etc. and in case of reappointment of non-executive director, the board shall take into consideration the performance evaluation of the director and his engagement level.

The non-executive directors are entitled to receive sitting fees for each meeting of the board and committee attended by him of such sum as may be approved by the board within overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Presently the company has four executive directors. Mr. Priyam B. Mehta is the chairman and managing director of the company and looks after the day-to-

day management of the company and the domestic and international sales of the company. He has been with the company more than four decades and has been instrumental in the progress of the company since the management of the company was taken over by him with his late father Mr. Bipin V. Mehta. The company has been one of the largest exporters in the corn wet milling industry and has been able to maintain its existing international market and has added new markets for its products due to sincere and dedicated efforts on the part of Mr. Priyam Mehta. Mr. Varun P. Mehta is the Executive Director of the company and he is looking after the all important functions like H R, finance and plant operations. Mr. Vishal P. Mehta is also the executive director of the company and is looking after the functions like production, purchase, plant operations and new spray drying unit. There has been a substantial increase in the turnover and profitability of the company due to efforts on the part of the managing director and executive directors of company. Mr. Amit N. Shah has been appointed as the whole-time director of the company with effect from 13th July, 2020. He was earlier sr. executive vice president (technical) of the company and was looking after the production and plant operations of the company. He has been with the company for 34 years and to take fullest advantage of his experience and expertise in corn wet milling industry, he was appointed as the whole-time director with the approval of members at the 79th annual general meeting of the company. He is also the occupier of the company's factory located at Kathwada, Ahmedabad. Approval is proposed to be obtained for reappointment of Mr. Priyam Mehta as the chairman and managing director for the period of five years w.e.f. 01st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2028, for payment of remuneration to him for the period of three years w.e.f. 01st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2026, for reappointment of Mr. Amit Shah as the whole time director (technical) and payment of remuneration to him for the period of three years w.e.f. 01st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2026 and for increase in remuneration of Mr. Varun Mehta and Mr. Vishal Mehta, executive directors fo the company from 01st June, 2023 to 31st March, 2024 by way of special resolutions to be passed by members by way of postal ballot.

At the time of appointment or re-appointment, the executive directors shall be paid remuneration as agreed between the company (which includes nomination and remuneration committee and the board of directors) and the executive directors within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V to the Act. The remuneration shall be subject to the approval of the

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

members of the company in general meeting and subject to approval of Central Government, if required.

The remuneration of the executive directors comprises only of fixed component. The fixed components comprise salary, allowances, amenities and other benefits.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME:

Your company has put in place a structured induction and familiarisation programme for all its directors including the independent directors. The company through such programme familiarizes not only the independent directors but any new appointee on the board, with a brief background of the company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the company, nature of the industry in which the company operates, business model, operations of the company, etc. They are also informed about the important legislative changes and policies adopted by the company including the code of conduct for board members and senior management personnel and the code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by Insiders, etc. The managing director, chief financial officer, company secretary, business heads and other senior officials of the company make presentations to the board members on a periodical basis, briefing them on the operations of the company, strategy, risks, new initiatives, regulatory changes etc.

The familiarisation programme for independent directors and the details of programme attended by them, in terms of provisions of Regulation 25 & 46 of listing regulations is also available on the website of the company and can be accessed through the following web-link: <https://www.sayajigroup.in/investor-relations/>.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION POLICY

The company has adopted a comprehensive performance evaluation policy that includes consideration of sustainability and climate risk alongside other key aspects such as leadership, strategy, and new ideas. As part of this policy, the board of directors has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, as well as that of the directors individually and various committees including the audit committee, nomination and remuneration committee, corporate social responsibility committee, and stakeholders relationship committee. It is the management committee that is also responsible for discussions on topics related to climate change and sustainability.

To evaluate the company's sustainability

performance, a structured questionnaire was prepared that took into consideration various aspects of the board's functioning, such as effectiveness in decision making, effectiveness in developing a strong corporate governance structure, and efforts to reduce the company's environmental impact. The board also considered specific sustainability and emissions-related indicators, such as progress towards reducing the company's greenhouse gas emissions, improving energy efficiency, conserving water, reducing waste, and increasing transparency through regular reporting and disclosures.

In addition to the board's evaluation, a separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual directors, including the chairman and managing director, on parameters such as leadership initiatives, new ideas and planning, compliance with the company's policies (including environmental policy) and ethics, and timely input on minutes. The performance evaluation of independent directors was carried out by the board, while the performance evaluation of executive directors and non-independent directors was carried out by the independent directors.

Overall, the directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process, which took into consideration not only financial performance and leadership effectiveness but also the company's sustainability and climate risk considerations.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS CONFIRMATION BY THE BOARD:

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors, fulfil the conditions of independence specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations. A formal letter of appointment to independent directors as provided in the Companies Act, 2013 has been issued and disclosed on website of the company viz. www.sayajigroup.in

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING

During the year under review, the independent directors met on 24th March, 2023, inter alia, to :

- Evaluate performance of non-independent directors and the board of directors as a whole;
- Evaluate performance of the chairman of the company, taking into account the views of the executive and non- executive directors;
- Evaluation of the quality, content and timeliness

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

of flow of information between the management and the board that is necessary for the board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All independent directors were present at this Meeting.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has identified the risks associated with the business of the company and has taken measures to minimize the same and the details, if required, are presented to and discussed at the board meeting. The risk management issues are discussed in the management discussion and analysis report.

THE STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of the committee include the issues concerning resolving grievances of shareholders, investors, public deposit holders and other stakeholders of the company.

The members of company's stakeholders relationship committee are Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal- chairman, Mrs. Sujta P. Mehta -member, Mr. Varun P. Mehta- member and Mr. Vishal P. Mehta- member. During the year 2022-23, four meetings of stakeholders relationship committee were held on 26/05/2022, 08/08/2022, 10/11/2022 and 06/02/2023. All the members attended all the meeting of Stakeholders

Relationship Committee. Number of investor complaints received, solved and pending during the period from 1.4.2022 to 31.3.2023 are as given below.

Nature of Complaints	Received	Solved	Pending
Non receipt of securities/ complaint relating to transfer of shares	9	9	0
Non receipt of dividend warrants	73	73	0
Clarification regarding shares	70	70	0
Correction in name of securities holders	19	19	0
Non receipt of annual report	1	1	0

Stock code at The BSE Limited: 540728

ISIN with NSDL and CDSL : INE327G01032

CIN: L99999GJ1941PLC000471

MARKET PRICE DATA AND STOCK PERFORMANCE

The equity shares of the company are listed at the BSE Limited and the market price data and volume of the company's share of the face value of ₹ 5/- each, traded in the BSE Limited from April, 2022 to March 2023 were as under.

Month	Share Price BSE		BSE Sensex		Volume
	High Price	Low Price	High	Low	No. of Shares
Apr-22	289.70	210.05	60845.10	56009.07	25377
May-22	280.00	213.15	57184.21	52632.48	9722
Jun-22	244.00	188.50	56432.65	50921.22	4725
Jul-22	213.95	187.00	57619.27	52094.25	3346
Aug-22	222.00	199.10	60411.20	57367.47	12724
Sep-22	231.90	199.10	60676.12	56147.23	8763
Oct-22	228.70	201.05	60786.70	56683.40	5613
Nov-22	224.80	180.00	63303.01	60425.47	8832
Dec-22	203.75	171.00	63583.07	59754.10	14751
Jan-23	194.75	175.00	61343.96	58699.20	3296
Feb-23	195.00	151.10	61682.25	58795.97	5054
Mar-23	189.00	140.00	60498.48	57084.91	5519

Performance in comparison to broad-based indices such as BSE Sensex is given below

Month	Closing Price of Equity Shares at BSE (INR)	BSE SENSEX
Apr-22	260	57060.87
May-22	238.9	55566.41
Jun-22	197	53018.94
Jul-22	204.9	57570.25
Aug-22	207	59537.07
Sep-22	219.95	57426.92

Month	Closing Price of Equity Shares at BSE (INR)	BSE SENSEX
Oct-22	210	60746.59
Nov-22	193	63099.65
Dec-22	180	60840.74
Jan-23	191.9	59549.9
Feb-23	168	58962.12
Mar-23	163	58991.52

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has constituted corporate social responsibility committee, inter alia, to formulate and recommend to the board of directors, a corporate social responsibility (CSR) policy indicating activities to be undertaken by the company in compliance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, to recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities and to monitor the implementation of the CSR Policy of the company from time to time.

The members of company's corporate social responsibility committee are Mr. Varun P. Mehta - chairman, Dr. Gaurang K. Dalal- member, Dr. Janak D Desai - member and Mrs. Sujata P. Mehta- member. During the year 2022-23, four meetings of corporate social responsibility were held on 26/05/2022, 08/08/2022, 10/11/2022 and 08/02/2023. All the members attended all the meeting of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

Company Secretary of the company acts as the secretary of the corporate social responsibility committee.

CORPORATE SUSTAINIBTY INITIATIVES

The company has formed management committee comprising of the chairman and managing director and two executive directors. The committee has a Sustainability Policy to further enhance its commitment to sustainable practices.

Sayaji Industries Limited - Maize Products recognizes its responsibility towards promoting sustainable development and preserving the environment for future generations. The company is committed to conducting its business operations in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner. To this end, the management committee of the company has been responsible to oversee the sustainable initiatives implemented by it.

The Management Committee is responsible for:

1. Analyzing compliance with various environmental laws and regulations applicable to

the company's business operations.

2. Incorporating best practices for sustainable development in all aspects of the company's business operations.
3. Identifying opportunities to reduce the environmental impact of the company's business operations, such as reducing waste, conserving energy, and minimizing greenhouse gas emissions.
4. Developing and implementing sustainability initiatives, such as promoting the use of renewable energy, reducing water usage, and encouraging sustainable transportation practices.
5. Monitoring and reporting on the company's sustainability performance to stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, employees, and the broader community.

The Committee will work closely with other committees, to ensure that the company's sustainability initiatives are aligned with its broader social responsibility objectives.

In addition to complying with all relevant environmental laws and regulations, Sayaji Industries Limited - Maize Products is committed to promoting sustainable development and minimizing its environmental impact. The company periodically reviews and update its sustainability initiatives to ensure that it reflects best practices and aligns with its sustainability objectives.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The company has in place a mechanism of reporting illegal or unethical behavior. Employees are free to report violations of laws, rules, regulations or unethical conduct to the notified persons. The reports received from any employees will be reviewed by the audit committee. It is affirmed that no person was denied access to the audit committee in this respect. The directors and senior management are required to maintain confidentiality of such reporting and ensure that whistle blowers are not subject to any discriminatory practice.

GENERAL BODY MEETING

Location and time for the last three Annual General Meetings

Year ended	Date	Time	Venue	No, of special resolutions passed
31 st March, 2022	8 th August, 2022	10.30 a.m.	Through video conferencing at Registered Office at P.O. Kathwada, Maize Products, Ahmedabad - 382430	1
31 st March, 2021	17 th September, 2021	10.30 a.m.	Through video conferencing at Registered Office at P.O. Kathwada, Maize Products, Ahmedabad - 382430	2
31 st March, 2020	28 th September,2020	4.00 p.m.	Through video conferencing at Registered Office at P.O. Kathwada, Maize Products, Ahmedabad - 382430	1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Special Resolutions as detailed below were passed during the last three Annual General Meetings :

AGM Date	Sr.No	Description
08 th August, 2022	1	Approval for increase in payment of remuneration to Mr. Varun P. Mehta as the executive director for the remaining tenure of his appointment from 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2024
17 th September, 2021	1	Reappointment of Mr. Vishal P. Mehta as the executive director of the company for the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2026 and to approve his remuneration for the period of three years from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2024
	2	Approval for increase in remuneration to Mr. Priyam B. Mehta as the managing director of the company for the remaining tenure of his appointment from 01.06.2021 to 31.03.2023
28 th September, 2020	1	Appointment of Mr. Amit Nareshchandra Shah (DIN-08789478) as the whole time director (Technical) from 13.07.2020 to 31.03.2023 and to decide on the terms and conditions of such appointment including the remuneration to be paid to him.

All special resolutions as set out in the notice of annual general meeting were passed by the shareholders at respective meeting with requisite majority.

POSTAL BALLOT

During F.Y. 2022-23, the company sought the approval of the shareholders by way of postal ballot, through notice dated 29th November, 2022, on the following special resolution:

- Appointment of Mr Chiranjiv Patel as a non-executive independent director of the company for the Period of 10.11.2022 to 31.03.2027

The board of directors had appointed Mr. Niraj Trivedi, practicing company secretary (FCS No. 3844 PCS No. 3123), as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the postal ballot process in a fair and transparent manner.

The voting period for remote e-voting commenced on Friday, 2nd December, 2022 at 9.00 a.m. (IST) and ended on Saturday, 31st December, 2022 at 5.00 p.m. (IST). The consolidated report on the result of the postal ballot through remote e-voting for approving aforementioned resolution was provided by the scrutinizer on Monday, 2nd January, 2023.

The details of e-voting on the aforementioned resolution(s) are provided hereunder,

Category	Mode of Voting	No. of Shares held	No. of votes polled	% of Votes polled on outstanding	No. of votes - in favour	No. of votes - against	% of votes in favour on votes polled	% of Votes against on votes polled
		(1)	(2)	(3)=[(2)/(1)]	(4)	(5)	(6)=[(4)/(2)] *100	(7)=[(5)/(2)] *100
Promoter and Promoter Group	E-voting	4738480	4557520	96.1811	4557520	0	100.0000	0.0000
	Poll							
	Postal Ballot (of applicable)							
	Total		4738480	4557520	96.1811	4557520	0	100.0000
Public - Institutions	E-voting	1120	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0
	Poll							
	Postal Ballot (of applicable)							
	Total		1120	0	0.0000	0	0	0
Public - Non Institutions	E-voting	1580400	6212	0.3931	5762	450	92.7560	7.2440
	Poll							
	Postal Ballot (of applicable)							
	Total		1580400	6212	0.3931	5762	450	92.7560
	Total	6320000	4563732	72.2109	4563282	450	99.9901	0.0099

Resolution was passed with requisite majority.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

PROCEDURE FOR POSTAL BALLOT

The postal ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the Rules framed thereunder and General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated 8th April 2020, 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020, 22/2020 dated 15th June 2020, 33/2020 dated 28th September 2020, 39/2020 dated 31st December 2020, 10/2021 dated 23rd June 2021, 20/2021 dated 8th December 2021 & General Circular No. 3/2022 dated 5th May 2022, issued by the ministry of corporate affairs.

DISCLOSURES

Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions, i.e. transactions of the company of material nature, with its promoters, the directors or management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc., that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large :

All transactions with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length. The company has not entered into any transactions of a material nature with any related parties which are in conflict with the interest of the company. The details of related party transactions are also disclosed in the note 27 to accounts in this annual report. web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions is <https://www.sayajigroup.in/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Related-party-transaction-policy.pdf>

The detail of subsidiaries and associated company are given in the report of board of directors. The company has not advanced any loans or advances in the nature of loans to its subsidiaries or to associate company or to any other firms/ companies in which directors are interested except as given in the annual report. The company is not a subsidiary of any company.

Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with indian accounting standards (Ind - AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 and other relevant provisions of the Act. In preparation of financial statements, the company has not adopted a treatment different from what is prescribed in Ind AS.

Policy for prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace:

The company values dignity of individuals and strives to provide a safe and respectable work environment for all its employees. The company is committed to provide an environment which is free from discrimination, intimidation and abuse.

Pursuant to requirements of 'Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal) Act, 2013, and rules made thereunder, the company has in place an effective mechanism for dealing with complaints relating to sexual harassment at workplace. The policy can be accessed through the following weblink:<https://www.sayajigroup.in/investor-relations/>.

Credit Ratings:

During the year, credit rating agency CARE Ratings Limited has reviewed and reaffirmed the credit rating of the company for the below facilities,

Facilities	Amount (₹ in Crore)	Ratings
Long Term Bank Facilities	58.68	CARE BBB+; Stable (Triple B Plus; Outlook: Stable)
Long Term / Short Term Bank Facilities	83.00	CARE BBB+; Stable / CARE A3+ (Triple B Plus ; Outlook: Stable / A Three Plus)
Short Term Bank Facilities	15.00	CARE A3+ (A Three Plus)
Fixed Deposit	40.00	CARE BBB+; Stable (Triple B Plus; Outlook: Stable)

Policy on Material Subsidiary

The company has formulated a policy on determination of material subsidiary and the same is available on weblink: <https://www.sayajigroup.in/investor-relations/>.

Confirmation by the board of directors regarding acceptance of recommendation of all committees

In terms of the amendments made to the listing regulations, the board of directors confirms that during the year, it has accepted all recommendations received from all its committees.

Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The company has taken derivatives to hedge its trade receivables. The company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposure. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from one to twelve months

Fees paid to Statutory Auditor

Details of fees paid by the company for all services to M/s. Shah and Shah Associates, statutory auditors are disclosed in note no. 39 to the financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund:

Pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended ('the IEPF Rules'), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the central government after completion of seven years from the date of transfer to unclaimed dividend account of the company. Further, according to the rules, the shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. The said requirement does not apply to shares in respect of which there is a specific Order of Court, Tribunal or Statutory Authority, restraining transfer of the shares.

The company had sent individual physical notices to the shareholders and also published notice in the newspapers seeking action from the shareholders who have not claimed their dividends for seven consecutive years or more before a particular date. Shareholders are requested to respond to the notices and claim their dividend lying unpaid/unclaimed to avoid transfer of the same to IEPF.

Accordingly, the company has transferred the following unpaid or unclaimed dividends and corresponding shares thereto to IEPF during the financial year 2022-23:

Particulars	Amount of Dividend (in ₹)	No. of Equity Shares
Final Dividend for the Financial Year 2014-15	6,06,550/-	NIL

Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

The company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations relating to corporate governance

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

The company secretary in Practice carried out a reconciliation of share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL') (collectively 'Depositories') and the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total paid-up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in physical form and in dematerialised form (held with depositories).

The audit report is disseminated to the Stock Exchanges on quarterly basis and is also available on our website at <https://www.sayajigroup.in/investor-relations/>.

MD and CFO certification

As required by Regulation 17(8) read with Schedule II Part B of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the managing director and chief financial officer have given appropriate certifications to the board of directors. MD and CFO certificate is annexed to this report.

Annual Certificate on Security Transfer

In terms of Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, certificates on annual basis, have been issued by a Company Secretary in Practice with respect to due compliance of share and security transfer formalities by the company.

Certificates from Practicing Company Secretaries

As required by Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V, Part E of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the certificate given by M/s. Amrish Gandhi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance, is annexed to this report.

Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries: NA

Sayaji Industries Limited - Suspense Escrow Demat Account

In accordance with the requirements of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25th January, 2022 the company has opened a suspense escrow demat account with the DP for transfer of shares lying unclaimed for more than 120 days from the date of issue of letter of confirmation to the shareholders in lieu of physical share certificate(s) to enable them to make a request to DP for dematerialising their shares.

During the year under review, 80 shares pertaining to 1 shareholder were transferred to the company's suspense escrow demat account. Further, no request was received from shareholder for release of shares from the said suspense escrow demat account of the company.

All the corporate benefits against these shares like bonus shares, split, etc., would also be transferred to unclaimed suspense account and suspense escrow demat account of the company while the dividend for the shares which are lying in unclaimed suspense account and suspense escrow demat account would

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

be credited back to the relevant dividend accounts of the company.

The voting rights on shares lying in unclaimed suspense account and suspense escrow demat account shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

Code of conduct

The code of conduct for all board members and senior management of the company has been prescribed by the company. Certificate of compliant to that effect is attached to this report.

Compliance with corporate governance requirements

The company has complied with corporate governance requirements specified in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of

regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The company normally publishes the quarterly and annual results in leading English & Gujarati dailies. The company has its own web-site www.sayajigroup.in on which the quarterly results are displayed.

The management discussion and analysis report is attached to the directors' report and forms part of the annual report.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual general meeting

Day and date : Friday, August 11, 2023

Time : 10.30 a.m.

Venue : through video conferencing to be conducted from the Registered Office of the company at P.O. Kathwada, Maize Products, Ahmedabad - 382430.

Cases of non-compliance/ penalties

The details of non-compliances, penalties, strictures imposed during last three years are as under:

Financial year	Authority	Particulars	Amt. of fine	Remarks
2022-23	BSE	Delay in filing of related party transaction under Regulation 23(9) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the half year ended on 30 th September, 2022	64,900/-	Company has paid the fine imposed by the BSE.
2020-21	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2020-21	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Financial calendar (tentative)

Financial year : April-March

First quarter results : 2nd week of August, 2023

Half yearly results : 2nd week of November, 2023

Third quarter results : 2nd week of February, 2024

Fourth quarter/ annual results : 2nd/3rd week/ end of May, 2024

Listing in stock exchange(s)

Company's shares are listed at BSE Limited located at P J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001.

Notes regarding payment of annual listing fees

The annual listing fee for the year 2023-24 has been already paid by the company to The BSE Limited.

Compliance Officer

Rajesh H. Shah

Company secretary &

Sr. Executive Vice President

Sayaji Industries Limited

P.O. Kathwada, Maize Products, Ahmedabad-382430.

Phone : +91(79) 22901581-85

e-mail : rhs@sayajigroup.in

Registrar and transfer agents

KFin Technologies Limited

Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,

Gachibowli Financial District,

Nanakramguda,

Hyderabad - 500008

Toll Free No : 18003094001

e-mail : einward.ris@kfintech.com

Share transfer systems

Since the company's shares are traded in the demat segment on stock exchange, the transfer takes place in the electronic form.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Pattern of shareholding as on 31st March, 2023

Sr. No.	Category	No. of shares held	% of total shareholding
1	Promoters	4739280	74.99
2	Mutual fund	0	0.00
3	Banks, financial institutions, insurance companies	1120	0.02
4	Foreign institutional investors	0	0
5	Private bodies corporate	2347	0.04
6	Indian Public	1575425	24.93
7	NRIs/ OCBs	1828	0.02
8	GDR/ ADR	0	0
	Grand total	6320000	100.00

Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March, 2023

Category	No. of folios	% of total folios	No. of shares	% of total shareholding
1 to 5000	3574	94.15	645997	10.22
5001 to 10000	127	3.35	183048	2.90
10001 to 20000	55	1.45	163133	2.58
20001 to 30000	15	0.39	74216	1.17
30001 to 40000	3	0.08	20466	0.32
40001 to 50000	2	0.05	17500	0.28
50001 to 100000	5	0.13	66474	1.05
More than 100000	15	0.40	5149166	81.48
Total	3796	100.00	6320000	100.00

Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The company's equity shares are available for dematerialization on both National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited. Equity shares of the company are traded in demat form on stock exchange. 5911700 equity shares being 93.54% of the capital have been dematerialized by investors and of shares transfer takes place in the demat form.

Particulars	Shares	%
Physical	4,08,300	6.46
Dematerialised Mode:		
NSDL	56,27,546	89.04
CDSL	2,84,154	4.50
TOTAL	63,20,000	100

Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments and conversion rate and likely impact on equity : Nil

Plant location

P.O. Kathwada,
Maize Products, Ahmedabad-382 430.

Address for correspondence

Shareholders may correspond with the company at its registered office at
The Secretarial department
Sayaji Industries Limited
P.O. Kathwada, Maize Products,
Ahmedabad-382 430.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Practicing Company Secretary's Report on Corporate Governance:

To,
The Members of Sayaji Industries Limited
Ahmedabad

- We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), for the year ended on March 31, 2023 as stipulated in Regulation 17 to 27 & 23(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations) for the period from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023.
1. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to the procedure and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to our examination of the relevant records and the explanations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in clause 49 of Listing Agreement and regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46 (2) and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations for the respective periods of applicability as specified under the paragraph 1 above, during the year ended on March 31, 2023.
 3. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of the corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.
 4. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For, AMRISH GANDHI & ASSOCIATES
CS AMRISH GANDHI
FCS-8193 | C.P.NO.5656
ICSI Unique Code I2003GJ391700
Peer Review Cert. No. : 586/2019
UDIN number F008193E000344760

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20-05-2023

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members of
SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED
P.O KATHWADA, MAIZE PRODUCTS,
AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT-382430

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Sayaji Industries Limited having CIN: L99999GJ1941PLC000471 and having registered office at P.O KATHWADA MAIZE PRODUCTS AHMEDABAD GUJARAT 382430-INDIA (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Initial Date of appointment in the Company
1	CHIRAG MAHENDRABHAI SHAH	00021298	26/07/2011
2	PRIYAMBHAI BIPINBHAI MEHTA	00030933	18/11/1982
3	SUJATA PRIYAMBHAI MEHTA	00037746	14/11/2013
4	GAURANG KANTILAL DALAL	00040924	16/01/2010
5	VARUN PRIYAM MEHTA	00900734	18/10/2006
6	CHIRANJIV CHIRAGBHAI PATEL	01252668	10/11/2022
7	JANAK DINKARRAI DESAI	02565216	07/08/2012
8	VISHAL PRIYAM MEHTA	02690946	16/01/2010
9	BIRAD YAJNIK	03343371	26/05/2022
10	JAYSHEEL PARANJAY HAZARAT	08234136	03/11/2018
11	AMIT NARESHCHANDRA SHAH	08789478	13/07/2020

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

FOR, AMRISH GANDHI & ASSOCIATES

CS AMRISH GANDHI

FCS-8193 | C.P.NO.5656

UDIN number F008193E000344837

ICSI Unique Code I2003GJ391700

Peer Review Cert. No. : 586/2019

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 20-05-2023

To,

The Shareholders
Sayaji Industries Limited

I, Priyam B. Mehta, chairman and managing director of Sayaji Industries Limited declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, all the members of the board of directors and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with code of conduct for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

Place : Ahmedabad.

Date : May 24, 2023

Priyam B. Mehta
Chairman & Managing
Director

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STATUTORY REPORT

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STANDALONE
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Sayaji Industries Limited
Ahmedabad

**Declaration by the chairman & managing director
Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)
Regulations, 2015**

CERTIFICATE

We have reviewed the standalone and consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March, 2023 standalone and consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended on that date and all its schedules and notes on accounts as well as the cash flow statements and the directors' report and certify that

- (a) This results and statements, to the best of our knowledge and belief :
- (i) do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations;
- (b) To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of company's code of conduct;
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and audit committee, deficiencies in the design or the operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware, and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify this deficiency;
- (d) We have also indicated to the auditors and to the audit committee :
- (i) significant changes in the internal controls with respect to the financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) to the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no instance of significant fraud of which we have become aware involving either the management or employee having a significant role in the company's internal control systems over financial reporting.

Manan R. Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2023

Priyam B. Mehta
Chairman & Managing Director

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the management discussion and analysis report for the year ended on March 31, 2023.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Global Economy

Global growth is projected to fall from an estimated 3.4 percent in 2022 to 2.9 percent in 2023, then rise to 3.1 percent in 2024. The forecast for 2023 is 0.2 percentage point higher than predicted in the October 2022 World Economic Outlook (WEO) but below the historical (2000-19) average of 3.8 percent. The rise in central bank rates to fight inflation and Russia's war in Ukraine continue to weigh on economic activity. The rapid spread of COVID-19 in China dampened growth in 2022, but the recent reopening has paved the way for a faster-than-expected recovery. Global inflation is expected to fall from 8.8 percent in 2022 to 6.6 percent in 2023 and 4.3 percent in 2024, still above pre-pandemic (2017-19) levels of about 3.5 percent.

The balance of risks remains tilted to the downside, but adverse risks have moderated since the October 2022 WEO. On the upside, a stronger boost from pent-up demand in numerous economies or a faster fall in inflation are plausible. On the downside, severe health outcomes in China could hold back the recovery, Russia's war in Ukraine could escalate, and tighter global financing costs could worsen debt distress. Financial markets could also suddenly reprice in response to adverse inflation news, while further geopolitical fragmentation could hamper economic progress.

Indian Economy

India's growth continues to be resilient despite some signs of moderation in growth, says the World Bank in its latest India Development Update, the World Bank India's biannual flagship publication.

The Update notes that although significant challenges remain in the global environment, India was one of the fastest growing economies in the world. The overall growth remains robust and is estimated to be 6.9 percent for the full year with real GDP growing 7.7 percent year-on-year during the first three quarters of fiscal year 2022/23. There were some signs of moderation in the second half of FY 22/23. Growth was underpinned by strong investment activity bolstered by the government's capex push and buoyant private consumption, particularly among higher income earners. Inflation remained high, averaging around 6.7 percent in

FY22/23 but the current-account deficit narrowed in Q3 on the back of strong growth in service exports and easing global commodity prices.

The World Bank has revised its FY23/24 GDP forecast to 6.3 percent from 6.6 percent (December 2022). Growth is expected to be constrained by slower consumption growth and challenging external conditions. Rising borrowing costs and slower income growth will weigh on private consumption growth, and government consumption is projected to grow at a slower pace due to the withdrawal of pandemic-related fiscal support measures.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Starch Industry - Global

The global corn starch market is projected to grow at a CAGR of 6.35% during the forecast period (2022-2027). The growing production of corn, increasing demand for organic and clean label products and rising manufacturing of ethanol represent some of the key factors driving the global corn starch market.

The rising demand for organic and clean-label products represents one of the primary drivers of the corn starch market. The growing consumer preference toward organic corn starch products that are free from chemical modifications is offering a favorable market outlook. Consumers consider chemical products as undesirable and want to consume products with healthy ingredients. In addition, clean-label starches are either native starches or starch blends, which may or may not be heat or moisture controlled. Moreover, the rising utilization of corn starch in various processed and convenience food items is propelling the growth of the market.

The COVID-19 pandemic outbreak caused a severe problem for the corn starch industry and imposed unprecedented challenges on numerous countries. It created disruptions in manufacturing plants and key players were forced to halt or temporarily close their production facilities, which caused huge losses. The imposition of strict restrictions on-road movement hindered the supply of raw materials in the corn starch industry. In addition to this, there was an unavailability of laborers due to the fear of widespread coronavirus among individuals. In addition, the prices of raw materials for manufacturing corn starch also increased due to the pandemic. Moreover, raw material suppliers faced a demand and supply gap on account of the

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

restrictions in the transportation sector. However, post-pandemic, the industry experienced growth due to the utilization of corn starch in various ready-to-eat (RTE) and convenience food products. Also, key players have reopened their manufacturing plants and rapidly started producing corn starch and derived products.

At present, the increasing utilization of corn starch in the paper industry to improve the bonding strength of paper and corrugated boxes represents one of the key factors contributing to the growth of the market. Apart from this, the growing demand for corn starch in the textile sector to soften the fabric and add weight to clothes is positively influencing the market. Additionally, the rising demand for natural, pure, and high-quality starches due to inflating income levels of individuals worldwide is propelling the growth of the market. In line with this, the escalating demand for various ready-to-eat (RTE) and processed food products due to the hectic working schedules and busy lifestyles of individuals across the globe is bolstering the growth of the market. Besides this, the rising utilization of corn starch in the pharmaceutical industry as an instant binder and disintegration agent in tablets, emulsions, and ointments, is impelling the growth of the market. In addition, the increasing adoption of corn starch-based foam for shipping temperature-sensitive products due to the compostable and thermal insulation properties is providing lucrative growth opportunities to industry investors. Moreover, there is a rise in preference toward clean-label products due to the increasing health consciousness among individuals worldwide. This, coupled with the escalating demand for organic products that are free from chemicals and do not impact overall health, is supporting the growth of the market. Apart from this, the growing popularity of corn starch in producing bioplastics on account of the increasing environmental concerns among the masses is offering a positive market outlook. Furthermore, the rising production of corn, as it is a staple food of people and a major component of livestock feed, along with the increasing utilization of corn starch in ethanol production, is strengthening the growth of the market.

Starch Industry - India

India corn starch market is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 3.9% during the forecast period 2019-2024. India Corn Starch market growth can be attributed

to the easy availability of corn and its wide range of applications in various industries such as food and beverage, pharmaceutical, animal feed, textile industry, paper industry, and others. The Food and Beverage industry dominated the application segment of India Corn Starch Market. Post COVID-19 pandemic, there has been an improved demand for native starch and its derivatives and by-products. The rapid growth of population, as well as rapid industrialization, have propelled the growth of India corn starch market.

Growing use of corn starch in food and beverage applications is anticipated to drive development in the India corn starch industry. Key sustainability strategies such as partnerships or acquisitions are being adopted by the market players to ensure the growth of the India Corn Starch market.

Growth Drivers

Outlook for Maize: The largest corn exporter in the world are US and Brazil. The export from Ukraine remained affected due to war. Of late China is on a corn importing spree and is presently buying corn in large quantities from Brazil due to decreased domestic maize production. Lower supply combined with increased demand from countries like China, Canada and other Asian countries to which China earlier used to export are driving up the corn prices.

However, there are opportunities for Indian players as despite of increase in the corn prices, Indian exports are still cheaper compared to global prices, creating export opportunities for India which is indirectly benefiting all players in the value chain.

Increased demand for sweetener side : Demand has also increased from sweetener side. Sugarcane and corn can be used as alternatives for sweetener/flavour in cold drinks, medicines and other food products etc. However, sugarcane production is being increasingly diverted for production of ethanol for fuels and this is opening up growth opportunities for corn in consumer industries.

High entry barriers for the new comers in the industry : Additionally there are high entry barriers in corn processing industry due to quality standards for end-use industries such as pharma and FMCG which means trust factor and track record of a supplier is of utmost important and for the new players, given the critical end-use, the approval process of these products takes a substantially long period and established players in the industry has advantage and this also acts as entry barrier for the new comers.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government Support: The support of Government through fixing of MSP for maize continues. In addition to above, with increased price of maize after Russia - Ukraine war many growers may opt for the crop this year.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Sayaji Industries, the flagship company of the Sayaji Group is one of the leading manufacturers of maize starch and its derivatives. Established in 1941, the Company was initially set up as a corn wet milling unit with modest corn crushing capacity of one ton/day in Ahmedabad, primarily to serve the city's textile units. Within a span of over seven decades, the Company has emerged as one of the largest corn refiners in India. With an annual capacity of 850 Metric Tonnes Per Day (MTPD), the Company runs one of the largest corn wet milling plants in India, making it among the foremost corn starch producers in the country. It is also proposed to gradually

increase the maize grinding capacity in future with modernization of equipment which in turn is expected to improve the top and bottom lines of the company.

Supported by its state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities and cutting-edge R&D prowess, the Company delivers quality modified starches and other derivatives to a wide range of industries, including textiles, paper, pharmaceutical, food processing, consumer products, animal nutrition, among others. Globally, the Company has a market in more than 40 countries and is one of the largest exporters in India's starch industry. Its commendable export work has been credited with the Export House Status by the government of India. Besides, the Company has a strong distribution network in India, with branches and agents to fulfil the requirements of its extensive customer base.

Product Portfolio

Products Covered	Industries Served
Starch	Paper, food products (soups, ketchup, jellies, custard powders, mayonnaises, salad dressing), gypsum board, pharmaceutical formulations
Liquid Glucose	Used in food products like jams, jellies, chewing gums, canned fruits to prevent spoilage
Fabrilose	Textile sizing - to provide elasticity to yarn, gypsum board
Dextrose Anhydrous	Used in special food preparations and is the best sweetener for water sensitive systems such as chocolate. Also used in medical critical conditions like comas and operations
Dextrose Monohydrate	Used in quality yeast for bakery, confectionary, dairy products, carbonated beverages, formulations with vitamins and minerals
Sorbitol	For use in mints, cough syrups, tooth paste, cigarettes and baked food items to maintain freshness, softness and flexibility
By Products	For use in food products, cattle feed and poultry farming

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL & OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

For the first time in the history of the company, the total income of the company increased to more than ₹ 1000 Crores. The company expanded its grinding capacity to 850 Tons per day which resulted into increased grinding activity which in turn improved the topline of the company. The bottom line however remained subdued during the year under review due to worsening of geopolitical situation and increase in the price of maize. Though the company could pass on some portion of the increased cost to its customer, the bottom line of the company remained affected and, as a result of this, despite of increase in the total income of the company,

there has not been corresponding increase the net profit of the company. The price of maize during the year under review remained high as compared to the previous year. Cost of some other inputs has also increased. The company could pass on only some portion of such increased cost to its customer. As a result of this the bottom-line of the company remained subdued as compared to previous year. The EBITDA of the company during the year under review remained lower at ₹ 3351 lakhs as against ₹ 5181 lakhs in the previous year. The gross profit of the company decreased to ₹ 2317.69 lakhs as against ₹ 4173.72 lakhs in the previous year. The profit before tax of the company reduced to ₹ 912.85 lakhs as against

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

₹ 2958.51 lakhs in the previous year and profit after tax declined to ₹ 721.65 lakhs as against ₹ 1884.39 lakhs in the previous year.

SEGMENT OVERVIEW

Maize Processing

Maize Processing segment is the main source of revenue and profitability of the company. The key numbers of the maize processing segments are as given below :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	Variance (%)
Maize Grinding	287278 MTs	252124 MTs	14
Revenue from operations	99219.24	76291.76	
Export Turnover	13458.00	7717.00	75
EBITDA	3351.36	5180.96	(35.31)
Profit Before Tax	912.85	2958.51	(69.14)
Profit After Tax	721.65	1884.39	(61.70)

There has been increase in the grinding capacity of the company due to small capital expenditure and process improvements in the plants. The bottom line remained affected due to very high maize and coal prices during the year under review as compared to last year which could not be passed on to the consumers fully.

Agri Seeds Segment

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	Variance (%)
Revenue from operations	3443.28	2878.26	16.41
Profit Before Tax	(117.89)	(85.69)	(27.31)
Profit After Tax	(76.29)	(63.78)	(16.40)

There has been increase in turnover. However there has been slight reduction in the bottom line of the company due to increased input costs.

Spray Dried Food Products Segment (W.e.f. 18/01/2022)

The revenue from operation of spray dried food products segment was ₹1403.76 Lakhs during the year under review as against ₹ 155.38 in the previous year. The profit before interest and tax during the year under review was ₹(244.12 Lakhs) against ₹ (65.17 Lakhs) in the previous year.

Key Financial Ratios based on standalone financial statement

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	Variance	Reason for variance (if 25% or more)
Debtors Turnover	21.13	16.15	30.81	Ratio has increased due to improved Ratio receivable management and higher top line.

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	Variance	Reason for variance (if 25% or more)
Inventory Turnover Ratio	18.99	14.70	29.20	The company achieved significantly higher revenue from operations with better inventory management
Interest coverage Ratio	3.24	5.14	(36.96)	Increase in capital expenditure and expenditure and reduction in profitability due to increased raw materials and power and fuel costs coupled with increased utilization of working capital limits
Current Ratio	0.56	0.66	(14.44)	--
Debt Equity Ratio	0.99	0.87	13.61	--
Operating profit margin	1.94	3.87	(49.99)	Profitability has been adversely affected due to increase in raw materials and power and fuel costs
Net Profit margin	0.72	2.47	(70.89)	Profitability has been adversely affected due to increase in raw materials and power and fuel costs
Return on capital	7.64	17.20	(55.59)	The ratio is impacted due to less profitability employed on account of increase in raw materials and power and fuel costs.

RISKS AND THREATS

Competition Risk

The corn starch industry has been witnessing increased capacity expansion by existing players and growing availability of substitute materials. Due to the abrupt increase in maize prices in the domestic market, the company is facing pricing pressure in the international Market (where the prices of maize have remained steady). This, in turn, may impact the export market share of the company.

Mitigation

Over the years, the company has cemented its

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

reputation as a leading manufacturer and supplier of high-quality corn starch products at right prices to diverse industries. Further, its consistent focus on capacity expansion for production of high-margin products and cost optimization are likely to drive the overall profitability and sustain the market position.

Raw Material Risk

Maize, as an agricultural product, is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Extreme weather events such as droughts, floods, and heatwaves can disrupt corn production, leading to shortages in supply and increased production costs. Additionally, changing precipitation patterns and water stress can further exacerbate the challenges faced by the industry. The increased occurrence of pests and diseases associated with climate change also poses a threat to maize crops. Moreover, regulatory changes aimed at mitigating climate change effects can impact the production practices and costs within the industry. These climate-related factors may result in high production costs, under-utilization of capacities, and market volatility.

Furthermore, climate change influences the cost of power, a major input for starch manufacturing. Increased energy costs driven by renewable energy transitions or resource scarcity may further impact the margins and profitability of companies in the industry. To mitigate the impacts of climate change, implementing sustainable agricultural practices such as improving irrigation efficiency, developing drought-resistant maize varieties, and promoting integrated pest management becomes crucial.

Mitigation

The Company has established an effective maize procurement policy to ensure a continuous supply of quality corn while reducing the risks associated with climate-related production shortages. The strategic location of its storing facilities near manufacturing plants minimizes transportation emissions. The company's power generation turbine and biogas engine utilize methane gas from effluent treatment for low-cost energy production. Procuring power from the open market helps mitigate the impact of rising power costs and supports a transition to sustainable energy sources. These actions demonstrate the company's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint and promoting a sustainable future.

Environmental Risk

In addition to the risks associated with maize supply, the company also faces environmental risks such as

increasing regulation and changing government policies related to sustainability and climate change. India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) have set targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing renewable energy use, and improving energy efficiency. Failure to comply with these regulations could result in fines, legal action, and damage to the company's reputation.

Mitigation

To mitigate these risks, Sayaji Industries Ltd. - Maize Products has implemented several initiatives aimed at reducing its environmental impact and promoting sustainability. The company has recently commissioned a new solar power plant that will generate clean energy and reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. Additionally, the company is utilizing waste heat to generate steam and utilizes the organic waste generated to convert into Bio CNG to power its manufacturing operations, further reducing its emissions and fossil fuel related energy demand.

CLIMATE RISK

As a company based in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, Sayaji Industries Ltd. is exposed to various acute physical risks that could impact its operations, including extreme weather events such as floods, droughts, storms, fires, and heavy rains. These risks could affect the company's manufacturing facilities, inventory, and supply chain, leading to disruptions in production and delivery, as well as potential damage to property and equipment.

Mitigation

To mitigate these risks, the company has implemented various measures, including regular monitoring of weather patterns and climate-related risks, as well as disaster preparedness plans. In addition, the company has invested in infrastructure and technology to enhance its resilience to extreme weather events, such as building flood protection measures and implementing fire safety protocols beyond the legal requirements.

PHYSICAL RISKS & MITIGATION OF SUCH RISKS

Sayaji Industries Ltd. also recognizes the potential impact of physical risks on its supply chain, particularly with regard to its reliance on agricultural products such as maize. The company works closely with its suppliers to encourage its suppliers to implement sustainable practices and where possible climate-resilient farming techniques to reduce the risk of crop failures and supply chain disruptions. Sayaji has further tied up with its major customers

like Colgate and has initiated measures to reduce its footprint by supplying to the closest factories from supplying to several across the country.

Physical Risk Matrix and Scenario Analysis

To better understand the potential impact of physical risks on our operations, we have developed a Physical Risk Matrix, which assesses the likelihood and potential impact of various physical risks. Based on this assessment, we have identified several scenarios that could affect our operations and developed contingency plans to minimize potential disruptions. For example, in the event of a flood or heavy rainfall, we have established protocols for managing water infiltration and ensuring the safety of our employees and facilities and have emergency preparedness plans. Sayaji conducts mock drills periodically covering all possible scenarios and is well prepared to handle any such emergency

Conclusion

Sayaji Industries Ltd. recognizes the importance of addressing physical risks and is committed to implementing measures to enhance its resilience to extreme weather events and other acute physical risks. Through ongoing monitoring, contingency planning, and collaboration with suppliers, the company aims to minimize potential disruptions and ensure the continued delivery of high-quality products and services to its customers.

TRANSITION RISK

LEGAL RISKS AND MITIGATION OF SUCH RISKS

As a company operating in the corn wet milling industry in India, Sayaji Industries Ltd. - Maize Products is well aware of the importance of managing legal risks in our business operations. There are several legal risks that we face, including compliance with government regulations, intellectual property disputes, and contractual obligations.

To mitigate these risks, we have put in place comprehensive compliance programs that ensure our operations meet all relevant regulatory requirements. We have also taken steps to protect our intellectual property, such as trademarks and patents, to safeguard our products and processes. Additionally, we maintain strong relationships with our customers and suppliers, ensuring that all contractual obligations are clearly defined and met.

Despite our best efforts, however, legal risks can be unpredictable and difficult to control. We recognize that any failure to comply with legal requirements or contractual obligations can have a significant impact on our business, reputation, and financial performance. Therefore, we remain vigilant in our approach to legal risks, continuously monitoring

changes in laws and regulations, and working with legal experts to mitigate any potential legal issues that may arise.

By prioritizing legal compliance and proactively managing legal risks, we are confident in our ability to operate effectively and responsibly

TECHNOLOGY RISKS AND MITIGATION OF SUCH RISKS

As a leading player in the corn wet milling industry, Sayaji Industries Ltd. - Maize Products is well aware of the importance of keeping up with the latest technologies to stay competitive. We understand that the technological landscape is constantly evolving, and we recognize the risks associated with failing to adapt to changing trends.

To mitigate these risks, we have invested in state-of-the-art technologies that allow us to improve efficiency, reduce waste, and enhance the quality of our products. For example, we use advanced processing techniques to manufacture modified starches and other derivatives like liquid glucose, dextrose monohydrate, dextrose anhydrous, and sorbitol. We have also implemented innovative solutions to reduce our environmental footprint, such as utilizing renewable energy sources as well as energy from effluents in addition to implementing water conservation measures where we have achieved our target within a couple of years

We understand that technology risks can have a significant impact on our business, and we are committed to staying up-to-date with the latest developments in the industry to ensure that we are well-positioned to meet the evolving needs of our customers. By investing in the right technology and continuously updating our processes, we are confident in our ability to remain a leader in the corn wet milling industry and deliver high-quality products to our customers.

MARKET RISKS AND MITIGATION OF SUCH RISKS

As a manufacturer and supplier of maize products, Sayaji Industries Ltd. is exposed to various market risks that can impact its financial performance. One of the key market risks is the growing demand from industries for sustainable sourcing and production processes. As industries are increasingly focused on environmental sustainability and social responsibility, they are seeking suppliers who can demonstrate their commitment to these values.

Sayaji Industries Ltd. recognizes this market risk and has implemented several measures to mitigate it. The company has adopted sustainable practices in its sourcing and production processes, reducing its environmental footprint and demonstrating social

responsibility. The company besides evaluating suppliers on parameters like price and quality, also does an evaluation on sustainability and environment related parameters. Sayaji has also taken several initiatives within its production processes, like use of renewable power, energy from waste water and waste energy. In addition, the company has invested in advanced technology and innovative processes to reduce waste, conserve natural resources, and minimize its carbon footprint.

Overall, we believe that our commitment to sustainability is not only a responsible business practice but also a strategic advantage in today's market. We remain committed to continuously improving our sustainable practices, promoting social responsibility, and mitigating market risks associated with sustainability. By adopting sustainable practices, Sayaji Industries Ltd. is well-positioned to meet the growing demand for environmentally responsible and socially conscious suppliers. The company's commitment to sustainability and social responsibility not only mitigates market risk but also strengthens its reputation and brand value, building trust and credibility with customers and stakeholders.

RISKS RELATING TO REPUTATION OF THE COMPANY

As a supplier of renowned organizations, Sayaji Industries Ltd. - Maize Products recognizes the importance of maintaining a positive reputation in the industry. We understand that our customers and stakeholders expect us to be responsible and sustainable in our operations, and we strive to meet those expectations. To this end, we have taken significant steps to reduce our environmental footprint, such as reducing water consumption and achieving our 10-year target in just a couple of years. We have also implemented many energy efficiency measures and made changes throughout our organization to prioritize sustainability. We recognize that climate change is an increasingly pressing issue, and we stay informed of developments in this landscape to ensure that we are doing our part. We evaluate stakeholder responses and perspectives on our climate change strategy to understand their potential reputational impacts on our company.

We understand that negative publicity from stakeholders about our products, supply chain, ingredients, packaging, or employees, whether or not deserved, could adversely affect our reputation. As such, we are committed to managing any potential reputational risks and to maintaining our sustainability practices to ensure a positive impact on the environment and society.

In all of our operations, we strive to meet the highest standards of social and environmental responsibility, and we are committed to maintaining our position as a trusted supplier of high-quality maize products.

RISKS RELATING TO EMERGING REGULATIONS

As part of Sayaji Industries Maize Products' commitment to monitor and comply with regulations, we continuously assess emerging regulations that may affect our operations. One such emerging regulation that we are monitoring closely is the development of a National Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) in India. The Indian government has set ambitious targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as part of its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement. The upcoming National ETS, which is currently under development, is expected to play a significant role in achieving these targets. As a company operating in the corn wet milling industry in India, we recognize that the implementation of this regulation may impact our operating costs over time. Our commitment to comply with all applicable laws and regulations remains steadfast. Non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations could result in civil remedies, fines, damages, injunctions, product recalls, or criminal sanctions, any of which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows, and financial condition. Therefore, emerging regulation risks related to climate change are always included in our climate-related risk assessments. We continue to stay informed about new regulations and work to mitigate any risks that may arise.

OUTLOOK

There has been a substantial increase in the price of maize due to geopolitical tensions which continued throughout the year under review. However, the threat of new covid-19 waves has reduced substantially due to large scale vaccination drive by the Government of India and the activities has returned to pre pandemic levels. Your company is also hopeful that the geopolitical situation due to Russia Ukraine war turns for better in the times to come. This coupled with normal rains forecast during the current financial year may ease the prices of maize and other inputs in the times to come. The company is also striving to pass on the increased input costs to its customers to the extent possible to ensure that its bottom line is not much adversely affected. The company is also planning to increase its grinding capacity with modernization of its equipment to meet the expected increased demand for its products.

Demand for corn starch products is set to grow with rising incomes, favourable demographics and swift industrial growth. The company offers quality products to consumers worldwide by combining customer insights with scientific and technical excellence. To remain competitive, the Company has invested in modernizing its plant and machinery and reducing the bottlenecks in the production process. The company has aggressively focused on strengthening its cost competitiveness and raising production of higher-margin value-added products to enhance profitability. The company is hopeful that normal monsoon in the maize growing areas like Karnataka, Maharashtra, Telangana, MP, etc. in this monsoon season coupled with culmination of the aforesaid factors will offer sustainable growth opportunities to the company.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The company has an adequate internal control framework commensurate with the size, nature and complexity of its business operations. The internal control systems are formulated as part of the principles of good governance and ensure proper recording and reporting of transactions, safeguarding of assets and protection against losses from any unauthorized use or disposition and misappropriation of funds.

The internal auditors ensure, check and review the internal controls and proactively recommend measures for strengthening them. The internal controls are supplemented by documented policies and procedures, which provide reasonable assurance about the reliability of financial and operational information, fraud control, compliance with applicable statutes and internal policies. The Audit Committee of the Board periodically reviews the internal audit reports to ensure the effectiveness of the internal controls. The management as well as the statutory auditors of the Company review the internal audit findings and undertake relevant action.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Sayaji Industries Ltd. - Maize Products believes in top-down approach when it comes to sustainability and environmental responsibility. The Managing Director and Board of Directors are responsible for setting the tone and providing direction to ensure the company's commitment to sustainability is reflected in its policies and practices. Mr. Shah, the Company Secretary reports directly to the Managing Director and is responsible for ensuring compliance with all regulations including environmental regulations and implementing sustainability initiatives and monitoring the environmental impact of the company's operations. In addition, the company has an independent Environmental Manager, who is exclusively responsible for managing the function and reports to the Directors..

The company has also established an Internal Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Committee, comprising of senior management representatives, along with worker initiatives which oversees the implementation of the company's sustainability, environmental as well as energy policies and procedures. In addition, the company has an Energy Management Committee, which is responsible for monitoring the company's energy usage and identifying areas for improvement. The committee is headed by the Electrical and Mechanical Heads of the plants in addition to representatives from various departments. Human resource function by creating adequate roles plays critical role in the company meeting its compliance regulations in addition to the emerging risks

At Sayaji Industries Ltd. - Maize Products, sustainability and environmental responsibility are integral to the company's business operations and are deeply ingrained in its organizational structure. The company recognizes that it has a responsibility towards the environment and is committed to implementing best practices to minimize its environmental impact.

Form AOC-I**Salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014****Part "A": Subsidiaries**

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sayaji Seeds LLP 2022-23	Sayaji Seeds LLP 2021-22
1	Share Capital/ Partners capital account	1000.00	650.30
2	Other equity/Partners current account	(196.79)	(117.79)
3	Total Assets	3289.85	2977.92
4	Total Liabilities	2486.65	2445.40
5	Investments	0.00	0.00
6	Turnover/Total Income	3462.09	2901.56
7	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(117.89)	(85.69)
8	Provision for Tax (Including Deferred Tax)	(41.60)	(21.92)
9	Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(76.29)	(63.78)
10	Other comprehensive income/(loss)	(2.71)	(1.78)
11	Total comprehensive Income/(loss)	(79.00)	(65.56)
12	Proposed Dividend	-	-
13	% of Shareholding	64.00%	96.88%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures**Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Joint Venture**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Alland & Sayaji LLP	
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31/03/2023	31/03/2022
2	Shares in Associate/ Joint Venture held by the Company on the year end		
	No.	Capital contribution of INR 350.00 Lakhs	Capital contribution of INR 350.00 Lakhs
	Amount of Investment in Associate/ Joint Venture	INR 350.00 Lakhs	INR 350.00 Lakhs
	Extent of holding in percentage	Refer note no. 6 of financial statements	Refer note no. 6 of financial statements
3	Description of how there is significant influence	There is join control because of the capital contribution of firm	There is join control because of the capital contribution of firm
4	Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated	Not applicable as we have done the consolidated	Not applicable as we have done the consolidated
5	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet	INR 1108.63 Lakhs	INR 613.01 Lakhs
6	Profit/ (Loss) for the year:		
I	Considered in consolidation	INR 422.38 Lakhs	INR 83.66 Lakhs
II	Not considered in consolidation	INR 442.50 Lakhs	INR 153.36 Lakhs

There are no associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. There are no associates or joint ventures which are liquidated or sold during the year.

Place : Ahmedabad

Dated: May 24, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS standalone financial statements.

Opinion

We have audited the attached Ind AS standalone financial statements of **SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (Collectively referred to as 'standalone financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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 March 31, 2023, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year 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. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our

professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone financial statements.

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act; 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing ('SAs'), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control

relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure 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, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015, as amended.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate 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 other 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, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other

- persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) the Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under(a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

For, **SHAH & SHAH ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 113742W

BHARAT A SHAH
PARTNER
Membership Number: 030167

Place : Ahmedabad.
Date : 24.05.2023
UDIN: 23030167BGSSYS7953

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report of even date on Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act.

- (i) In respect of the company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets:
 - (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) As explained to us, all the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 4 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) As explained to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its standalone financial statements does not arise.
- (ii) (a) As explained to us, physical verification of the inventories has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs.5 crores, in aggregate, from a bank on the basis of security of current assets. However, as per the terms of sanction of such loans and as explained to us, the company is not required to submit or file quarterly returns or statements in respect of such security.
- (iii) The Company has made investments in a subsidiary company during the year and provided guarantee to companies. As the company has not granted secured /unsecured loan or provide security or advance in the nature of loan to any parties, the reporting under sub-clauses (iii)(c),(iii)(d),(iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the clause 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
 - (a) During the year the company has provided guarantee to companies. The aggregate amount during the year and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect guarantee to a subsidiary and a jointly venture entity are as per the table given below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Guarantee
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	
- Subsidiary	-
- Jointly venture entity	-
- Other than subsidiary and jointly venture	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above	-
- Subsidiary	1,300.00
- Jointly venture entity	400.00
- Other than subsidiary and jointly venture	-

- (b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions on which guarantee provided as aforesaid, are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of investments made and providing guarantees.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 (as amended). According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or The Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

(vi) In respect of business activities of the Company, maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made detailed examinations of the records with a view to determining whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) As per information and explanations given to us, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and service tax, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Sales-tax, Wealth tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities wherever applicable. There are no outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year under audit for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Goods and Service Tax, sales tax, income tax, custom duty, wealth tax, service tax, excise duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except as under:

Name Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum Dispute where is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Unpaid (₹ in lakhs)
The Gujarat Value Added Tax, 2003	Gujarat VAT	Gujarat Value Added Tax Tribunal	F.Y 2010-11	9.04	6.23
The Finance Act,1944	Service tax	Assistant commissioner of CGST- Ahmedabad	F.Y. 2012-13 to F.Y. 2015-16	6.32	4.51

(viii) 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.

- (ix) (a) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon from any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company has applied term loan for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company as at 31st March,2023, we report that the funds raised on short-term basis of ₹3096.17 lakhs have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary and joint venture.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary and joint venture.
- (x) (a) The company has not raised money 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.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made

- any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the Auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) The Company has entered in to transactions with related parties in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv)(a) As explained to us and in our opinion, the Company has adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (xvi) 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 sub clause (b), (c) and (d) of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been nor resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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 standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The Company has during the year spent the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility as required under subsection (5) of Section 135 of the Act.

Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

For, **SHAH & SHAH ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 113742W

BHARAT A SHAH
PARTNER

Membership Number: 030167

Place : Ahmedabad.

Date : May 24, 2023

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date).

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 standalone 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 Control 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For, **SHAH & SHAH ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 113742W

BHARAT A SHAH
PARTNER
Membership Number: 030167

Place : Ahmedabad.
Date : May 24, 2023

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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STATUTORY REPORT

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STANDALONE
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Standalone Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2023

CIN No. L99999GJ1941PLC000471

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	24,594.24	24,076.01
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	2,196.51	338.96
(c) Intangible assets	5	6.01	6.01
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	1,589.80	1,133.34
(ii) Other financial assets	9	331.56	339.40
(e) Non-current tax assets (net)	19	217.64	0.29
(f) Other non-current assets	10	17.60	210.47
Total non-current assets		28,953.36	26,104.48
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	5,128.90	5,461.42
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	4,482.86	5,037.84
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	54.53	60.68
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	8	27.85	32.03
(iv) Other financial assets	9	24.92	132.23
(c) Current tax assets (net)	19	14.51	13.21
(d) Other current assets	10	940.52	634.91
Total current assets		10,674.09	11,372.32
Total Assets		39,627.45	37,476.80
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	316.00	316.00
(b) Other equity	13	11,258.21	10,734.39
Total equity		11,574.21	11,050.39
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	6,412.16	6,519.25
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16	2.25	2.00
(b) Provisions	18	169.83	174.53
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	2,415.07	2,350.16
(d) Other Non Current Liabilities	17	91.29	95.47
Total non-current liabilities		9,090.60	9,141.41
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	5,083.88	3,141.56
(ii) Trade payables	15		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		280.74	380.09
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		11,047.38	11,145.53
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16	1,118.53	954.61
(b) Other current liabilities	17	1,288.50	1,580.31
(c) Provisions	18	143.61	82.90
Total Current Liabilities		18,962.64	17,285.00
Total liabilities		28,053.24	26,426.41
Total Equity and Liabilities		39,627.45	37,476.80

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

As per attached report of even date

For, Shah & Shah Associates
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 113742W

Bharat A. Shah
Partner

Membership Number : 030167

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Priyam B. Mehta
Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00030933

Rajesh H. Shah
Company Secretary
Varun P. Mehta
Executive Director

DIN : 00900734

Manan R. Shah
Chief Financial Officer
Vishal P. Mehta
Executive Director

DIN : 02690946

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023
Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No. L99999GJ1941PLC000471

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Income:			
I Revenue from operations	21	1,00,568.20	76,441.94
II Other Income	22	1,388.01	475.08
III Total income (I+II)		1,01,956.21	76,917.02
IV Expenses:			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	23.a	74,970.99	52,976.18
(b) Changes in Inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	23.b	(406.89)	(872.28)
(c) Employee benefits expenses	24	6,031.58	5,154.55
(d) Finance costs	25	1,033.57	1,007.24
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4-5	1,404.94	1,215.21
(f) Other expenses	26	18,009.17	14,477.61
Total expenses		1,01,043.36	73,958.51
V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		912.85	2,958.51
VI Exceptional items - gain/(loss)		-	-
VII Profit/(loss) before tax (V+VI)		912.85	2,958.51
VIII Tax expense/(credit):	19		
(a) Current tax		55.52	472.97
(b) Short/(excess) provision of earlier years		(1.54)	14.93
(c) Deferred tax charge/(credit)		137.22	586.22
Total tax expenses		191.20	1,074.12
IX Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		721.65	1,884.39
X Other comprehensive income			
A (a) Item that will not be reclassified to profit and loss - Measurements of defined employee benefit plans	20	(206.94)	(230.92)
A (b) Income tax related to Item that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		72.31	80.69
B (a) Item that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
B (b) Income tax related to Item that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)		(134.63)	(150.23)
XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		587.02	1,734.16
XII Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 5 each:	35		
(a) Basic (in ₹)		11.42	29.82
(b) Diluted (in ₹)		11.42	29.82

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per attached report of even date

For, Shah & Shah Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 113742W

Bharat A. Shah

Partner

Membership Number : 030167

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**Priyam B. Mehta**

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00030933

Rajesh H. Shah

Company Secretary

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

Varun P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 00900734

Manan R. Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Vishal P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 02690946

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No. L99999GJ1941PLC000471

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	912.85	2,958.51
Adjustments for:		
(a) Depreciation and amortisation	1,404.94	1,215.21
(b) Interest expenses	1,033.57	1,007.24
(c) Amount realised in respect of Investments written off	(5.37)	-
(d) Interest income	(16.34)	(178.67)
(e) Share of (profit)/loss in Alland & Sayaji LLP	(423.78)	(83.22)
(f) Share of (profit)/loss in Sayaji Seeds LLP	50.56	63.52
(g) Provision for credit impaired of trade receivable/doubtful advances	(0.17)	(3.38)
(h) Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(766.69)	(5.38)
(i) Government grant income	(4.18)	(0.35)
(j) Unrealised foreign exchange fluctuation loss/(gain) (net)	(2.21)	(31.56)
Operating profit before working capital changes:	2,183.18	4,941.92
Adjustments for:		
(a) Trade and other receivables	364.60	(534.86)
(b) Inventories	332.52	(523.79)
(c) Trade and other payables	(542.87)	4,274.75
Cash generated from operations activities:	2,337.43	8,158.02
Less: Income taxes paid (net)	272.63	416.99
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities - (A)	2,064.80	7,741.03
B Cash flow from investing activities:		
(a) Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,665.16)	(3,431.61)
(b) Sale of property, plant and equipment	895.19	20.97
(c) Investments in a joint venture and limited liability partnership	(83.24)	(122.73)
(d) Amount realised in respect of Investments written off	5.37	-
(e) Interest received	16.34	178.67
(f) Bank deposits received/(placed)	6.00	(26.00)
(g) Margin money or security deposits received/(placed)	1.84	(51.39)
(h) Balance in earmarked accounts	4.18	3.54
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities - (B)	(2,819.48)	(3,428.55)
C Cash flow from financing activities:		
(a) (Repayment)/Proceeds of borrowings	1,835.23	(3,262.61)
(b) Interest paid	(1,023.50)	(1,004.60)
(c) Dividend paid	(63.20)	(63.20)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities - (C)	748.53	(4,330.41)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents - (A+B+C)	(6.15)	(17.93)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60.68	78.61
Cash and cash equivalents at the year ended	54.53	60.68

Note:

- The above standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

2 Cash and cash equivalents includes:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A) Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
(a) Cash on hand	21.75	11.95
(b) Balance with banks in current accounts	32.78	48.73
	54.53	60.68
B) Cash and cash equivalent not available for immediate use:		
(a) Earmarked balances with bank In unpaid dividend accounts	27.85	32.03
	27.85	32.03
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Note 8 (A+B)	82.38	92.71

3 Reconciliation of movements of cash flows arising from financing activities:

The amendments to the Ind AS-7 Statements of Cash Flows requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. This amendments has become effective from April 01, 2017 and the required disclosure is made below. There is no other impact on the financial statements due to this amendments.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Borrowings - Non-current	6,519.25	(167.36)	60.27	6,412.16
(b) Borrowings - Current	3,141.56	1,942.32	-	5,083.88
Total	9,660.81	1,774.96	60.27	11,496.04

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Borrowings - Non-current	5,134.40	1,335.53	49.32	6,519.25
(b) Borrowings - Current	7,789.02	(4,647.46)	-	3,141.56
Total	12,923.42	(3,311.93)	49.32	9,660.81

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per attached report of even date

For, Shah & Shah Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 113742W

Bharat A. Shah

Partner

Membership Number : 030167

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Priyam B. Mehta

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00030933

Rajesh H. Shah

Company Secretary

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

Varun P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 00900734

Manan R. Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Vishal P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 02690946

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2023

A) Equity share capital

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	316.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	316.00
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	316.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	316.00

B) Other equity

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	General Reserve	Security Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	3,715.15	92.09	5,256.19	9,063.43
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	1,884.39	1,884.39
Items of Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(150.23)	(150.23)
Dividend paid	-	-	(63.20)	(63.20)
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	3,715.15	92.09	6,927.15	10,734.39
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	3,715.15	92.09	6,927.15	10,734.39
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	721.65	721.65
Items of Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(134.63)	(134.63)
Dividend paid	-	-	(63.20)	(63.20)
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	3,715.15	92.09	7,450.97	11,258.21

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

As per attached report of even date

For, Shah & Shah Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 113742W

Bharat A. Shah

Partner

Membership Number : 030167

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Priyam B. Mehta

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00030933

Rajesh H. Shah

Company Secretary

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

Varun P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 00900734

Manan R. Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Vishal P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 02690946

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 1 : Corporate Information

The Standalone financial statements comprise of financial statements of **Sayaji Industries Limited** (the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 2023. The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's shares are listed on Bombay stock exchange (BSE), a recognised Stock Exchange, in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Maize Products, Chinubhai Nagar P.O. Kathwada, Ahmedabad - 382430, India.

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture of Starches, Modified Starches as well as other derivatives like Liquid Glucose, Dextrose Monohydrate, Dextrose Anhydrous, Sorbitol and its by-products like Maize Oil, Maize Gluten at Kathwada, Ahmedabad. The Company caters its product to Textile, Pharmaceutical, Food Processing, Paper & Packaging, Confectionary, Soaps & Detergent industries. The Company has ventured into a new business segment of manufacturing Spray Dried Food Products like Tomato Powder & other Vegetable and Fruit based Powders, Non Dairy Creamer and other such spray dried products from 18th January 2022.

Note 2 : Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Standalone Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) for the year ended March 31, 2023, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023 and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as 'Standalone Financial Statements' or 'Separate Financial Statements' or 'financial statements').

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets & liabilities which are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The Standalone Financial Statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the

Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in ₹ has been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakhs (₹ 00,000), unless otherwise stated. Any discrepancies in any table between totals and sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding off.

Note 3 : Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

(A) Significant accounting policies

1 Current / non-current classification

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

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when it is:

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

All other liabilities are classified 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/materials for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. As the Company's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

2 Foreign exchange translation

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees which represents the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are generally recognised in profit or loss. Monetary balances arising from the transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated to functional currency using the exchange rate as on the reporting date. Any gains or loss on such translation, are generally recognised in profit or loss. Foreign exchange differences are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise except for:

- a) Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- b) Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3 Fair value measurement

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

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) In the absence of a principal market, in the

most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

External valuers are involved, wherever required, for valuation of significant assets, such as properties, unquoted financial assets and significant liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon by the Company after discussion with and approval by the Company's management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

The Company, after discussions with its external valuers, determines which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the Company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The Company also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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

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

4 **Property, plant and equipment**

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the costs are incurred. Major shutdown and overhaul expenditure is capitalised as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

It includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy based on Ind AS 23 – Borrowing costs. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of PPE when completed and ready for intended use.

Pre-operative expenditure comprising of revenue expenses incurred in connection with project implementation during the period upto commencement of commercial production are

treated as part of the project costs and are capitalized. Such expenses are capitalized only if the project to which they relate, involve substantial expansion of capacity or up-gradation.

Depreciation and useful life

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment purchased/acquired during the year is provided on pro-rata basis according to the period each asset was put to use during the year. Similarly, depreciation on assets sold/discarded/demolished during the year is provided on pro-rata basis.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for various assets class are as follows-

Assets Class	Economic Useful Life
Factory Building*	3- 30 years
Plant & Machinery*	3-25 years
Computers	3 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment's	5 years
Vehicles	8 years

* Based on technical evaluation, management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expect to use these asset. Hence the useful life of these asset is different from the useful life as prescribed under Part-C of Schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date using external and internal sources, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of the carrying amount over the higher of the asset's net sales price or present value as determined above.

De-recognised

An item of PPE is de-recognised 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 the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

5 Leases

As a Lessee

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- a the contract conveys the right to use an identified asset;
- b the Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- c the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Lease liability is measured by discounting the lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company

changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

As a Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, general or specific, that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

The Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the year less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. In case if the Company borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset.

Borrowing cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting year, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Useful life and amortisation

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the asset from the date of capitalisation as below:

Computer Software: - 6 Years

The estimated useful life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for prospectively.

De-recognised

Intangible assets are de-recognised either when they have been disposed off 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 and loss in the period of de-recognition.

8 Inventories

Inventories are valued as under:

- a) Raw Materials, Chemicals, Packing and Stores & Spares Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Due provision for obsolescence is made.
- Agro Processing-Maize segment: Cost of Raw Materials, Chemicals, Packing and Stores & Spares is determined on First in First Out (FIFO) basis.
- Spray Dried Food Products segment: Cost of Raw material is determined on Weighted average basis and Cost of Chemicals, Packing and Stores & Spares cost is determined on FIFO basis.
- b) Finished Goods & Work In Progress : At cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined on absorption basis. Due provision for obsolescence is made.
- c) By- Products : At net realisable value
- d) Stock-In-Trade : Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and for this purpose cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

9 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal or its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators. The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

10 Revenue recognition

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognized. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts.

Revenue from contract with customer is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

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

Sale of products

The Company earns revenue primarily from sale of goods. It has applied the principles laid down in Ind AS 115. In case of sale to domestic customers, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. In case of export sales, revenue is recognised on shipment date, when performance obligation is met.

Export Incentives

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

Dividend and Interest 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 a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the 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 asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in operating income in the statement of profit and loss due to its operating nature.

11 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets, except investment in subsidiaries and associate, are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit and 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

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments in subsidiaries and Joint Venture are carried at cost as per Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'.

Subsequent measurement

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

- a) Debt instruments at amortised cost;
- b) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- c) Other financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

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

- i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- ii) 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.

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 statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

b) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt 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 recognises interest income, impairment losses & 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 statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

c) Other financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Any financial asset that does not qualify for amortised cost measurement or measurement at FVTOCI must be measured subsequent to initial recognition at FVTPL.

d) Forward Contracts measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss

Forward contract which meet the criteria of hedge effectiveness are cash flow hedge which are measured at FVTOCI and which fails to meet the effectiveness criteria are measured at FVTPL.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.

Impairment of financial assets

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

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance;
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI;
- c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17; and
- d) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade 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

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or as those measured at amortised cost.

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

Subsequent measurement

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

a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

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

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss are 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 risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit & 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 and loss. The Company has not designated any

financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost include loans and borrowings and payables.

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 and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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

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 and loss.

12 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss

This category includes derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges. Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Any derivative that is either not designated as hedge or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorized as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in the profit or loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income. Assets / liabilities in this category are presented as current assets / current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

to be realised within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

13 **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, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

14 **Taxes on Income**

Income tax

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow

all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

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

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

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with asset will be realised.

Current and deferred tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

15 **Employee benefits**

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post- Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related services. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the company at the time of resignation / superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees. The gratuity fund has been approved by respective Income Tax authorities.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

AS per IND AS 19, when a company pays insurance premiums to fund a post-employment benefit plan, the company shall treat such a plan as a defined contribution plan unless the company will have (either directly, or indirectly through the plan) a legal or constructive obligation either: (a) to pay the employee benefits directly when they fall due; or (b) to pay further amounts if the insurer does not pay all future employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. If the company retains such a legal or constructive obligation, the company shall treat the plan as a defined benefit plan.

Other Long Term Employment Benefits

Provision in respect of accumulated leave

encashment/compensated absences is made as per actuarial valuation report.

16 Segments reporting

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets including goodwill.

17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares including the treasury shares held by the Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.

18 Dividend distribution

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders, when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

19 Provisions & contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. 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.

Contingent liability arises when the Company has:

- a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation;
 - or
 - (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the financial statement but, rather, are disclosed in the note to the financial statements.

20 Government grant

The Company recognises government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with, and the grants will be received. Where Government grants relates to assets, the cost of assets are presented at gross value and grant thereon is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the related assets in proportion in which depreciation is charged.

Grants related to income are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the same period

as the related cost which they are intended to compensate are accounted for.

21 Exceptional items

When items of income and expense within statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such material items are disclosed separately as exceptional items.

22. Recent Accounting Developments

Standards issued but not yet effective: In March 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amended certain Ind AS as explained below:

- a. Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements – the amendment prescribes disclosure of material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies. The impact of the amendment on the Financial Statements is expected to be insignificant basis the preliminary evaluation.
- b. Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – the amendment added definition of accounting estimate and clarifies what is accounting estimate and treatment of change in the accounting estimate and accounting policy. There is no impact of the amendment on the Financial Statements basis the preliminary evaluation.
- c. Ind AS 12 – Income taxes – the definition of deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability is amended to apply initial recognition exception on assets and liabilities that does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. There is no impact of the amendment on the Financial Statements basis the preliminary evaluation.

The above amendments are effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023.

(B) Key accounting estimates

1 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 are measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 29 for further disclosures.

2 **Impairment of non-financial assets**

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The cash flows are derived from the budget and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

3 **Taxes**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

4 **Defined benefit plan**

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include

the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter that is subject to change the most is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are after considering the expected future inflation rates for the country.

Refer note 20 for further details.

5 **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Refer to Note 3 (A) - 4 for the estimated useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment. The carrying values of Property, plant and equipment have been disclosed in Note 4.

6 **Intangible assets**

Refer to Note 3 (A) - 7 for the estimated useful life of Intangible assets. The carrying values of Intangible assets have been disclosed in Note 5.

7 **Allowance for doubtful trade receivables**

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Estimated irrecoverable amounts are derived based on a provision matrix which takes into account various factors such as customer specific risks, geographical region, product type, currency fluctuation risk, repatriation policy of the country, country specific economic risks, customer rating, and type of customer, etc. Individual trade receivables are written off when the management deems them not to be collectable.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

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Note 4: Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Free hold land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Other Agriculture Equipment	Total	Capital work-in-Progress
Gross Carrying Amount:									
Balance as at April 1, 2021	741.56	5,513.23	25,659.12	243.22	345.13	858.64	0.35	33,361.25	929.95
Additions during the year	123.49	904.87	3,328.96	54.14	46.54	6.82	-	4,464.82	3,750.35
Deductions during the year	-	-	9.66	-	-	36.02	-	45.68	-
Capitalised from/reduction in CWIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,341.34
Balance as at March 31, 2022	865.05	6,418.10	28,978.42	297.36	391.67	829.44	0.35	37,780.39	338.96
Balance as at April 1, 2022	865.05	6,418.10	28,978.42	297.36	391.67	829.44	0.35	37,780.39	338.96
Additions during the year	408.85	303.50	1,064.54	65.61	31.29	177.89	-	2,051.68	3,500.37
Deductions during the year	-	40.30	62.67	-	-	238.86	-	341.83	-
Capitalised from/reduction in CWIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,642.82
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,273.90	6,681.30	29,980.29	362.97	422.96	768.47	0.35	39,490.24	2,196.51
Accumulated depreciation:									
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	1,442.20	10,204.06	184.94	281.32	414.44	0.34	12,527.29	-
Depreciation for the year	-	173.10	905.78	13.57	25.93	88.80	-	1,207.18	-
Deductions during the year	-	-	9.18	-	-	20.92	-	30.09	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	1,615.30	11,100.66	198.51	307.25	482.32	0.34	13,704.38	-
Balance as at April 1, 2022	-	1,615.30	11,100.66	198.51	307.25	482.32	0.34	13,704.38	-
Depreciation for the year	-	199.21	1,073.82	18.44	26.99	86.50	-	1,404.94	-
Deductions during the year	-	5.90	36.11	-	-	171.32	-	213.33	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	1,808.61	12,138.37	216.95	334.24	397.50	0.34	14,895.99	-
Net Carrying Amount:									
Balance as at March 31, 2022	865.05	4,802.80	17,877.76	98.85	84.42	347.12	0.01	24,076.01	338.96
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,273.90	4,872.69	17,841.93	146.02	88.73	370.98	0.01	24,594.24	2,196.51

Note:

- Buildings include ₹ 311.79 lakhs (previous year ₹ 313.42 lakhs) being the cost of ownership premises in a co-operative housing society including cost of five shares of the face value of ₹ 250/- received under the Bye-laws of the society in the name of the company.
- Buildings include ₹ 4.50 lakhs (previous year ₹ 4.50 lakhs) being the cost of ownership premises in a cloth market association including cost of one share of the face value of ₹ 100/- received under rules and regulation of the association in the name of the company.
- Additions for the year includes ₹ 77.22 lakhs (previous year ₹ 63.15 lakhs) being interest capitalised.
- Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule as on March 31,2023 and March 31,2022.

CWIP ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(a) Projects in progress : as at 31-03-2023	2,055.72	140.79	-	-	2,196.51
as at 31-03-2022	338.96	-	-	-	338.96
(b) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total as on 31-03-2023	2,055.72	140.79	-	-	2,196.51
Total as on 31-03-2022	338.96	-	-	-	338.96

Note: There are no projects under Capital Work in progress where the completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 5: Intangible assets

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Computer Software
Gross carrying amount:	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	120.32
Additions	-
Deductions	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	120.32
As at April 1, 2022	120.32
Additions	-
Deductions	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	120.32
Accumulated amortisation:	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	106.27
Amortisation for the year	8.04
Deductions	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	114.31
As at April 1, 2022	114.31
Amortisation for the year	-
Deductions	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	114.31
Net carrying amount:	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	6.01
Balance as at March 31, 2023	6.01

Note 6: Non-current investments

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current investments		
Investment at Cost in limited liability partnership (LLP)		
a) Subsidiary		
Sayaji Seeds LLP (refer below notes (i),(ii),(iii))	476.10	516.66
(b) Joint venture		
Alland & Sayaji LLP (refer below note (i) & (iii))	1,113.70	616.68
Total	1,589.80	1,133.34
Aggregate value of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments and market value thereof	1,589.80	1,133.34

Notes:

i) Details of Interest in Limited Liability Partnerships:

Name of LLP's	Name of Partners	Total Fixed Capital (₹ in lakhs)	Share of Profit/(Loss) of Each Partner
Sayaji Seeds LLP	(a) Sayaji Industries Limited	640.00	64.00%
	(b) Mr. Priyam Mehta	90.00	9.00%
	(c) Mr. Vishal Mehta	90.00	9.00%
	(d) Mr. Varun Mehta	90.00	9.00%
	(e) Mrs. Kavisha Mehta	5.00	0.50%
	(f) Mrs. Priyanka Mehta	5.00	0.50%
	(g) Mrs. Sujata Mehta	80.00	8.00%
			1,000.00
Alland & Sayaji LLP	(a) Sayaji Industries Limited	350.00	See note below
	(b) Societe Developpment Products Afrique (SDPA), France	350.00	
		700.00	

Note: With effect from April 01, 2019, the share of profit/(loss) of the partners of Alland & Sayaji LLP is 50% each in respect of gum business which is primary & of long term nature of business activity and 100% of the company and 0% of SDPA in respect of non-gum business which is subsidiary & of short term nature of business activity carried on by Alland & Sayaji LLP.

ii) With effect from April 01, 2022 there was a change in Profit sharing ratio of partners of Sayaji Seeds LLP pursuant to which the share of Profit/(loss) of the company has been revised to 64.00% from earlier share 96.88% and during the year, the company had made further investment into the fixed capital of ₹ 10.00 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 100.00 lakhs) to the subsidiary - Sayaji Seeds LLP.

The amount of Investments as shown above is aggregating of fixed capital as well as balance in current account.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 7: Trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Trade receivables considered good- Secured	-	-
(b) Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured	4,482.86	5,037.84
(c) Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit Risk	-	-
(d) Trade receivables - Credit impaired	135.96	136.13
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	135.96	136.13
Total	4,482.86	5,037.84

In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, the Company has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the receivables and rates used in the provision matrix.

(a) Trade receivables includes debts due from related parties:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Alland & Sayaji LLP (Joint Venture)	0.01	128.33

(b) Summary of movement in allowance for credit impaired of trade receivables:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	136.13	139.51
Charge/(release) during the year	(0.17)	(3.38)
Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	135.96	136.13

(c) Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	3,331.37 3,676.70	1,055.50 1,268.61	31.08 18.79	24.12 11.64	2.84 27.84	37.95 34.26	4,482.86 5,037.84
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	1.55 2.30	1.54 1.29	2.78 1.29	2.06 3.95	16.05 15.32	23.98 24.15
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	111.98 111.98	111.98 111.98
Total as at 31-03-2023	3,331.37	1,057.05	32.62	26.90	4.90	165.98	4,618.82
Total as at 31-03-2022	3,676.70	1,270.91	20.08	12.93	31.79	161.56	5,173.97
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.96 136.13
Total Trade Receivable As on 31-03-2023	3,331.37	1,057.05	32.62	26.90	4.90	165.98	4,482.86
Total Trade Receivable As on 31-03-2022	3,676.70	1,270.91	20.08	12.93	31.79	161.56	5,037.84

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 8: Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Cash on hand	21.75	11.95
(b) Balances with banks in current accounts	32.78	48.73
Total cash and cash equivalents	54.53	60.68
Other bank balances (Bank balances other than (b) above)		
(a) Earmarked balances with bank in unpaid dividend accounts	27.85	32.03
Total other bank balances	27.85	32.03
Total	82.38	92.71

Note 9: Other financial assets, Non-current / current

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
[Unsecured and considered good]		
Non-current		
(a) Security deposits	171.56	173.40
(b) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	160.00	166.00
	331.56	339.40
Current		
(a) Financial derivative asset	-	22.28
(b) Export incentive receivable	16.81	100.95
(c) Interest receivable	8.11	9.00
	24.92	132.23
Total	356.48	471.63

Note 10: Other Non-current / current assets

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
[Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated]		
Non-current		
(a) Capital advances	15.80	203.13
(b) Deposit with government authorities	1.80	7.34
	17.60	210.47
Current		
(a) Prepaid expenses	276.26	269.14
(b) Advances to employees	12.61	4.92
(c) Balances with government authorities	15.36	42.53
(d) Refund claim receivable (refer note 41)	175.21	170.99
(e) Advance to suppliers		
Considered good	461.08	147.33
Considered doubtful	165.34	165.34
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	165.34	165.34
	461.08	147.33
	940.52	634.91
Total	958.12	845.38

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Summary of movement in allowance for bad and doubtful advances

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	165.34	165.34
Charge/(release) during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	165.34	165.34

Note 11: Inventories

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Raw materials	1,299.99	1,608.37
(b) Chemicals and packing material	168.30	366.75
(c) Work-in-progress	862.20	900.67
(d) Finished goods	1,764.97	1,271.58
(e) Stock in transit - finished goods	277.33	321.99
(f) Stock in transit - Fuel	-	7.29
(g) By-products	186.68	190.04
(h) Stores, spares and fuel	569.43	794.73
Total	5,128.90	5,461.42

Note 12: Share capital

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	₹ in lakhs	Number of Shares	₹ in lakhs
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each with voting rights	1,00,00,000	500.00	1,00,00,000	500.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each with voting rights	63,20,000	316.00	63,20,000	316.00
Total	63,20,000	316.00	63,20,000	316.00

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Changes if any during the year in the Share Capital	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Closing Balance
Equity Shares with voting rights				
Year ended March 31, 2023				
- Number of shares	63,20,000	-	-	63,20,000
- Amount (₹ in lakhs)	316.00	-	-	316.00
Year ended March 31, 2022				
- Number of shares	63,20,000	-	-	63,20,000
- Amount (₹ in lakhs)	316.00	-	-	316.00

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(ii) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Class of Shares/Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
(a) Priyam Bipinbhai Mehta as a Trustee of Varun Family Trust	10,70,000	16.93	10,70,000	16.93
(b) Sujata Priyam Mehta as a Trustee of Vishal Family Trust	10,35,360	16.38	10,35,360	16.38
(c) C.V. Mehta Private Limited	9,59,520	15.18	9,59,520	15.18
(d) Priyam Commercial Enterprises Pvt Ltd	8,56,400	13.55	8,56,400	13.55
(e) Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt Ltd	4,59,200	7.27	4,59,200	7.27

The company has issued only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par face value of ₹ 5/-. All equity shares carry one vote per share without restrictions and are entitled to dividend, as and when declared. All equity shares rank equally with regards to the company's residual assets.

(iii) Shareholding of Promoters & Promoters Group as at March 31, 2023 and as at March 31 2022..

Sr. No.	Name	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change During The Year
		No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Promoters						
1	Priyam Bipinbhai Mehta as a Trustee of Varun Family Trust	10,70,000	16.93%	10,70,000	16.93%	0.00%
2	Sujata Priyam Mehta as a Trustee of Vishal Family Trust	10,35,360	16.38%	10,35,360	16.38%	0.00%
3	Vishal P Mehta	1,44,000	2.28%	1,44,000	2.28%	0.00%
4	Varun P Mehta	1,09,360	1.73%	1,09,360	1.73%	0.00%
5	Sujata Priyam Mehta	67,680	1.07%	67,680	1.07%	0.00%
Promoters Group						
1	C V Mehta Pvt Ltd	9,59,520	15.18%	9,59,520	15.18%	0.00%
2	Priyam Commercial Enterprises Pvt Ltd	8,56,400	13.55%	8,56,400	13.55%	0.00%
3	Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt Ltd	4,59,200	7.27%	4,59,200	7.27%	0.00%
4	Priyaben Amalbhai Kothari	29,440	0.47%	29,440	0.47%	0.00%
5	Amal Kirtilal Kothari	4,800	0.08%	4,000	0.06%	0.02%
6	Janak D Desai	960	0.02%	960	0.02%	0.00%
7	Chirag M Shah	880	0.01%	880	0.01%	0.00%
8	Gaurang Kantilal Dalal	800	0.01%	800	0.01%	0.00%
9	Mahendrabhai Natvarlal Shah	800	0.01%	800	0.01%	0.00%
10	Shri Murli Packing & Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd.	80	0.00%	80	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL		47,39,280	74.99%	47,38,480	74.97%	0.02%

Note 13 : Other equity

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) General reserve	3,715.15	3,715.15
(b) Security premium	92.09	92.09
(c) Retained earnings	7,450.97	6,927.15
Total	11,258.21	10,734.39

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Nature and purpose of reserves:**General reserve:**

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Security premium:

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares, in relation to issuance of equity, is recognised in Securities Premium.

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders.

Note 14: Borrowings (Non-current / current)

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non-current Borrowings		
Secured		
(a) Term loans from banks	3,570.11	2,939.99
(b) Vehicle loan from banks	90.46	-
Unsecured		
(a) Deposits*	2,001.59	2,190.76
(b) Inter corporate deposits from related parties	750.00	1,188.50
(c) Inter-corporate deposits from others	-	200.00
Total non-current borrowings	6,412.16	6,519.25
Current Borrowings		
Secured		
(a) Working capital loan from banks	3,041.67	1,551.45
Unsecured		
(a) Deposits*	54.50	47.50
Total (A)	3,096.17	1,598.95
Current maturities of long-term debt		
Secured		
(a) Term loans from banks	837.21	768.50
(b) Vehicle loan from banks	50.23	-
Unsecured		
Deposits*	1,100.27	774.11
Total (B)	1,987.71	1,542.61
Total current borrowings (A+B)	5,083.88	3,141.56
Total borrowed fund	11,496.04	9,660.81

* Deposits includes deposits accepted from directors amounting to ₹139.10 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 133.35 lakhs).

Note:

- Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank of ₹ 1,544.01 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 2,105.46 lakhs) is secured by way of Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the company and further secured by way of mortgage of land and Building of the Kathwada Unit. The said loan is repayable in 24 equal quarterly instalments starting from January, 2020.
- Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank of ₹ 2.54 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 3.42 Lakhs) is secured by way of Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the company and further secured by way of mortgage of land and Building of the Kathwada Unit. The said loan is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments starting from the month following the month of first disbursement of term loan.
- Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank of ₹ 1,442.82 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 1,648.93 Lakhs) is secured by way of Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the company and further secured by way of mortgage of land and Building of the Kathwada Unit. The said loan is repayable in 24 equal quarterly instalments starting from July, 2022
- Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank of ₹ 1,478.22 lakhs (P.Y. Nil) is secured by way of Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the company and further secured by way of mortgage of land and Building of the Kathwada Unit. The said loan is repayable in 24 equal quarterly instalments starting from April, 2024
- Working Capital loans from Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited are secured by way of Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the company and further secured by way of mortgage of land and Building of the Kathwada Unit.
- Vehicle loan from Banks amounting to ₹ 140.70 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ Nil lakhs) are secured by way of hypothecation of respective motor vehicles purchased. The said loans are repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments.
- Rate of Interest on the above loans/Deposits ranges from 7.00% to 11.00% p.a.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 15: Trade payables

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	280.74	380.09
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	11,047.38	11,145.53
Total	11,328.12	11,525.62

(a) Trade payables includes debts due to related parties:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current		
(a) Varun Travels Pvt Ltd (Common Control)	-	2.81
(b) N B Commercial Enterprises Limited (Directors having substantial interest)	263.63	239.13

(b) Information relating to Micro and Small enterprises (MSME)s:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year (but within due date as per MSME Act, 2006):		
(a) Principal	280.74	380.09
(b) Interest	-	-
(ii) Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year:		
(a) Principal	-	-
(b) Interest	-	-
(iii) Amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment [which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year] but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006:		
(a) Principal	2.16	-
(b) Interest	0.05	-
(iv) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year:	0.05	-
(v) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

Note: The above information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent to which they could be identified as Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(c) Trade Payables aging schedule as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	279.24	1.30	-	0.18	0.02	280.74
	330.43	49.34	0.30	0.02	-	380.09
(ii) Others	9,813.74	1,223.67	1.97	6.14	1.86	11,047.38
	8,094.58	3,020.58	11.47	1.04	17.86	11,145.53
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payable as at 31-03-2023	10,092.98	1,224.97	1.97	6.32	1.88	11,328.12
Total Trade Payable as at 31-03-2022	8,425.01	3,069.92	11.77	1.06	17.86	11,525.62

Note 16: Other financial liabilities - Non-current / current

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
(a) Trade/security deposits	2.25	2.20
	2.25	2.20
Current		
(a) Unclaimed dividend	27.85	32.03
(b) Unclaimed matured deposits and interest thereon	18.40	16.28
(c) Creditors for capital goods	265.70	208.96
(d) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	37.47	27.40
(e) Financial derivative liability	11.22	-
(f) Other payables	757.89	669.94
	1,118.53	954.61
Total	1,120.78	956.61

Note 17: Other liabilities Non-current / current

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
(a) Deferred Government Grant	91.29	95.47
	91.29	95.47
Current		
(a) Statutory dues	669.62	666.83
(b) Advance from customers	612.68	907.53
(c) Deferred Government Grant	4.18	4.18
(d) Other payables	2.02	1.77
	1,288.50	1,580.31
Total	1,379.79	1,675.78

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 18: Provisions

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Non-current		
(a) Provision for compensated absences	169.83	174.53
	169.83	174.53
Current		
(a) Provision for gratuity	104.06	51.44
(b) Provision for compensated absences	39.55	31.46
	143.61	82.90
Total	313.44	257.43

Note 19: Income taxes
1. Tax expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The major component of Income tax expenses for the year ended on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Current Tax		
(a) Current income tax	55.52	472.97
(b) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	(1.54)	14.93
	53.98	487.90
Deferred Tax		
(a) Deferred tax	192.19	413.70
(b) MAT credit entitlement	(54.97)	172.52
	137.22	586.22
Income tax expenses as per statement of Profit & Loss	191.20	1,074.12

2. A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the company and the effective income tax rate as follows:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	912.85	2,958.51
Enacted income tax rate in India applicable to the Company	34.94%	34.94%
Current tax expenses on Profit before tax expenses at the enacted income tax rate in India	318.99	1,033.82
Adjustment for :		
(a) Expenses not allowed as deduction	12.45	15.18
(b) Income exempted from income taxes	(130.42)	(6.88)
(c) Impact of earlier years tax & MAT	(1.54)	40.72
(d) Tax rate differences/non recognition of deferred tax	(8.05)	(38.94)
(e) Others	(0.23)	30.22
Total Tax Expenses/(Benefit)	191.20	1,074.12

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

3. Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Credit/(Charge) in the Statement of Profit & Loss	Credit/(Charge) in the Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
(a) Accelerated depreciation for tax purpose	(3,739.05)	(514.38)	-	(4,253.43)
(b) Deferred tax imposed on employee benefits	89.96	(52.74)	72.31	109.53
(c) Provision for doubtful debt/advances	105.34	(0.05)	-	105.29
(d) Unabsorbed depreciation	-	380.27	-	380.27
(d) Deferred government grant	34.82	(1.46)	-	33.36
(e) Unamortisation of loan processing fees	(17.24)	(3.83)	-	(21.06)
(f) MAT credit entitlements	1,176.00	54.97	-	1,230.97
Total	(2,350.16)	(137.22)	72.31	(2,415.07)

3. Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Credit/(Charge) in the Statement of Profit & Loss	Credit/(Charge) in the Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
(a) Accelerated depreciation for tax purpose	(3,332.48)	(406.57)	-	(3,739.05)
(b) Deferred tax imposed on employee benefits	50.38	(41.12)	80.69	89.96
(c) Provision for doubtful debt/advances	106.53	(1.18)	-	105.34
(d) Deferred Government Grant	-	34.82	-	34.82
(e) Unamortisation of loan processing fees	(17.59)	0.35	-	(17.24)
(f) MAT credit entitlements	1,348.52	(172.52)	-	1,176.00
Total	(1,844.64)	(586.22)	80.69	(2,350.16)

4. Deferred tax liabilities

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Deferred tax liability	3,646.04	3,526.16
(b) MAT credit entitlement (see note below)	(1,230.97)	(1,176.00)
Total	2,415.07	2,350.16

5. Current /Non-Current tax assets and liabilities

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
(a) Advance tax (net of income tax provisions)	217.64	0.29
	217.64	0.29
Current		
(a) Current tax assets (net)	14.51	13.21
	14.51	13.21
Total	232.15	13.50

Note:

- 1 The company has accounted for MAT credit aggregating to ₹ 1,230.97 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 1,176.00 lakhs) as on March 31, 2023 comprising of various years. Based on the future projections of portability and tax liabilities computed in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961, the management of the company believes that there will be sufficient future taxable profit that the company shall be required to pay normal taxes within the period specified u/s. 115JAA of the Income Tax Act and entire amount of MAT Credit shall be set off /utilised. Therefore in accordance with the Guidance Note on Minimum Alternate Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, such MAT credit has been continued to be recognised as asset.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

- 2 Pursuant to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, effective from April 01, 2019, domestic companies have an option to pay corporate income tax at the rate 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess (New Tax Rate) subject to certain conditions. The Company has made an assessment of the impact on the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 and decided to continue with the existing tax structure until utilisation of accumulated minimum alternative tax (MAT) credits.

Note 20: Employee Benefits
A. Defined contribution plans:

The Company deposits amount of contribution to Government under Provident Fund and other schemes operated by Government. Amount of ₹ 312.76 lakhs (P.Y. : ₹ 263.67 lakhs) is recognised as expenses and included in note 24 "Employee benefit expense".

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Contributions to provident and other funds	312.76	263.67
Total	312.76	263.67

B. Defined benefit plans (Gratuity):

The Company has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

The Company operates gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit as per scheme of the Company, for each completed year of service. The benefit vests only after five years of continuous service, except in case of death / disability of employee during service. The vested benefit is payable on separation from the Company, on retirement, death or termination.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
i. Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss:		
Current service cost	66.92	58.93
Interest cost (net)	3.73	(3.44)
Past service cost	-	-
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	70.65	55.49
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial losses/(gains)	162.47	207.55
Return on plan assets excluding interest income amounts	44.46	23.37
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	206.94	230.92
ii. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of changes in present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,334.90	1,179.33
Interest cost	96.78	80.43
Current service cost	66.92	58.93
Benefit Paid From the Fund	(161.22)	(191.34)
Actuarial losses (gains)- Due to change in Demographic Assumptions	-	(1.27)
Actuarial losses (gains)- Due to change in Financial Assumptions	11.11	19.08
Actuarial losses (gains)- Due to Experience	151.36	189.74
Closing defined benefit obligation	1,499.85	1,334.90
iii. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of changes in fair value of the assets:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,283.46	1,229.77
Interest Income	93.05	83.87
Contributions by employer	224.96	184.53
Benefit Paid from the Fund	(161.22)	(191.34)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(44.46)	(23.37)
Closing balance of fair value of plan assets	1,395.79	1,283.46

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
iv. Net Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Defined Benefit Obligation	1,499.85	1,334.90
Fair Value of plan assets	1,395.79	1,283.46
Net liability/(asset) recognized in the balance sheet	104.06	51.44

v. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Discount rate	7.50%	7.25%
(b) Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.50%	7.25%
(c) Future salary increase	4.00%	4.00%
(d) Attrition rate	For service 2 years and below 20.00% p.a., For service 3 years to 4 years 5.00% p.a. and For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.	For service 2 years and below 20.00% p.a., For service 3 years to 4 years 5.00% p.a. and For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.
(e) Mortality rate during employment	Indian assured lives Mortality (2012-14) (Urban)	Indian assured lives Mortality (2012-14) (Urban)

vi. Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Sensitivity level	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Gratuity			
Discount rate	1% increase	(94.79)	(84.36)
	1% decrease	109.05	97.06
Salary increase	1% increase	107.14	95.36
	1% decrease	(96.25)	(85.67)
Withdrawal Rates	1% increase	29.04	25.85
	1% decrease	(32.65)	(29.06)

vii. The followings are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Gratuity		
1st following year	301.36	139.57
2nd following year	108.89	99.35
3rd following year	130.63	257.30
4th following year	138.67	104.35
5th following year	154.07	123.13
Sum of years 6 to 10	524.98	511.90

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

viii. Weighted average duration (years) of defined plan obligation:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Gratuity	8	8

C. Other Long term employee benefit plans
Compensated Absences

Salaries, Wages and Bonus include ₹ 105.58 lakhs (P.Y.: ₹ 117.82 lakhs) towards provision made as per actuarial valuation in respect of accumulated leave encashment/compensated absences.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Discount rate	7.50%	7.25%
(b) Expected rate(s) of salary increase	4.00%	4.00%
(c) Attrition rate	For service 2 years and below 20.00% p.a., For service 3 years to 4 years 5.00% p.a. and For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.	For service 2 years and below 20.00% p.a., For service 3 years to 4 years 5.00% p.a. and For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.
(d) Mortality tables	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban
(e) Actuarial Valuation method	Projected Unit Credit Method	Projected Unit Credit Method

The amount included in Balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit obligation plans are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	209.38	205.99
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability/(asset) arising from defined benefit obligation	209.38	205.99

Note 21: Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Sale of products	1,00,462.18	76,310.53
(b) Sale of services	5.14	-
(c) Other operating revenues		
Export incentives	100.88	131.41
	100.88	131.41
Total	1,00,568.20	76,441.94

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 22: Other income

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	126.32	175.96
(b) Insurance claim received	1.41	-
(c) Rental income	15.49	14.27
(d) Sundry balances written off (net)	19.89	6.82
(e) Interest Income	16.34	178.67
(f) Commission Income	6.80	9.32
(g) Government grant income	4.18	0.35
(h) Share of profit in Alland & Sayaji LLP	423.78	83.22
(i) Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	767.44	5.38
(j) Amount realised in respect of Investments written off in earlier years	5.37	-
(k) Miscellaneous income	0.99	1.09
Total	1,388.01	475.08

Note 23. a: Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Raw material consumed	68,863.36	47,636.11
(b) Chemicals and packing material consumed	6,107.63	5,340.07
Total	74,970.99	52,976.18

Note 23.b: Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
<u>Inventories at the end of the year</u>		
(a) Finished goods & By-products	1,951.65	1,461.63
(b) Stock in transit - finished goods	277.33	321.99
(c) Work in progress	862.20	900.67
Total (A)	3,091.18	2,684.29
<u>Inventories at the beginning of the year</u>		
(a) Finished goods & By-products	1,461.63	834.83
(b) Stock in transit - finished goods	321.99	55.37
(c) Work in progress	900.67	921.81
Total (B)	2,684.29	1,812.01
Net (increase) / decrease in inventory (B-A)	(406.89)	(872.28)

Note 24: Employee's benefits expense

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Salaries and wages	4,864.39	4,170.74
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	376.07	311.95
(c) Managerial remuneration	507.79	494.31
(d) Staff welfare expenses	283.33	177.55
Total	6,031.58	5,154.55

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 25: Finance cost

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Interest on borrowing	1,005.19	992.26
(b) Other borrowing costs	28.38	14.98
Total	1,033.57	1,007.24

Note 26: Other expenses

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Consumption of stores, spares	466.80	457.73
(b) Power and fuel	9,442.56	6,818.94
(c) Rent including lease rentals	66.33	25.58
(d) Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	180.44	149.75
(e) Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	945.93	799.79
(f) Repairs and maintenance - Others	207.06	165.95
(g) Operation and maintenance charges	283.88	267.55
(h) Contract labour charges	1,434.62	1,203.29
(i) Insurance	96.01	70.77
(j) Rates and taxes	23.01	33.12
(k) Commission and brokerage	424.83	598.92
(l) Freight outward and clearing charges	2,734.94	2,498.94
(m) Selling and distribution expenses	151.68	144.66
(n) Donations and contributions	10.10	7.56
(o) Corporate social responsibilities expenses (refer note 37)	22.80	35.87
(p) Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.75	-
(q) Payment to auditors (refer note 39)	20.32	14.02
(r) Provision for doubtful debts and advances	(0.17)	(3.38)
(s) Bad debts written off	6.37	-
(t) Share of loss in Sayaji Seeds LLP	50.56	63.52
(u) Directors' sitting fees	12.40	11.80
(v) General charges	1,427.95	1,113.23
Total	18,009.17	14,477.61

Note 27: Related party transactions

Related party disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, "Related Party Disclosures", are given below.

(A) List of Related Parties and Relationships:
Subsidiary Company/LLP:

Sayaji Seeds LLP

Joint Venture:

Alland & Sayaji LLP

Entities under Common Control:

C. V. Mehta Pvt. Ltd.

Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.

Priyam Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.

N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.

Varun Travels Pvt. Ltd.

Sayaji Agricare Pvt. Ltd.

Sayaji Properties LLP

Sayaji Samruddhi LLP

Viva Tex Chem Pvt. Ltd.

Sayaji Agritech LLP

Viva Public Charitable Trust

Varun Family Trust - Trustee Priyambhai Bipinbhai Mehta

Vishal Family Trust - Trustee Sujata Priyambhai Mehta

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Key Managerial Personnel:

Shri Priyam B. Mehta (Managing Director)
 Shri Varun P. Mehta (Executive Director)
 Shri Vishal P. Mehta (Executive Director)
 Shri Amit N Shah (Wholetime Director)
 Shri Rajesh H Shah (Company Secretary)
 Shri Manan R Shah (Chief Financial Officer)

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel:**(With whom transactions have taken place)**

Smt. Niramayi B. Mehta
 Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta
 Smt. Priyanka Mehta
 Smt. Sujata P. Mehta
 (Non-Executive Director - Non Independent Director)
 Priyam B Mehta - HUF

(B) Related party transaction and balances :**Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash except in case of advances. Outstanding advances are either settled through supply of goods or services.

The details of material transactions and balances with related parties are given below:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a)	Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
i)	<u>Sales of goods & services:</u>		
	To subsidiary		
	Sayaji Seeds LLP	0.48	2.44
	To joint Venture		
	Alland & Sayaji LLP	104.45	154.22
	To entities under common Control		
	N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	71.55	154.72
	Varun Travels Pvt. Ltd.	0.14	
	To Key Managerial Personnel		
	Shri Manan R Shah	0.03	-
ii)	<u>Corporate Guarantee Income:</u>		
	From subsidiary		
	Sayaji Seeds LLP	5.20	5.20
	From entities under common Control		
	N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	-	2.50
	From joint Venture		
	Alland & Sayaji LLP	1.60	1.62
iii)	<u>Dividend Paid:</u>		
	To Key Managerial Personnel		
	Shri Varun P. Mehta	1.09	1.09
	Shri Vishal P. Mehta	1.44	1.44
	To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
	Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	0.68	0.68
	To entities under common Control		
	Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	8.56	8.56
	Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	4.59	4.59
	C. V. Mehta Pvt. Ltd.	9.60	9.60

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Varun Family Trust - Trustee Priyambhai Bipinbhai Mehta	10.70	10.70
Vishal Family Trust - Trustee Sujata Priyambhai Mehta	10.35	10.35
iv) Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment:		
To entities under common Control		
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	21.27	-
v) Reimbursement of expense		
From joint Venture		
Alland & Sayaji LLP	4.23	3.89
From entities under common Control		
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	-	2.61
To joint Venture		
Alland & Sayaji LLP	11.74	10.11
vi) Rent Income:		
From joint Venture		
Alland & Sayaji LLP	4.42	3.73
From subsidiary		
Sayaji Seeds LLP	1.20	1.20
vii) Purchase of goods :		
From entities under common Control		
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	1,562.67	1,166.14
From joint Venture		
Alland & Sayaji LLP	2.13	209.10
viii) Purchase of Services:		
From entities under common Control		
Varun Travels Pvt. Ltd.	91.96	51.92
ix) Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		
From joint Venture		
Alland & Sayaji LLP	-	16.23
x) Interest Paid:		
To Entities under common Control		
Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	10.37	15.20
C. V. Mehta Pvt. Ltd.	1.75	2.60
Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	6.25	9.28
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	66.71	56.44
To Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Priyam B. Mehta	-	4.42
Shri Varun P. Mehta	-	2.00
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	-	2.40
Shri Amit N Shah	2.00	1.96
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	-	8.94
Smt. Niramayi B. Mehta	-	3.29
Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta	-	0.86
Smt. Priyanka Mehta	3.37	2.71
Priyam B Mehta - HUF	-	0.55
xi) Rent Expenses:		
To entities under common Control		
Sayaji Properties LLP	8.20	7.20
xii) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses:		
To Entities under common Control		
Viva Public Charitable Trust	7.98	15.26

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
xiii) Remuneration:		
To Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Priyam B. Mehta	169.08	163.34
Shri Varun P. Mehta	169.77	163.49
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	168.33	167.48
Shri Amit N Shah	52.37	45.54
Shri Rajesh H Shah	60.06	52.04
Shri Manan R Shah	60.54	47.34
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta	33.86	33.84
Smt. Priyanka Mehta	33.86	33.84
xiv) Directors Sitting Fees:		
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	1.90	1.90
xv) Deposits Received:		
From Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Priyam B. Mehta	-	28.00
Shri Varun P. Mehta	-	25.00
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	-	45.00
Shri Amit N Shah	-	20.00
From Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	-	94.00
Smt. Niramayi B. Mehta	-	46.00
Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta	-	5.00
Smt. Priyanka Mehta	-	15.00
xvi) Deposits Paid:		
To Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Priyam B. Mehta	-	132.00
Shri Varun P. Mehta	-	58.00
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	-	72.00
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	-	330.50
Smt. Niramayi B. Mehta	-	109.00
Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta	-	24.00
Priyam B Mehta - HUF	-	14.00
xvii) Advanced Received		
From subsidiary		
Sayaji Seeds LLP	65.00	363.94
From entities under common Control		
Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	0.03	-
Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	0.03	-
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	100.22	175.07
Viva Tex Chem Pvt. Ltd.	0.04	-
xviii) Inter Corporate Deposit Received:		
From entities under common Control		
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	-	635.00
xix) Inter Corporate Deposit Repaid:		
To entities under common Control		
Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	116.00	-
Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	190.00	-
C. V. Mehta Pvt. Ltd.	32.50	-
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	100.00	285.00

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
xx) Advanced Repaid/Adjusted		
To subsidiary Sayaji Seeds LLP	65.00	363.94
To entities under common Control Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	0.03	-
Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	0.03	-
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	100.22	170.68
Viva Tex Chem Pvt. Ltd.	0.04	-
xxi) Investment made:		
In subsidiary Sayaji Seeds LLP	10.00	100.00
In joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	73.24	22.73
b) Balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i) Outstanding Receivables:		
From joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	0.01	128.33
ii) Other Recoverable:		
Viva Public Charitable Trust	0.02	-
Varun Travels Pvt. Ltd.	4.60	-
iii) Outstanding Payables:		
To Entities under common Control Varun Travels Pvt. Ltd.	-	2.81
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	263.63	239.13
iv) Inter Corporate Deposit payable:		
To Entities under common Control N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	750.00	850.00
Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	-	190.00
C. V. Mehta Pvt. Ltd.	-	32.50
Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	-	116.00
v) Deposits payable:		
To Key Managerial Personnel Shri Amit N Shah	20.00	20.00
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel Smt. Priyanka Mehta	35.00	35.00
vi) Balances of Investment:		
In subsidiary Sayaji Seeds LLP	476.10	516.66
In Joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	1,113.70	616.68
vii) Remuneration payable:		
To Key Managerial Personnel Shri Priyam B. Mehta	6.72	6.01
Shri Varun P. Mehta	6.34	6.73
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	6.64	6.17
Shri Amit N Shah	4.71	4.10
Shri Rajesh H Shah	2.63	2.29
Shri Manan R Shah	3.02	2.94
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta	1.52	1.53
Smt. Priyanka Mehta	1.52	1.53

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 28: Financial assets and liabilities**Financial assets by category:**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Investments in								
- Subsidiaries, LLP & Joint Venture	1,589.80	-	-	-	1,133.34	-	-	-
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	-	-	160.00	-	-	-	166.00
Trade receivables	-	-	-	4,482.86	-	-	-	5,037.84
Cash & cash equivalents (including other bank balances)	-	-	-	82.38	-	-	-	92.71
Other financial assets								
- Security deposits	-	-	-	171.56	-	-	-	173.40
- Advances recoverable in cash or in kind including from related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Financial derivative asset	-	-	-	-	-	22.28	-	-
- Export Incentive receivable	-	-	-	16.81	-	-	-	100.95
- Interest receivable	-	-	-	8.11	-	-	-	9.00
Total Financial assets	1,589.80	-	-	4,921.72	1,133.34	22.28	-	5,579.90

Financial liabilities by category:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Borrowings	-	-	-	11,496.04	-	-	-	9,660.81
Trade payables	-	-	-	11,328.12	-	-	-	11,525.62
Other financial liabilities								
- Security deposits	-	-	-	2.25	-	-	-	2.00
- Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	27.85	-	-	-	32.03
- Unclaimed matured public deposits and interest thereon	-	-	-	18.40	-	-	-	16.28
- Creditors for capital goods	-	-	-	265.70	-	-	-	208.96
- Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	-	37.47	-	-	-	27.40
- Financial derivative liability	-	11.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other payables	-	-	-	757.89	-	-	-	669.94
Total Financial liabilities	-	11.22	-	23,933.72	-	-	-	22,143.04

Note 29: Fair values**Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets/liability:**

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets/liabilities as at March 31, 2023 (Valuation date - March 31, 2023)

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets measured at fair value					
<u>FVTPL investments</u>					
Financial derivative asset	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value					
Financial derivative Liabilities	March 31, 2023	-	11.22	-	11.22

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2022 (Valuation date - March 31, 2022)

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			Total
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Assets measured at fair value					
<u>FVTPL investments</u>					
Financial derivative asset	March 31, 2022	-	22.28	-	22.28
Liabilities measured at fair value					
Financial derivative Liabilities	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-

Note 30: Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The loans and borrowings are primarily taken to finance and support the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, loans, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other financial assets.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management ensures that financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. It is the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

1. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk or Net asset value ("NAV") risk in case of investment in mutual funds. Financial instruments affected by market risk include investments, trade receivables, trade payables, loans and borrowings and deposits.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022..

The sensitivity of the relevant profit and loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on loans and borrowings. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Increase / (decrease) in basis points	Increase / (decrease) in profit before tax
March 31, 2023		
Rupee borrowings	+50	(37.55)
	-50	37.55
March 31, 2022		
Rupee borrowings	+50	(26.55)
	-50	26.55

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities, i.e. when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency.

Given below is the foreign currency exposure arising from the non derivative financial instruments:

Particulars	Foreign Currency Amount (In lakhs)		Reporting Currency Amount (₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivable				
USD	7.40	5.55	607.89	420.56
AED	-	2.18	-	44.96
EURO	0.31	-	27.96	-
Financial Liabilities				
Creditors for capital Goods				
USD	0.70	0.95	57.44	71.92
Net foreign currency exposure	7.01	6.78	578.42	393.60

Foreign currency sensitivity:

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EUR and AED exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Change in rates	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2023	+5%	28.92
	-5%	(28.92)
March 31, 2022	+5%	19.68
	-5%	(19.68)

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will 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 receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and foreign exchange transactions.

Trade receivables:

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's internal policies, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an credit rating scorecard and credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit.

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 0 days to 60 days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. The Company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically.

Cash deposits:

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process. The Company monitors the ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties. Based on its on-going assessment of counterparty risk, the group adjusts its exposure to various counterparties. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance sheet as of March 31, 2023 and as of March 31, 2022 is the carrying amount as disclosed in Note 8 except for financial guarantees.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the Company to banks/financial institutions, the maximum exposure which the Company is exposed to is the maximum amount which the Company would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

3. Liquidity Risk

The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds through using a liquidity planning process that encompasses an analysis of projected cash inflow and outflow.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility largely through cash flow generation from its operating activities and the use of bank loans. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As at year ended			
March 31, 2023			
(a) Borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings)	5,083.88	6,412.16	11,496.04
(b) Trade payables	11,328.12	-	11,328.12
(c) Other financial liabilities	1,118.53	2.25	1,120.78
	17,530.53	6,414.41	23,944.94
March 31, 2022			
(a) Borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings)	3,141.56	6,519.25	9,660.81
(b) Trade payables	11,525.62	-	11,525.62
(c) Other financial liabilities	954.61	2.00	956.61
	15,621.79	6,521.25	22,143.04

Note 31: Capital management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the achievement of long-term and short-term goals of the Company.

The Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder's value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes, within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and short-term deposits.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (refer note 14)	11,496.04	9,660.81
Less: cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances (refer note 8)	82.38	92.71
Net debt (A)	11,413.66	9,568.10
Equity share capital (refer note 12)	316.00	316.00
Other equity (refer note 13)	11,258.21	10,734.39
Total capital (B)	11,574.21	11,050.39
Capital and net debt (C)=(A+B)	22,987.87	20,618.49
Gearing ratio (%) (A/C)	49.65%	46.41%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Note 32: Contingent liabilities & assets**i) Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of:**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Guarantees given by the bankers on behalf of the company.	86.62	81.62
(b) Disputed demand of Value added tax, Central sales tax and Goods and services tax as the company expects to succeed in the appeal.	15.36	65.35
(c) Guarantee to Bank against credit facilities (fund based & non-fund based limits) extended to the other companies/LLP. (To the extent of credit facilities enjoyed as at the date of balance sheet)	818.18	1,067.26

ii) Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets recognised as at March 31, 2023.

Note 33: Commitments and obligations

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	755.80	555.67
(b) The Company has imported plant & Machinery for their project under EPCG Scheme for which export obligation of ₹ 933.06 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ Nil) has been undertaken failing which the company shall be liable to pay amount of duty saved of ₹ 155.51 Lakhs with interest.		

Note 34: Segment reporting

The Company has presented segment information in the consolidated financial statements which are presented in the same financial report. Accordingly, in terms of Paragraph 3 of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', no disclosures related to segments are presented in this standalone financial statements.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 35: Earnings per share

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Basic and Diluted EPS		
a) Computation of profit (Numerator) Profit available to equity shareholders	721.65	1,884.39
b) Weighted average number of shares (Denominator) Weighted average number of Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each (PY ₹ 5/-) used for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share.	63,20,000	63,20,000
c) Basic and Diluted EPS (in ₹)	11.42	29.82

Note 36: Dividend on equity shares

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<u>Dividend declared and paid during the year</u>		
Final Dividend of ₹ 1 per equity share face value of ₹ 5/- each for the year ended March 31, 2022 (₹ 1 per equity share face value of ₹ 5/- each for the year ended March 31, 2021)	63.20	63.20

Note 37: Expenditure for corporate social responsibility activities

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the company has spent ₹ 22.80 lakhs (P.Y.: ₹ 35.87 lakhs) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder by way of contribution to various Trusts/NGOs/Societies/Agencies.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(1) Amount required to be spend by the company during the year	34.64	22.98
(2) Amount required to be set off for the earlier financial year,if any	12.89	-
(3) Amount of expenditure incurred	22.80	35.87
(4) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(5) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(6) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(7) Nature of CSR activities	Promotion of Education, Making availabe Clean drinking water, Public welfare and Public Health, Animal Welfare & Ensuring Envionment Sustainability.	
(8) Details of related party transactions (i) Viva Public Charitable Trust	7.98	15.26
(9) Where a provision is made with respect to a lability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movement in the provision	NA	NA

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 38: Disclosure regarding derivative instruments

- i) The Company has taken derivatives to hedge its trade receivable. The outstanding position of derivative instruments is as under which has been calculated based on actual trade receivable realised against the forward contracts till the date of signing of Financials Statements :

Nature	Purpose	As at March 31, 2023	
		₹ in lakhs	Foreign Currency in lakhs
Forward contracts	Hedging of trade receivable	103.68	USD 1.26

Nature	Purpose	As at March 31, 2022	
		₹ in lakhs	Foreign Currency in lakhs (USD)
Forward contracts	Hedging of trade receivable	101.72	USD 1.34

- ii) The details of foreign currency exposures not hedged by derivative instruments are as under:

Nature	Currency	As at March 31, 2023	
		₹ in lakhs	Foreign Currency in lakhs
Trade receivables	USD	504.21	6.13
Trade receivables	EURO	27.96	0.31

Nature	Currency	As at March 31, 2022	
		₹ in lakhs	Foreign Currency in lakhs
Trade receivables	USD	318.84	4.21
Trade receivables	AED	44.96	2.18

Note: The company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from one to twelve months.

Note 39: Payment to auditors

Details of payment to auditors are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Statutory audit fees	15.00	12.00
(b) Tax audit fees	2.00	2.00
(c) Certification and other services	3.12	-
(d) Reimbursement of expenses	0.20	0.02
Total	20.32	14.02

Note 40:

The Company has imported Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) for its newly established Spray Dried Food Products under Manufacture and other Operations in Warehouse Regulations, 2019 (MOOWR) without payment of Custom duty including integrated tax (IGST) aggregating to ₹ Nil (P.Y.244.18 lakhs). As per MOOWR scheme, the duty so saved shall be payable (without interest and Penalty as per provisions of customs act) by the company whenever such PPE are removed/transfer/sold by the company from its warehouse. However, as Spray Dried Food Products plant is established for the permanent use, in the opinion of the management of the company, no such liability shall arise in future.

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 41: Refund claim receivables

In the F.Y. 2020-21, the company had recognized income of ₹ 149.46 lakhs in respect of the claim of refund of Coal Cess including for earlier years, out of which ₹ 124.98 lakhs is outstanding as at March 31, 2023, which has been included in ₹ 175.21 lakhs in note no. 10. The management of the company is confident of receipt of this claim in full.

Note 42: Other Statutory notes

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (iv) 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:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vi) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- (vii) There is no transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (viii) The Company is not required to submit quarterly returns or statement of current assets to any Bank or Financial institution.
- (ix) The company does not have any transaction with struck off company.
- (x) The title deeds of all the immovable properties are in the name of Company, Further the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year
- (xi) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 43: Ratios

The following are the analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio 2022-23	Ratio 2021-22	% Variance	Reason for Variance (if more than 25%)
(a) Current ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	0.56	0.66	-14.44	-
(b) Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Total equity	0.99	0.87	13.61	-
(c) Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR)	Profit before depreciation, interest and tax	Total current borrowings+ Finance Cost	0.55	1.25	-56.13	Increase in Capex Spend & reduction in profitability (due to increased RM and Power & Fuel costs) coupled with increased utilisation of working capital limits has lead to reduction in DSCR
(d) Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after Tax	Average total equity	0.06	0.18	-64.56	The profitability has reduced significantly due to increased RM costs and

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 43: Ratios (Contd....)

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio 2022-23	Ratio 2021-22	% Variance	Reason for Variance (if more than 25%)
						Power & Fuel costs throughout the financial year. This has led to deterioration of all profitability ratios.
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average inventory	18.99	14.70	29.20	The company achieved a significantly higher revenue from operations with better inventory management.
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average trade receivables	21.13	16.15	30.81	Ratio has increased on account of Improved receivable management and significantly higher topline.
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net purchases	Average trade payables	6.56	5.43	20.83	-
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operation	Current assets-current liabilities	-12.13	-12.93	-6.15	-
(i) Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Revenue from Operation	0.72%	2.47%	-70.89	The profitability has reduced significantly due to increased RM costs and Power & Fuel costs throughout the financial year. This has led to deterioration of all profitability ratios.
(j) Return on capital employed	Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	Tangible Networth + Total Debt +Deferred Tax	7.64%	17.20%	-55.59	The ratio is impacted due to significantly less profitability. The profitability has reduced significantly due to increased RM costs and Power & Fuel costs throughout the financial year.
(k) Return on investment (Unquoted)	Income generated from Investments	Weighted Average Investments	25.55%	8.66%	195.06	Ratio has improved significantly owing to great profitability and strong financial returns from the investments in JV entity i.e. Alland & Sayaji LLP

Note 44:

Figures of the previous year has been regrouped/rearranged to confirm current year's presentation.

Note 45: Approval of financial statements

The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 24, 2023.

As per attached report of even date

For, Shah & Shah Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 113742W

Bharat A. Shah

Partner

Membership Number : 030167

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors****Priyam B. Mehta**

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00030933

Rajesh H. Shah

Company Secretary

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023**Varun P. Mehta**

Executive Director

DIN : 00900734

Manan R. Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Vishal P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 02690946

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of **SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Parent") and its subsidiary (the Parent and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which includes Group's share of profit in its joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive Income), the Consolidated statement of changes in equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiary and joint venture referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements read together with significant accounting policies and accompanying notes thereon 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("IND AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at 31st March, 2023, and its consolidated Profit (including other comprehensive income), the changes in equity and its cash flow for the year 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its joint venture in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI together with the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial

statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidences obtained by other auditors in terms of their report referred to in para (a) and (b) of Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiary and its joint venture audited by the other auditors to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act,

2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the director of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the entity included in the group (including its joint venture) are responsible for assessing the Group'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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group and its joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group including joint venture.

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

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

economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities

or business activities within the Group and its joint venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters:

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements of a subsidiary whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 3,289.86 lakhs as at 31st March, 2023, total revenues of ₹ 3,462.09 lakhs, total net loss after tax of ₹ 76.29 lakhs, total comprehensive loss of ₹ 79.01 lakhs for the year ended on 31st March, 2023 and net cash outflow of ₹ 2.06 lakhs for the year ended on 31st March, 2023 included in the consolidated annual financial results, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These consolidated financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, is based solely on the report of the other auditor and procedures performed by us as stated in "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results" section.
- (b) The consolidated annual financial results include the Group's Share of net profit of ₹ 422.33 lakhs and total comprehensive income of ₹ 422.38 lakhs for the year ended on 31st March, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of a joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this joint venture, is based solely on the report of the other auditor and procedures performed by us as stated in "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results" paragraph.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we report that the subsidiary as well as joint venture whose financial statements have been considered in

these consolidated financial statements, being Limited Liability Partnerships, CARO, 2020 do not apply to them.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the basis of the report of the other auditors on the separate financial statements of its subsidiary and joint venture, referred to in the Other Matters paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought & obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to the preparation of consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
 - c) The consolidated Balance sheet, consolidated statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of Changes in equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2016.
 - e) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by Board of Directors of Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary and joint venture incorporated in India, none of the director of Group is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial control over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure**" which is based on the auditor's report of the parent. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other 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, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid/ provided by the Parent to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - h) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Group has made disclosure of pending litigations which would impact its consolidated financial statements.
 - ii) The Group did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
 - iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent company or its subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Parent company or its subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) the Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Parent company or its subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent company or its subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries) by or on behalf of the Funding Party") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The dividend paid by the parent company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

For, **SHAH & SHAH ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 113742W

BHARAT A. SHAH
PARTNER

Membership Number: 030167
UDIN: 23030167BGSSYT7735

Place : Ahmedabad.
Date : May 24, 2023

"Annexure" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED,

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED**, ("the Parent") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended on that date. The entities/components included in consolidated financial statements; the subsidiary and joint venture, are Limited Liability Partnerships incorporated in India. As per Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (IFCOFR) issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), as the entities/components included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are not company, reporting on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting in respect of these entities/components is not required. Therefore, this Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Consolidated Financial Statements of SAYAJI INDUSTRIES LIMITED is in respect of Parent only.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls:

The board of directors of the Parent is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Parent considering the essential components of internal control stated in the IFCOFR issued by 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 to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with IFCOFR 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 or internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 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 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 auditors' judgments, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidences obtained by the other auditors of its subsidiary and joint venture incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary and joint venture incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Control 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 expenditure of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Parent 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 March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For, **SHAH & SHAH ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 113742W

PARTNER
BHARAT A. SHAH
Membership Number: 030167

Place : Ahmedabad.
Date : 24th May,2023

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

01-58



STATUTORY REPORT

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STANDALONE
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	24,622.99	24,108.84
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	2,196.51	338.96
(c) Intangible assets	5	140.83	166.35
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	1,108.63	613.01
(ii) Other financial assets	9	331.56	340.11
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	19	89.21	46.37
(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	19	217.64	0.29
(g) Other non-current assets	10	17.60	210.47
Total non-current assets		28,724.97	25,824.40
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	6,993.68	7,065.61
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	5,607.59	6,087.29
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	58.47	66.67
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	8	27.85	32.03
(iv) Other financial assets	9	24.92	132.23
(c) Current tax assets (net)	19	14.63	13.48
(d) Other current assets	10	984.04	712.72
Total current assets		13,711.18	14,110.03
Total Assets		42,436.15	39,934.43
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	316.00	316.00
(b) Other equity	13	11,253.15	10,730.75
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		11,569.15	11,046.75
(c) Non-controlling interest		327.11	15.85
Total equity		11,896.26	11,062.60
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	6,431.43	6,593.22
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16	128.71	109.20
(b) Provisions	18	175.39	179.92
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	2,415.07	2,350.16
(d) Other Non-current liabilities	17	91.29	95.47
Total non-current liabilities		9,241.89	9,327.97
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	6,396.18	4,698.55
(ii) Trade payables	15		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		284.41	380.29
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		11,417.52	11,360.92
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16	1,167.95	998.38
(b) Other current liabilities	17	1,886.73	2,021.20
(c) Provisions	18	145.21	84.52
Total current liabilities		21,298.00	19,543.86
Total liabilities		30,539.89	28,871.83
Total Equity and Liabilities		42,436.15	39,934.43

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per attached report of even date

For, Shah & Shah Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 113742W

Bharat A. Shah

Partner

Membership Number : 030167

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Priyam B. Mehta

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00030933

Rajesh H. Shah

Company Secretary

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023
Varun P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 00900734

Manan R. Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Vishal P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 02690946

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Income:			
I Revenue from operations	21	1,04,011.47	79,317.76
II Other income	22	976.64	408.76
III Total income (I+II)		1,04,988.11	79,726.52
IV Expenses:			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	23.a	76,768.24	54,753.11
(b) Changes in Inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	23.b	(483.63)	(1,026.01)
(c) Employee benefits expenses	24	6,460.88	5,495.16
(d) Finance costs	25	1,198.90	1,127.21
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4-5	1,480.04	1,281.11
(f) Other expenses	26	19,141.96	15,242.86
Total expenses		1,04,566.39	76,873.44
V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		421.72	2,853.08
VI Share in profit of joint venture		422.33	84.07
VII Exceptional items - gain/(loss)		-	-
VIII Profit/(loss) before tax (V+VI+VII)		844.05	2,937.15
IX Tax expense:	19		
(a) Current tax		55.52	472.97
(b) Short/(excess) provision of earlier years		(1.54)	14.93
(c) Deferred tax charge/(credit)		95.62	564.30
Total tax expenses		149.60	1,052.20
X Profit/(loss) for the year (VIII-IX)		694.45	1,884.95
XI Other comprehensive income			
A (a) Item that will not be reclassified to profit and loss - Measurements of defined employee benefit plans	20	(210.81)	(234.15)
A (b) Income tax related to Item that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		73.52	81.72
B (a) Item that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
B (b) Income tax related to Item that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)		(137.29)	(152.43)
XII Total comprehensive income for the year (X+XI)		557.16	1,732.52
XIII Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
-Owners of the company		721.91	1,886.94
-Non-controlling interest		(27.46)	(1.99)
		694.45	1,884.95
XIV Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
-Owners of the company		(136.31)	(152.37)
-Non-controlling interest		(0.98)	(0.06)
		(137.29)	(152.43)
XV Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to: (XIII+XIV)			
-Owners of the company		585.60	1,734.57
-Non-controlling interest		(28.44)	(2.05)
		557.16	1,732.52
XVI Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 5/- each:	35		
(a) Basic (in ₹)		11.42	29.86
(b) Diluted (in ₹)		11.42	29.86

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

As per attached report of even date

For, Shah & Shah Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 113742W

Bharat A. Shah
Partner
Membership Number : 030167

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Priyam B. Mehta
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00030933

Rajesh H. Shah
Company Secretary

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

Varun P. Mehta
Executive Director
DIN : 00900734

Manan R. Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Vishal P. Mehta
Executive Director
DIN : 02690946

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	844.05	2,937.15
Adjustments for:		
(a) Depreciation and amortisation	1,480.04	1,281.11
(b) Interest expenses	1,198.90	1,127.21
(c) Amount realised in respect of Investments written off	(5.37)	-
(d) Interest income	(16.35)	(178.67)
(e) Provision for credit impaired of trade receivable/doubtful advances	95.67	11.08
(f) Loss/(Profit) from joint venture	(422.33)	(84.07)
(g) Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(766.69)	(5.38)
(h) Government grant income	(4.18)	(0.35)
(i) Unrealised foreign exchange fluctuation loss/(gain) (net)	(2.21)	(31.56)
Operating profit before working capital changes:	2,401.53	5,056.52
Adjustments for:		
(a) Trade and other receivables	227.77	(722.73)
(b) Inventories	71.93	(1,100.78)
(c) Trade and other payables	(205.38)	4,503.47
Cash generated from operations:	2,495.85	7,736.48
Less: Income taxes paid (net)	272.07	416.72
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities - (A)	2,223.78	7,319.76
B Cash flow from investing activities:		
(a) Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(3,710.64)	(3,514.59)
(b) Sale of property, plant and equipment	895.19	20.96
(c) Investments in a joint venture	(73.24)	(22.73)
(d) Amount realised in respect of Investments written off	5.37	-
(e) Interest received	16.35	178.67
(f) Bank deposits received/(placed)	6.00	(26.00)
(g) Margin money or security deposits received/(placed)	2.55	(51.40)
(h) Balance in earmarked accounts	4.18	3.54
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities - (B)	(2,854.24)	(3,411.55)
C Cash flow from financing activities:		
(a) (Repayment)/Proceeds of borrowings	1,535.84	(2,734.78)
(b) Interest paid	(1,190.08)	(1,125.14)
(c) Dividend paid	(63.20)	(63.20)
(d) Additions to Capital of Subsidiary	339.70	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities - (C)	622.26	(3,923.12)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents - (A+B+C)	(8.20)	(14.91)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	66.67	81.58
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	58.47	66.67

Note:

- The above consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

2 Cash and cash equivalents includes:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A) Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
(a) Cash on hand	22.11	12.25
(b) Balance with banks in current accounts	36.36	54.42
Total (A)	58.47	66.67
B) Cash and cash equivalent not available for immediate use:		
(a) Earmarked balances with bank in unpaid dividend accounts	27.85	32.03
Total (B)	27.85	32.03
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Note 8 (A+B)	86.32	98.70

3 Reconciliation of movements of cash flows arising from financing activities:

The amendments to the Ind AS-7 Statements of Cash Flows requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. This amendments has become effective from April 01, 2017 and the required disclosure is made below. There is no other impact on the financial statements due to this amendments.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Borrowings - Non-current	6,593.22	(222.06)	60.27	6,431.43
(b) Borrowings - Current	4,698.55	1,697.63	-	6,396.18
Total	11,291.77	1,475.57	60.27	12,827.61

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Borrowings - Non-current	5,258.88	1,285.02	49.32	6,593.22
(b) Borrowings - Current	8,767.67	(4,069.12)	-	4,698.55
Total	14,026.55	(2,784.10)	49.32	11,291.77

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per attached report of even date

For, Shah & Shah Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 113742W

Bharat A. Shah

Partner

Membership Number : 030167

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Priyam B. Mehta

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00030933

Rajesh H. Shah

Company Secretary

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

Varun P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 00900734

Manan R. Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Vishal P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 02690946

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2023

A) Equity share capital

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	316.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	316.00
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	316.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	316.00

B) Other equity

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	General Reserve	Security Premium	Retained Earnings	Total Other equity attributable to the owners of the company	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	3,715.15	92.09	5,252.14	9,059.38	17.90	9,077.28
Profit for the year	-	-	1,886.94	1,886.94	(1.99)	1,884.95
Items of other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(152.37)	(152.37)	(0.06)	(152.43)
Dividend Paid	-	-	(63.20)	(63.20)	-	(63.20)
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	3,715.15	92.09	6,923.51	10,730.75	15.85	10,746.60
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	3,715.15	92.09	6,923.51	10,730.75	15.85	10,746.60
Profit for the year	-	-	721.91	721.91	(27.46)	694.45
Increase in Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	339.70	339.70
Items of other comprehensive income/(expense), net of tax	-	-	(136.31)	(136.31)	(0.98)	(137.29)
Dividend Paid	-	-	(63.20)	(63.20)	-	(63.20)
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	3,715.15	92.09	7,445.91	11,253.15	327.11	11,580.26

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per attached report of even date

For, Shah & Shah Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 113742W

Bharat A. Shah

Partner

Membership Number : 030167

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Priyam B. Mehta

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Chief Financial Officer

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Executive Director

DIN : 02690946

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 1 : Corporate Information

The Consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of **Sayaji Industries Limited** ("the Parent Company") and a subsidiary **Sayaji Seeds LLP** and a joint venture **Alland & Sayaji LLP** (erstwhile Sayaji Ingritech LLP) (collectively referred to as "the Group") for the year ended March 31, 2023. The parent company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Parent company's shares are listed on BSE, a recognised stock exchange, in India. The registered office of the parent company is located at P.O. Kathwada, Ahmedabad.

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacture of Starches, Modified Starches as well as other derivatives like Liquid Glucose, Dextrose Monohydrate, Dextrose Anhydrous, Sorbitol and its bye-products like Maize Oil, Maize Gluten. The Group has ventured into a new business segment of manufacturing Spray Dried Food Products like Tomato Powder & other Vegetable and Fruit based Powders, Non Dairy Creamer and other such spray dried products from 18th January 2022. The Group cater its products to Textile, Pharmaceutical, Foods & beverages Industries, Paper & Packaging, Confectionary, Soaps & Detergent industries, Seeds Industries.

Note 2 : Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS") as notified by the Ministry of corporate affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provision of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financials statements. The consolidated financial statements of the group has been consolidated using uniform accounting policies.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in ₹ has been rounded off to

the nearest two decimals of lakhs (₹ 00,000), unless otherwise stated. Any discrepancies in any table between totals and sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding off.

Principles of consolidation accounting

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has controls. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intergroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adapted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests, if any, in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

(ii) Joint venture

A Joint Venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint Control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activity require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The groups investment in joint venture is accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 3(A) 11.

The subsidiary and joint venture considered in the consolidated financial statements are :

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	Relationship	Country of incorporation	% of Holding	
				As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1	Sayaji Seeds LLP	Subsidiary	India	64.00%	96.88%
2	Alland & Sayaji LLP	See foot notes to note 6 "Non-current Investments"	India	50.00%	50.00%

Note 3 : Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates
(A) Significant accounting policies
1 Current / non-current classification

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

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when it is:

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

All other liabilities are classified 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/materials for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. As the group's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

2 Foreign currencies

The functional currency of the group is Indian Rupees which represents the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are generally recognised in profit or loss. Monetary balances arising from the transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated to functional currency using the exchange rate as on the reporting date. Any gains or loss on such translation, are generally recognised in profit or loss. Foreign exchange differences are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise except for:

- a) Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- b) Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3 **Fair value measurement**

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

External valuers are involved, wherever required, for valuation of significant assets, such as properties, unquoted financial assets and significant liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon by the group after discussion with and approval by the group's management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The group, after discussions with its external valuers, determines which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the Group analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Group verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The Group also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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

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

4 Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the costs are incurred. Major shutdown and overhaul expenditure is capitalised as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

It includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the group's accounting policy based on Ind AS 23 – Borrowing costs. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of PPE when completed and ready for intended use.

Pre-operative expenditure comprising of revenue expenses incurred in connection with project implementation during the period upto commencement of commercial production are treated as part of the project costs and are capitalized. Such expenses are capitalized only if

the project to which they relate, involve substantial expansion of capacity or up-gradation.

Depreciation and useful life

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment purchased/acquired during the year is provided on pro-rata basis according to the period each asset was put to use during the year. Similarly, depreciation on assets sold/discarded/demolished during the year is provided on pro-rata basis.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for various assets class are as follows: -

Assets Class	Economic useful life
(a) Factory Building*	3- 30 years
(b) Plant & Machinery*	3-25 years
(c) Computers	3 years
(d) Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
(e) Office Equipment's	5 years
(f) Vehicles	8 years

* Based on technical evaluation, management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expect to use these asset. Hence the useful life of these asset is different from the useful life as prescribed under Part-C of Schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The group reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Impairment

The group assesses at each reporting date using external and internal sources, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of the carrying amount over the higher of the asset's net sales price or present value as determined above.

De-recognised

An item of PPE is de-recognised 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 the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

5 Leases

As a Lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- a the contract conveys the right to use an identified asset;
- b the Parent has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- c the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For short-term and low value leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Lease liability is measured by discounting the lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country

of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

As a Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight- line basis over the lease term.

6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, general or specific, that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

The group determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the year less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. In case if the group borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset.

Borrowing cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting year, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Useful life and amortisation

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the asset from the date of capitalisation as below:

Computer Software: - 6-10 years

Research & Developments: - 5 years

The estimated useful life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for prospectively.

De-recognised

Intangible assets are de-recognised either when they have been disposed off 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 and loss in the period of de-recognition.

8 Inventories

Inventories are valued as under:

- a) Raw Materials, Chemicals, Packing and Stores & Spares Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Due provision for obsolescence is made.
- Agro Processing-Maize segment: Cost of Raw Materials, Chemicals, Packing and Stores & Spares is determined on First in First Out (FIFO) basis.
- Spray Dried Food Products segment: Cost

of Raw material is determined on Weighted average basis and Cost of Chemicals, Packing and Stores & Spares cost is determined on FIFO basis.

- Agri Seeds segment : Cost of Raw material including packing material is determined on Weighted average basis
- b) Finished Goods & Work In Progress : At cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined on absorption basis. Due provision for obsolescence is made.
- c) By- Products : At net realisable value
- d) Stock-In-Trade : Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and for this purpose cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

9 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal or its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators. The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

10 Revenue recognition

The Group has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognized. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts.

Revenue from contract with customer is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. The group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable,

taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The group has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

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

Sale of products

The group earns revenue primarily from sale of goods. It has applied the principles laid down in Ind AS 115 and determined that there is no change required in the existing revenue recognition methodology. In case of sale to domestic customers, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. In case of export sales, revenue is recognised on shipment date, when performance obligation is met.

Export Incentives

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

Dividend and Interest 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 group and the amount of income can be measured reliably). Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group 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 asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in operating income in the statement of profit and loss due to its operating nature.

11 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets, except investment in subsidiaries and associate, are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit and 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 Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost as per Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'.

Subsequent measurement

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

- a) Debt instruments at amortised cost;
- b) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- c) Other financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

a) Debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost

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

- i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- ii) 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.

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 statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- b) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt 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 Group recognises interest income, impairment losses & 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 statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

- c) Other financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Any financial asset that does not qualify for amortised cost measurement or measurement at FVTOCI must be measured subsequent to initial recognition at FVTPL.

- d) Forward Contracts measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or fair

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

value through profit and loss.

Forward contract which meet the criteria of hedge effectiveness are cash flow hedge which are measured at FVTOCI and which fails to meet the effectiveness criteria are measured at FVTPL.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.

Impairment of financial assets

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

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance;
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI;
- c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17; and
- d) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

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

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group 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 entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or as those measured at amortised cost.

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

Subsequent measurement

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

- a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

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

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss are 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 risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit & loss. However, the Group 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 and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

- b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost include loans and borrowings and payables.

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 and loss when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

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.

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 and loss.

12 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss

This category includes derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges. Although the group believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Any derivative that is either not designated as hedge or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorized as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in the profit or loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income. Assets / liabilities in this category are presented as current assets / current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and term

deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

14 Taxes on Income

Income tax

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

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

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

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with asset will be realised.

Current and deferred tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business

combination.

15 Employee benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post- Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related services. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Group pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Group at the time of resignation / superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees. The gratuity fund has been approved by respective Income Tax authorities.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

AS per IND AS 19, when a Group pays insurance premiums to fund a post-employment benefit plan, the Group shall treat such a plan as a defined contribution plan unless the Group will have (either directly, or indirectly through the

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

plan) a legal or constructive obligation either:

- (a) to pay the employee benefits directly when they fall due; or
- (b) to pay further amounts if the insurer does not pay all future employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. If the Group retains such a legal or constructive obligation, the Group shall treat the plan as a defined benefit plan.

Other Long Term Employment Benefits

Provision in respect of accumulated leave encashment/compensated absences is made as per actuarial valuation report.

16 Segments reporting

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets including goodwill.

17 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares

including the treasury shares held by the Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.

18 Dividend distribution

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

19 Provisions & contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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 Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. 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.

Contingent liability arises when the Group has:

- a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

- (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the financial statement but, rather, are disclosed in the note to the financial statements.

20 Government grant

The Group recognises government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with, and the grants will be received. Where Government grants relates to assets, the cost of assets are presented at gross value and grant thereon is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the related assets in proportion in which depreciation is charged.

Grants related to income are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the same period as the related cost which they are intended to compensate are accounted for.

21 Exceptional items

When items of income and expense within statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such material items are disclosed separately as exceptional items.

22 Recent Accounting Developments

Standards issued but not yet effective: In March 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amended certain Ind AS as explained below:

- a. Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements – the amendment prescribes disclosure of material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies. The impact of the amendment on the Financial Statements is expected to be insignificant basis the preliminary evaluation.
- b. Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – the amendment added definition of accounting estimate and clarifies what is accounting estimate and treatment of change in the accounting estimate and accounting policy. There is no impact of the amendment on the

Financial Statements basis the preliminary evaluation.

- c. Ind AS 12 – Income taxes – the definition of deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability is amended to apply initial recognition exception on assets and liabilities that does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. There is no impact of the amendment on the Financial Statements basis the preliminary evaluation.

The above amendments are effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023.

(B) Key accounting estimates

1 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 are 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 relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 31 for further disclosures.

2 Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The cash flows are derived from the budget and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

3 **Taxes**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

4 **Defined benefit plan**

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter that is subject to change the most is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to

correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are after considering the expected future inflation rates for the country. Refer note 20 for further details.

5 **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Refer to Note 3 (A) - 4 for the estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment. The carrying values of property, plant and equipment have been disclosed in note 4.

6 **Intangible assets**

Refer to note 3 (A) - 7 for the estimated useful life of Intangible assets. The carrying values of Intangible assets have been disclosed in note 5.

7 **Allowance for doubtful trade receivables**

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Estimated irrecoverable amounts are derived based on a provision matrix which takes into account various factors such as customer specific risks, geographical region, product type, currency fluctuation risk, repatriation policy of the country, country specific economic risks, customer rating, and type of customer, etc. Individual trade receivables are written off when the management deems them not to be collectable.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 4: Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Free hold land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Other Agriculture Equipment's	Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
Gross carrying amount:									
Balance as at April 1, 2021	741.57	5,513.23	25,696.65	244.93	351.14	858.64	0.35	33,406.51	929.95
Additions during the year	123.49	904.86	3,331.17	54.15	50.74	6.82	-	4,471.23	3,750.35
Deductions during the year	-	-	9.66	-	-	36.02	-	45.68	-
Capitalised from/reduction in CWIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,341.34
Balance as at March 31, 2022	865.06	6,418.09	29,018.16	299.08	401.88	829.44	0.35	37,832.06	338.96
Balance as at April 1, 2022	865.06	6,418.09	29,018.16	299.08	401.88	829.44	0.35	37,832.06	338.96
Additions during the year	408.85	303.50	1,066.77	66.36	31.29	177.89	-	2,054.66	3,500.37
Deductions during the year	-	40.30	62.67	-	-	238.86	-	341.83	-
Capitalised from/reduction in CWIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,642.82
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,273.91	6,681.29	30,022.26	365.44	433.17	768.47	0.35	39,544.89	2,196.51
Accumulated depreciation:									
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	1,442.20	10,212.29	185.24	285.25	414.44	0.34	12,539.76	-
Depreciation for the year	-	173.10	910.34	13.73	27.59	88.80	-	1,213.55	-
Deductions during the year	-	-	9.18	-	-	20.92	-	30.09	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	1,615.30	11,113.45	198.97	312.84	482.32	0.34	13,723.22	-
Balance as at April 1, 2022	-	1,615.30	11,113.45	198.97	312.84	482.32	0.34	13,723.22	-
Depreciation for the year	-	199.21	1,078.72	18.66	28.93	86.50	-	1,412.01	-
Deductions during the year	-	5.90	36.11	-	-	171.32	-	213.33	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	1,808.61	12,156.06	217.63	341.77	397.50	0.34	14,921.90	-
Net Carrying Amount:									
Balance as at March 31, 2022	865.06	4,802.79	17,904.71	100.12	89.04	347.12	0.01	24,108.84	338.96
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,273.91	4,872.68	17,866.20	147.81	91.40	370.97	0.01	24,622.99	2,196.51

Note:

- Buildings include ₹ 311.79 lakhs (previous year ₹ 313.42 lakhs) being the cost of ownership premises in a co-operative housing society including cost of five shares of the face value of ₹ 250/- received under the Bye-laws of the society in the name of the company.
- Buildings include ₹ 4.5 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 4.50 lakhs) being the cost of ownership premises in a cloth market association including cost of one share of the face value of ₹ 100/- received under rules and regulation of the association in the name of the parent company.
- Additions for the year includes ₹ 77.22 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 63.15 lakhs) being interest capitalised.
- Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule as on March 31,2023 and March 31,2022.

CWIP ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(a) Projects in progress : as at 31.03.2023	2,055.72	140.79	-	-	2,196.51
as at 31.03.2022	338.96	-	-	-	338.96
(b) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total as on 31-03-2023.	2,055.72	140.79	-	-	2,196.51
Total as on 31-03-2022.	338.96	-	-	-	338.96

Note: There are no projects under Capital Work in progress where the completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 5: Intangible assets

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Computer Software	Research & development*	Total
Gross carrying amount:			
As at April 1, 2021	124.74	218.81	343.55
Additions	-	76.57	76.57
Deductions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	124.74	295.38	420.12
As at April 1, 2022	124.74	295.38	420.12
Additions	-	42.51	42.51
Deductions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	124.74	337.89	462.63
Accumulated amortisation:			
As at April 1, 2021	107.73	78.50	186.23
Amortisation for the year	8.47	59.08	67.55
Deductions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	116.20	137.58	253.78
As at April 1, 2022	116.20	137.58	253.78
Amortisation for the year	0.45	67.58	68.03
Deductions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	116.65	205.16	321.81
Net carrying amount:			
Balance as at March 31, 2022	8.54	157.80	166.35
Balance as at March 31, 2023	8.09	132.74	140.83

*Internally generated assets

Note 6: Non-current investments

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non Current Investments		
Investment at Cost		
Capital Contributions in joint venture LLP (unquoted)		
Alland & Sayaji LLP		
Cost of Investment	613.01	506.62
Add: Investments made during the year	73.24	22.73
Add: Share of profits/(loss)	422.38	83.66
Total	1,108.63	613.01
Aggregate value of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments and market value thereof	1,108.63	613.01

Notes:

- i) With effect from April 01, 2019, the share in profit/(loss) of the company in Alland & Sayaji LLP was reduced from 75.99% to 50%. Therefore Alland & Sayaji LLP ceased to be subsidiary of a parent company and is now a joint venture. (Also refer foot note below ii)
- ii) Details of Interest in Limited Liability Partnership:

Name of LLP	Name of Partners	Total Fixed Capital (₹ in lakhs)	Share of Profit/(Loss) of Each Partners
Alland & Sayaji LLP	(a) Sayaji Industries Limited	350.00	See note below
	(b) Societe Developpment Products Afrique (SDPA), France	350.00	
		700.00	100.00%

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note: With effect from April 01, 2019, the share of profit/(loss) of the partners of Alland & Sayaji LLP is 50% each in respect of gum business which is primary & of long term nature of business activity and 100% of the parent company and 0% of SDPA in respect of non-gum business which is subsidiary & of short term nature of business activity carried on by Alland & Sayaji LLP.

iii) The amount of Investments as shown above is aggregating of fixed capital as well as balance in current account.

Note 7: Trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Trade receivables considered good- Secured	-	-
(b) Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured	5,607.59	6,087.29
(c) Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit Risk	-	-
(d) Trade receivables - Credit impaired	246.27	150.60
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	246.27	150.60
Total	5,607.59	6,087.29

In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, the group has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the receivables and rates used in the provision matrix.

a) Trade receivables includes debts due from related parties:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Alland & Sayaji LLP (Joint Venture)	0.01	128.33

b) Summary of movement in allowance for credit impaired of trade receivables:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	150.60	139.51
Charge/(release) during the year	95.67	11.09
Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	246.27	150.60

(c) Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables	3,560.37	1,799.74	66.53	27.43	2.84	37.95	5,494.86
- considered good	3,722.26	2,066.43	72.70	18.90	27.84	34.26	5,942.38
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	1.55	35.15	11.50	2.06	16.05	66.30
	-	6.92	2.70	1.69	3.95	15.32	30.58
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	12.03	4.80	22.59	39.42
	-	-	-	29.74	45.19	69.99	144.91
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	5.17	17.15	24.40	206.56	253.28
	-	-	-	1.65	2.51	115.86	120.02
Total as at 31.03.2023	3,560.37	1,801.29	106.85	68.11	34.11	283.15	5,853.86
Total as at 31.03.2022	3,722.26	2,073.35	75.40	51.98	79.48	235.43	6,237.89
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	246.27
	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.60
Total Trade Receivable As on 31-03-2023	3,560.37	1,801.29	106.85	68.11	34.11	283.15	5,607.59
Total Trade Receivable As on 31-03-2022	3,722.26	2,073.35	75.40	51.98	79.48	235.43	6,087.29

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 8: Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Cash on hand	22.11	12.25
(b) Balances with banks in current accounts	36.36	54.42
Total cash and cash equivalents	58.47	66.67
Other bank balances (Bank balances other than (b) above)		
(a) Earmarked balances with bank in unpaid dividend accounts	27.85	32.03
Total other bank balances	27.85	32.03
Total	86.32	98.70

Note 9: Other financial assets, Non-current / current

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
[Unsecured and considered good]		
Non-current		
(a) Security deposits	171.56	174.11
(b) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	160.00	166.00
	331.56	340.11
Current		
(a) Financial derivative asset	-	22.28
(b) Export incentive receivable	16.81	100.95
(c) Interest receivable	8.11	9.00
	24.92	132.23
Total	356.48	472.34

Note 10: Other Non-current / current assets

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
[Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated]		
Non-current		
(a) Capital advances	15.80	203.13
(b) Deposit with government authorities	1.80	7.34
	17.60	210.47
Current		
(a) Prepaid expenses	278.26	273.80
(b) Advances to employees	17.85	8.06
(c) Balances with government authorities	15.36	42.53
(d) Refund claim receivables (refer note 41)	175.21	170.99
(e) Advance to suppliers		
Considered good	490.39	212.92
Considered doubtful	165.34	165.34
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	165.34	165.34
	490.39	212.92
(f) Others*	6.97	4.42
	984.04	712.72
Total	1,001.64	923.19

* Including ₹ 6.97 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 4.42 lakhs) balance in group gratuity define benefit plan assets.

Summary of movement in allowance for bad and doubtful advances

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	165.34	165.34
Charge/(release) during the year	-	-
Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	165.34	165.34

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 11: Inventories

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Raw materials	2,178.71	2,303.24
(b) Chemicals and Packing Material	168.30	366.75
(c) Work-in-progress	862.20	900.67
(d) Finished goods	2,751.03	2,180.90
(e) Stock in transit - finished goods	277.33	321.99
(f) Stock in transit - Fuel	-	7.29
(g) By-products	186.68	190.04
(h) Stores, spares and fuel	569.43	794.73
Total	6,993.68	7,065.61

Note 12: Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	₹ in lakhs	Number of Shares	₹ in lakhs
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each with voting rights	1,00,00,000	500.00	1,00,00,000	500.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each with voting rights	63,20,000	316.00	63,20,000	316.00
Total	63,20,000	316.00	63,20,000	316.00

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Changes if any during the year in the Share Capital	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Closing Balance
Equity Shares with voting rights				
Year ended March 31, 2023				
- Number of shares	63,20,000	-	-	63,20,000
- Amount (₹ in lakhs)	316.00	-	-	316.00
Year ended March 31, 2022				
- Number of shares	63,20,000	-	-	63,20,000
- Amount (₹ in lakhs)	316.00	-	-	316.00

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(ii) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares:

Class of Shares/Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
(a) Priyam Bipinbhai Mehta as a Trustee of Varun Family Trust	10,70,000	16.93	10,70,000	16.93
(b) Sujata Priyam Mehta as a Trustee of Vishal Family Trust	10,35,360	16.38	10,35,360	16.38
(c) C.V. Mehta Private Limited	9,59,520	15.18	9,59,520	15.18
(d) Priyam Commercial Enterprises Private Limited	8,56,400	13.55	8,56,400	13.55
(e) Bini Commercial Enterprises Private Limited	4,59,200	7.27	4,59,200	7.27

The group has issued only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par face value of ₹ 5/-. All equity shares carry one vote per share without restrictions and are entitled to dividend, as and when declared. All equity shares rank equally with regards to the group's residual assets.

iii) Shareholding of Promoters & Promoter Group as at March 31, 2023.

Sr. No.	Name	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change During The Year
		No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Promoters						
1	Priyam Bipinbhai Mehta as a Trustee of Varun Family Trust	10,70,000	16.93%	10,70,000	16.93%	0.00%
2	Sujata Priyam Mehta as a Trustee of Vishal Family Trust	10,35,360	16.38%	10,35,360	16.38%	0.00%
3	Vishal P Mehta	1,44,000	2.28%	1,44,000	2.28%	0.00%
4	Varun P Mehta	1,09,360	1.73%	1,09,360	1.73%	0.00%
5	Sujata Priyam Mehta	67,680	1.07%	67,680	1.07%	0.00%
Promoters Group						
1	C V Mehta Pvt Ltd	9,59,520	15.18%	9,59,520	15.18%	0.00%
2	Priyam Commercial Enterprises Pvt Ltd	8,56,400	13.55%	8,56,400	13.55%	0.00%
3	Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt Ltd	4,59,200	7.27%	4,59,200	7.27%	0.00%
4	Priyaben Amalbhai Kothari	29,440	0.47%	29,440	0.47%	0.00%
5	Amal Kirtilal Kothari	4,800	0.08%	4,000	0.06%	0.00%
6	Janak D Desai	960	0.02%	960	0.02%	0.00%
7	Chirag M Shah	880	0.01%	880	0.01%	0.00%
8	Gaurang Kantilal Dalal	800	0.01%	800	0.01%	0.00%
9	Mahendrabhai Natvarlal Shah	800	0.01%	800	0.01%	0.00%
10	Shri Murli Packing & Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd	80	0.00%	80	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL		47,39,280	74.99%	47,38,480	74.97%	0.02%

Note 13 : Other equity

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) General reserve	3,715.15	3,715.15
(b) Security premium	92.09	92.09
(c) Retained earnings	7,445.91	6,923.51
Total	11,253.15	10,730.75

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Nature and purpose of reserves:**General reserve:**

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Security premium:

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares, in relation to issuance of equity, is recognised in Securities Premium.

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits that the group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders.

Note 14: Borrowings (Non-current / current)

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<u>Non-current</u>		
Secured		
(a) Term loans from banks	3,589.38	3,013.96
(b) Vehicle loan from banks	90.46	-
Unsecured		
(a) Deposits*	2,001.59	2,190.76
(b) Inter corporate deposits from related parties	750.00	1,188.50
(c) Inter corporate deposits from Others	-	200.00
Total non-current borrowings	6,431.43	6,593.22
<u>Current</u>		
Secured		
(a) Working capital loan from banks	3,825.85	2,430.94
Unsecured		
(a) Deposits*	54.50	47.50
(b) Loans from related parties	-	330.00
(c) Working capital loan from banks	473.42	296.99
Total (A)	4,353.77	3,105.43
Current maturities of long-term debt:		
Secured		
(a) Term loans from banks	891.91	819.01
(b) Vehicle loan from banks	50.23	-
Unsecured		
(a) Deposits*	1,100.27	774.11
Total (B)	2,042.41	1,593.12
Total current borrowings (A+B)	6,396.18	4,698.55
Total borrowed fund	12,827.61	11,291.77

* Deposits includes deposits accepted from directors amounting to ₹ 139.10 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 133.35 lakhs).

Note:

(i) Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank of ₹ 1,544.01 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 2,105.46 lakhs) is secured by way of

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the company and further secured by way of mortgage of land and Building of the Kathwada Unit. The said loan is repayable in 24 equal quarterly instalments starting from January, 2020.

- (ii) Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank of ₹ 2.54 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 3.42 lakhs) is secured by way of Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the company and further secured by way of mortgage of land and Building of the Kathwada Unit. The said loan is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments starting from the month following the month of first disbursement of term loan.
- (iii) Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank of ₹ 1,442.82 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 1,648.93 Lakhs) is secured by way of Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the company and further secured by way of mortgage of land and Building of the Kathwada Unit. The said loan is repayable in 24 equal quarterly instalments starting from July,2022
- (iv) Vehicle loan from Banks amounting to ₹ 140.70 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ Nil) are secured by way of hypothecation of respective motor vehicles purchased. The said loans are repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments.
- (v) Working Capital loans from Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited are secured by way of Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the company and further secured by way of mortgage of land and Building of the Kathwada Unit.
- (vi) Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank of ₹ 1,478.22 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ Nil) is secured by way of Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the company and further secured by way of mortgage of land and Building of the Kathwada Unit. The said loan is repayable in 24 equal quarterly instalments starting from April, 2024
- (vii) Working capital Term Loan availed by a subsidiary, Sayaji Seeds LLP, from Kotak Mahindra Bank of ₹ 73.97 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 124.48 lakhs) is secured by way of Second Hypothecation charge on all existing and future current assets as well as moveable fixed assets of the borrower and further secured by way of second registered mortgage charge on Immoveable property being commercial property (office no. 609 to 613) admeasuring 273.89 sq. mt. situated at Ten 11, Near C. G Road, Swastik Society, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad belonging to Sayaji Properties LLP. The Term Loan facility shall be repaid in the form of 36 Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs), commencing from the next month after completion of moratorium, i.e. from 13th month (Moratorium of 12 months shall be allowed).
- (viii) Working Capital loans availed by a subsidiary, Sayaji Seeds LLP from Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited are secured by way of exclusive and first Hypothecation of all existing and future current assets of the entity/company and first and further exclusive mortgage of immoveable property being commercial property admeasuring 273.89 sq. mt. situated at Ten 11, Near C.G.Road, Swastik Society, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad belonging to Sayaji Properties LLP and also corporate guarantee given by Sayaji Industries Limited & Sayaji Properties LLP.
- (ix) Working Capital loan availed by Subsidiary, Sayaji Seeds LLP, from IDFC First Bank of ₹ 473.42 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 296.99 Lakhs) is unsecured loan which is repayable on demand.
- (x) Unsecured Loan from related parties are repayable on demand and interest free.
- (xi) Rate of Interest on the above loans/Deposits ranges from 7.00% to 11.00% p.a.

Note 15: Trade payables

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	284.41	380.29
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	11,417.52	11,360.92
Total	11,701.93	11,741.21

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(a) Trade payables includes debts due to related parties:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Varun Travels Pvt Ltd (Common Control)	-	2.81
(b) N B Commercial Enterprises Limited (Directors having substantial interest)	263.63	239.13

(b) Information relating to Micro and Small enterprises (MSME)s:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year (but within due date as per MSMED Act, 2006):		
(a) Principal	284.41	380.29
(b) Interest	-	-
(ii) Amount of interest paid by the group in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year:		
(a) Principal	-	-
(b) Interest	-	-
(iii) Amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment [which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year] but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006:		
(a) Principal	2.16	-
(b) Interest	0.05	-
(iv) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year:	0.05	-
(v) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years:	-	-

Note: The above information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent to which they could be identified as Micro and Small Enterprises on the basis of information available with the group.

(c) Trade Payables aging schedule as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	279.56	4.65	-	0.18	0.02	284.41
	330.43	49.54	0.30	0.02	-	380.29
(ii) Others	9,863.62	1,540.67	2.14	6.62	4.47	11,417.52
	8,117.81	3,208.64	12.95	1.50	20.02	11,360.92
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payable as at 31-03-2023	10,143.18	1,545.31	2.14	6.80	4.49	11,701.93
Total Trade Payable as at 31-03-2022	8,448.24	3,258.18	13.25	1.52	20.02	11,741.21

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 16: Other financial liabilities - Non-current / current

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
(a) Trade/security deposits	128.71	109.20
	128.71	109.20
Current		
(a) Unclaimed dividend	27.85	32.03
(b) Unclaimed matured deposits and interest thereon	18.40	16.28
(c) Creditors for capital goods	265.70	208.96
(d) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	37.73	28.91
(e) Financial derivative liability	11.22	-
(f) Other payables	807.05	712.20
	1,167.95	998.38
Total	1,296.66	1,107.58

Note 17: Other current liabilities -Non-current / current

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
(a) Deferred Government Grant	91.29	95.47
	91.29	95.47
Current		
(a) Statutory dues	675.47	670.81
(b) Advance from customers	1,183.55	1,320.12
(c) Deferred Government Grant	4.18	4.18
(d) Other payables	23.53	26.09
	1,886.73	2,021.20
Total	1,978.02	2,116.67

Note 18: Provisions

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Non-current		
(a) Provision for compensated absences	175.39	179.92
	175.39	179.92
Current		
(a) Provision for gratuity	104.06	51.44
(b) Provision for compensated absences	41.15	33.08
	145.21	84.52
Total	320.60	264.44

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 19: Income taxes**1. Tax expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss**

The major component of Income tax expenses for the year ended on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Current Tax		
(a) Current income tax	55.52	472.97
(b) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	(1.54)	14.93
	53.98	487.90
Deferred Tax		
(a) Deferred tax	150.59	391.78
(b) MAT credit entitlement	(54.97)	172.52
	95.62	564.30
Income tax expenses as per statement of Profit & Loss	149.60	1,052.20

2. A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the group and the effective income tax rate as follows:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	844.05	2,937.15
Enacted income tax rate in India applicable to the Group	34.94%	34.94%
Current tax expenses on Profit before tax expenses at the enacted income tax rate in India	294.94	1,026.36
Adjustment for :		
(a) Expenses not allowed as deduction	12.45	15.18
(b) Income on which tax not required to be paid	(130.42)	(6.88)
(c) Impact of earlier years tax	(1.54)	40.72
(d) Tax rate differences/non recognition of deferred tax	(25.60)	(38.94)
(e) Others	(0.23)	15.76
Total Tax Expenses/(Benefit)	149.60	1,052.20

3. The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Credit/(Charge) in the Statement of Profit & Loss	Credit/(Charge) in the Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
(a) Accelerated depreciation for tax purpose	(3,735.97)	(508.92)	-	(4,244.89)
(b) Deferred tax imposed on employee benefits	90.77	(54.72)	73.55	109.59
(c) Provision for doubtful debt/advances	105.34	34.36	-	139.70
(d) Unabsorbed depreciation	42.49	383.98	-	426.47
(e) Deferred tax on amortisation of loan processing fees	(17.24)	(3.83)	-	(21.06)
(f) MAT credit entitlements	1,176.00	54.97	-	1,230.97
(g) Deferred tax on define benefit plan of JV	-	-	(0.03)	-
(h) Deferred Government Grant	34.82	(1.46)	-	33.36
Total	(2,303.79)	(95.62)	73.52	(2,325.86)

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

3. The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Credit/(Charge) in the Statement of Profit & Loss	Credit/(Charge) in the Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
(a) Accelerated depreciation for tax purpose	(3,332.11)	(403.86)	-	(3,735.97)
(b) Deferred tax imposed on employee benefits	53.80	(44.53)	81.50	90.77
(c) Provision for doubtful debt/advances	106.53	(1.18)	-	105.34
(d) Unabsorbed depreciation	19.87	22.62	-	42.49
(e) Deferred tax on amortisation of loan processing fees	(17.59)	0.35	-	(17.24)
(f) MAT credit entitlements	1,348.52	(172.52)	-	1,176.00
(g) Deferred tax on define benefit plan of JV	-	-	0.22	-
(h) Deferred Government Grant	-	34.82	-	34.82
Total	(1,820.99)	(564.30)	81.72	(2,303.79)

4. Deferred tax liabilities

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Deferred tax liability	3,646.04	3,526.16
(b) MAT credit entitlement (see note below)	(1,230.97)	(1,176.00)
Deferred Tax Liability (net)	2,415.07	2,350.16
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	89.21	46.37
Deferred Tax (net)	2,325.86	2,303.79

5. Current /Non-Current tax assets and liabilities

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
(a) Advance tax (net of income tax provisions)	217.64	0.29
	217.64	0.29
Current		
(a) Current tax assets (net)	14.63	13.48
	14.63	13.48
Total	232.27	13.77

Note: The group has accounted for MAT credit aggregating to ₹ 1,230.97 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 1,176.00 lakhs) as on March 31, 2023 comprising of various years. Based on the future projections of probability and tax liabilities computed in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961, the management of the group believes that there will be sufficient future taxable profit that the group shall be required to pay normal taxes within the period specified u/s 115JAA of the Income Tax Act and entire amount of MAT Credit shall be set off /utilised. Therefore in accordance with the Guidance Note on Minimum Alternate Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, such MAT credit has been continued to be recognised as asset.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 20: Employee Benefits**A. Defined contribution plans:**

The Group deposits amount of contribution to Government under Provident Fund and other schemes operated by Government. Amount of ₹ 321.91 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 269.36 lakhs) is recognised as expenses and included in note 24 "Employee benefit expense".

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Contributions to provident and other funds	321.91	269.36
Total	321.91	269.36

B. Defined benefit plans (Gratuity):

The Group has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

The Group operates gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit as per scheme of the Group, for each completed year of service. The benefit vests only after five years of continuous service, except in case of death/disability of employee during service. The vested benefit is payable on separation from the Group, on retirement, death or termination.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
i. Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss:		
Current service cost	70.40	61.91
Interest cost (net)	3.26	(3.49)
Past service cost	-	-
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	73.66	58.42
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation for the period	165.42	210.23
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	45.46	23.29
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit from joint venture:	(0.08)	0.63
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	210.81	234.15
ii. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of changes in present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,349.82	1,188.12
Interest cost	97.74	80.91
Current service cost	70.40	61.90
Benefits paid from the fund	(164.46)	(191.34)
Actuarial losses (gains)- Due to change in Demographic Assumptions	-	(1.27)
Actuarial losses (gains)- Due to change in Financial Assumptions	10.44	18.07
Actuarial losses (gains)- Due to Experience	154.99	193.43
Closing defined benefit obligation	1,518.94	1,349.82
iii. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of changes in fair value of the assets:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,302.80	1,236.50
Interest Income	94.48	84.40
Contributions by employer	234.48	196.53
Benefits paid from the fund	(164.46)	(191.34)
Expected return on plan assets	(45.46)	(23.29)
Closing balance of fair value of plan assets	1,421.85	1,302.80

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 20: Employee Benefits (Contd...)

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
iv. Net Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Defined Benefit Obligation	1,518.94	1,349.82
Fair Value of plan assets	1,421.85	1,302.80
Net liability/(asset) recognized in the balance sheet	97.09	47.02

v. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Discount rate	7.50%	7.25%
(b) Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.50%	7.25%
(c) Future salary increase	4.00%	4.00%
(d) Attrition rate	For service 2 years and below 20.00% p.a., For service 3 years to 4 years 5.00% p.a. and For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.	For service 2 years and below 20.00% p.a., For service 3 years to 4 years 5.00% p.a. and For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.
(e) Mortality rate during employment	Indian assured lives Mortality (2012-14) (Urban)	Indian assured lives Mortality (2012-14) (Urban)

vi. Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Sensitivity level	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Gratuity			
Discount rate	1% increase	(95.75)	(85.17)
	1% decrease	110.11	97.95
Salary increase	1% increase	108.23	96.27
	1% decrease	(97.26)	(86.51)
Withdrawal Rates	1% increase	29.06	25.88
	1% decrease	(32.66)	(29.09)

vii. The followings are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Gratuity		
1st following year	303.17	140.68
2nd following year	111.52	100.95
3rd following year	133.39	259.41
4th following year	141.35	106.50
5th following year	157.50	125.15
Sum of years 6 to 10	533.24	519.25

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

viii. Weighted average duration (years) of defined plan obligation:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Gratuity	2 - 8	2 - 8

C. Other Long term employee benefit plans**Leave encashment**

Salaries, Wages and Bonus include ₹ 109.59 lakhs (P.Y.: ₹ 118.00 lakhs) towards provision made as per actuarial valuation in respect of accumulated leave encashment/compensated absences.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Discount rate	7.50%	7.25%
(b) Expected rate(s) of salary increase	4.00%	4.00%
(c) Attrition rate	For service 2 years and below 20.00% p.a., For service 3 years to 4 years 5.00% p.a. and For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.	For service 2 years and below 20.00% p.a., For service 3 years to 4 years 5.00% p.a. and For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.
(d) Mortality tables	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban
(e) Actuarial Valuation method	Projected Unit Credit Method	Projected Unit Credit Method

The amount included in Balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit obligation plans are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	216.64	213.00
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability/(asset) arising from defined benefit obligation	216.64	213.00

Note 21: Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Sale of products	1,03,905.45	79,186.35
(b) Sale of services	5.14	-
(c) Other operating revenues Export incentives	100.88	131.41
	100.88	131.41
Total	1,04,011.47	79,317.76

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 22: Other income

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	126.32	175.96
(b) Insurance claim received	19.11	20.43
(c) Rental income	14.29	13.07
(d) Sundry balances written off (net)	20.99	9.69
(e) Interest income	16.35	178.67
(f) Commission income	1.60	4.12
(g) Government grant income	4.18	0.35
(h) Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	767.44	5.38
(i) Amount realised in respect of Investments written off in earlier years	5.37	-
(j) Miscellaneous income	0.99	1.09
Total	976.64	408.76

Note 23.a: Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Raw material Consumed	70,660.61	49,413.04
(b) Chemicals and packing material consumed	6,107.63	5,340.07
Total	76,768.24	54,753.11

Note 23. b: Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
<u>Inventories at the end of the Year</u>		
(a) Finished goods & By-products	2,937.71	2,370.94
(b) Stock in transit - finished goods	277.33	321.99
(c) Work in progress	862.20	900.67
	4,077.24	3,593.60
<u>Inventories at the beginning of the Year</u>		
(a) Finished goods & By-products	2,370.94	1,590.41
(b) Stock in transit - finished goods	321.99	55.37
(c) Work in progress	900.67	921.81
	3,593.61	2,567.59
Total	(483.63)	(1,026.01)

Note 24: Employee's benefits expense

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Salaries and wages	5,277.52	4,500.94
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	392.24	322.36
(c) Managerial remuneration	507.79	494.31
(d) Staff welfare expenses	283.33	177.55
Total	6,460.88	5,495.16

Note 25: Finance cost

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Interest costs on borrowing	1,167.59	1,103.91
(b) Other borrowing costs	31.31	23.30
Total	1,198.90	1,127.21

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 26: Other expenses

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Processing and packing charges	277.81	240.33
(b) Consumption of stores, spare	467.03	457.73
(c) Power and fuel	9,442.76	6,819.20
(d) Rent including lease rentals	81.49	37.57
(e) Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	180.44	149.75
(f) Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	945.93	799.79
(g) Repairs and maintenance - Others	207.06	165.95
(h) Operation and maintenance charges	283.88	267.55
(i) Contract labour charges	1,452.35	1,213.28
(j) Insurance	107.75	80.50
(k) Rates and taxes	23.30	33.15
(l) Commission and brokerage	469.57	644.59
(m) Freight outward and clearing charges	2,991.51	2,668.49
(n) Selling and distribution expenses	256.57	194.19
(o) Donations and contributions	10.10	7.56
(p) Corporate social responsibilities expenses (refer note 37)	22.80	35.87
(q) Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.75	-
(r) Payment to auditors (refer note 39)	20.44	14.14
(s) Provision for doubtful debts and advances	95.67	11.08
(t) Bad debts written off	6.37	-
(u) Directors' sitting fees	12.40	11.80
(v) General charges	1,785.98	1,390.34
Total	19,141.96	15,242.86

Note 27: Related party transactions

Related party disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, "Related Party Disclosures", are given below:

(A) List of Related Parties and Relationships:**Joint Venture:**

Alland & Sayaji LLP

Entities under Common Control:

C. V. Mehta Pvt. Ltd.

Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.

N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.

Varun Travels Pvt. Ltd.

Priyam Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.

Viva Tex Chem Pvt. Ltd.

Sayaji Properties LLP

Sayaji Agritech LLP

Sayaji Samruddhi LLP

Viva Public Charitable Trust

Sayaji Agricare Pvt. Ltd.

Varun Family Trust - Trustee Priyambhai Bipinbhai Mehta

Vishal Family Trust - Trustee Sujata Priyambhai Mehta

Key Managerial Personnel:

Shri Priyam B. Mehta (Managing Director)

Shri Varun P. Mehta (Executive Director)

Shri Vishal P. Mehta (Executive Director)

Shri Amit N Shah (Wholetime Director)

Shri Rajesh H Shah (Company Secretary)

Shri Manan R Shah (Chief Financial Officer)

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel:	Smt. Niramayi B. Mehta
(With whom transactions have taken place)	Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta
	Smt. Priyanka Mehta
	Smt. Sujata P. Mehta
	(Non-Executive Director - Non Independent Director)
	Priyam B Mehta - HUF

(B) Related party transaction and balances :
Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash except in case of advances. Outstanding advances are either settled through supply of goods or services.

Balance and transactions between the Parent Company and its subsidiary, which is related party of the Parent Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in the note.

Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
i) Sale of Goods		
To joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	104.45	154.22
To entities under common Control N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd. Varun Travels Pvt. Ltd.	71.55 0.14	154.72 -
To Key Managerial Personnel Shri Manan R Shah	0.03	-
ii) Corporate Guarantee Income:		
From entities under common Control N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	-	2.50
From joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	1.60	1.62
iii) Dividend Paid:		
To Key Managerial Personnel From joint Venture Shri Varun P. Mehta Shri Vishal P. Mehta	1.09 1.44	1.09 1.44
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	0.68	0.68
To entities under common Control Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd. Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. C. V. Mehta Pvt. Ltd.	8.56 4.59 9.60	8.56 4.59 9.60
Varun Family Trust - Trustee Priyambhai Bipinbhai Mehta Vishal Family Trust - Trustee Sujata Priyambhai Mehta	10.70 10.35	10.70 10.35
iv) Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment:		
To entities under common Control N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	21.27	-
v) Reimbursement of expense		
From joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	4.23	3.89
From entities under common Control N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	-	2.61
To joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	11.74	10.11

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
vi) Rent Income:		
From joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	4.42	3.73
vii) Purchase of Goods		
From entities under common Control N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	1,562.67	1,166.14
From joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	2.13	209.10
viii) Purchase of Services		
From entities under common Control Varun Travels Pvt. Ltd.	95.31	55.40
ix) Interest Paid:		
To Entities under common Control Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	10.37	15.20
C. V. Mehta Pvt. Ltd.	1.75	2.60
Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	6.25	9.28
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	66.71	60.88
To Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Priyam B. Mehta	-	4.42
Shri Varun P. Mehta	-	2.00
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	-	2.40
Shri Amit N Shah	2.00	1.96
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	-	8.94
Smt. Niramayi B. Mehta	-	3.29
Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta	-	0.86
Smt. Priyanka Mehta	3.37	2.71
Priyam B Mehta - HUF	-	0.55
x) Rent Expenses:		
To entities under common Control Sayaji Properties LLP	8.20	7.20
xi) Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		
From joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	-	16.23
xii) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses:		
To Entities under common Control Viva Public Charitable Trust	7.98	15.26
xiii) Remuneration:		
to Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Priyam B. Mehta	169.08	163.34
Shri Varun P. Mehta	169.77	163.49
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	168.33	167.48
Shri Amit N Shah	52.37	45.54
Shri Rajesh H Shah	60.06	52.04
Shri Manan R Shah	60.54	47.34
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta	33.86	33.84
Smt. Priyanka Mehta	33.86	33.84
xiv) Directors Sitting Fees:		
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	1.90	1.90
xv) Deposits Received:		
From Key Managerial Personnel		

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Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Shri Priyam B. Mehta	-	28.00
Shri Varun P. Mehta	-	25.00
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	-	45.00
Shri Amit N Shah	-	20.00
From Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	-	94.00
Smt. Niramayi B. Mehta	-	46.00
Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta	-	5.00
Smt. Priyanka Mehta	-	15.00
xvi) Deposits Paid:		
To Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Priyam B. Mehta	-	132.00
Shri Varun P. Mehta	-	58.00
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	-	72.00
From Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	-	330.50
Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta	-	24.00
Priyam B Mehta - HUF	-	14.00
Smt. Niramayi B. Mehta	-	109.00
xvii) Advanced Received		
From entities under common Control		
Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	0.03	-
Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	0.03	-
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	100.22	175.07
Viva Tex Chem Pvt. Ltd.	0.04	-
xviii) Loan/Inter Corporate Deposit Received:		
From entities under common Control		
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	-	920.00
From Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Priyam B. Mehta	-	75.00
Shri Varun P. Mehta	19.80	110.00
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	9.90	125.00
From Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	-	75.00
xix) Loan/Inter Corporate Deposit Repaid:		
To entities under common Control		
Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	207.00	-
C. V. Mehta Pvt. Ltd.	51.50	-
Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	125.00	-
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	100.00	570.00
To Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Varun P. Mehta	79.80	98.08
Shri Vishal P. Mehta	84.90	90.08
Shri Priyam B. Mehta	75.00	25.00
From Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Smt. Niramayi B. Mehta	-	30.00
Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	75.00	39.00
Priyam B Mehta - HUF	-	5.00
xx) Advanced Repaid/Adjusted		
To entities under common Control		
Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	0.03	-
Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	0.03	-
N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	100.22	170.68

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Viva Tex Chem Pvt. Ltd.	0.04	-
xxi) Investment made		
In joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	73.24	22.73
	(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)	
b) Balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i) Outstanding Receivables:		
From Joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	0.01	128.33
ii) Other Receivables:		
From Entities under common Control Viva Public Charitable Trust Varun Travels Pvt. Ltd.	0.02 4.60	-
iii) Outstanding Payables:		
To Entities under common Control N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	263.63	239.13
iv) Loans/Inter Corporate Deposit Payable:		
To Entities under common Control Priyam Commercial Enterprise Pvt. Ltd. C. V. Mehta Pvt. Ltd. Bini Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. N.B. Commercial Enterprises Ltd.	- - - 750.00	207.00 51.50 125.00 850.00
To Key Managerial Personnel Shri Priyam B. Mehta Shri Varun P. Mehta Shri Vishal P. Mehta	- - -	75.00 60.00 75.00
To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel Smt. Sujata P. Mehta	-	75.00
v) Deposits Payable:		
To Key Managerial Personnel Shri Amit N Shah To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel Smt. Priyanka Mehta	20.00 35.00	20.00 35.00
vi) Balances of Investment:		
In Joint Venture Alland & Sayaji LLP	1,108.63	613.01
vii) Remuneration payable:		
To Key Managerial Personnel Shri Priyam B. Mehta Shri Varun P. Mehta Shri Vishal P. Mehta Shri Amit N Shah Shri Rajesh H Shah Shri Manan R Shah To Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel Smt. Kavisha V. Mehta Smt. Priyanka Mehta	6.72 6.34 6.64 4.71 2.63 3.02 1.52 1.52	6.01 6.73 6.17 4.10 2.29 2.94 1.53 1.53

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 28: Financial assets and liabilities
Financial assets by category:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Investments in								
- Joint venture	1,108.63	-	-	-	613.01	-	-	-
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	-	-	160.00	-	-	-	166.00
Trade receivables	-	-	-	5,607.59	-	-	-	6,087.29
Cash & cash equivalents (including other bank balances)	-	-	-	86.32	-	-	-	98.70
Other financial assets								
- Security deposits	-	-	-	171.56	-	-	-	174.11
- Advances recoverable in cash or in kind including from related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Financial derivative asset	-	-	-	-	-	22.28	-	-
- Export Incentive receivable	-	-	-	16.81	-	-	-	100.95
- Interest receivable	-	-	-	8.11	-	-	-	9.00
Total financial assets	1,108.63	-	-	6,050.39	613.01	22.28	-	6,636.05

Financial liabilities by category:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Borrowings	-	-	-	12,827.61	-	-	-	11,291.77
Trade payables	-	-	-	11,701.93	-	-	-	11,741.21
Other financial liabilities								
- Security deposits	-	-	-	128.71	-	-	-	109.20
- Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	27.85	-	-	-	32.03
- Unclaimed matured public deposits and interest thereon	-	-	-	18.40	-	-	-	16.28
- Creditors for capital goods	-	-	-	265.70	-	-	-	208.96
- Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	-	37.73	-	-	-	28.91
- Financial derivative liability	-	11.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other payables	-	-	-	807.05	-	-	-	712.20
Total financial liabilities	-	11.22	-	25,814.98	-	-	-	24,140.56

Note 29: Fair values
Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets/liabilities:

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets/liabilities as at March 31, 2023 (Valuation date - March 31, 2023)

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets measured at fair value					
<u>FVTPL investments</u>					
Financial derivative asset	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value					
Financial derivative liabilities	March 31, 2023	-	11.22	-	11.22

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets/liabilities as at March 31, 2022 (Valuation date - March 31, 2022)

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			Total
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Assets measured at fair value					
<u>FVTPL investments</u>					
Financial derivative asset	March 31, 2022	-	22.28	-	22.28
Liabilities measured at fair value					
Financial derivative asset	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-

Note 30: Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The loans and borrowings are primarily taken to finance and support the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include investments, loans, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other financial assets.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Group's senior management ensures that financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. It is the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

1. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk or Net asset value ("NAV") risk in case of investment in mutual funds. Financial instruments affected by market risk include investments, trade receivables, trade payables, loans and borrowings and deposits.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit and loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on loans and borrowings. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Increase / (decrease) in basis points	Increase / (decrease) in profit before tax
March 31, 2023		
Rupee borrowings	+50	(43.83)
	-50	43.83
March 31, 2022		
Rupee borrowings	+50	(33.05)
	-50	33.05

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities, i.e. when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency.

'Given below is the foreign currency exposure arising from the non derivative financial instruments:

Particulars	Foreign Currency Amount (in lakhs)		Reporting Currency Amount (₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables				
USD	7.40	5.55	607.89	420.56
AED	-	2.18	-	44.96
EURO	0.31	-	27.96	-
Financial Liabilities				
Creditors for Capital Goods				
USD	0.70	0.95	57.44	71.92
Net foreign currency exposure	7.01	6.78	578.42	393.60

Foreign currency sensitivity:

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EUR and AED exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Change in rates	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2023	+5%	28.92
	-5%	(28.92)
March 31, 2022	+5%	19.68
	-5%	(19.68)

2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and foreign exchange transactions.

Trade receivables:

Customer credit risk is managed by the Group's internal policies, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an credit rating scorecard and credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit.

The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 0 days to 60 days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. The Group has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically.

Cash deposits:

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process. The Group monitors the ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties. Based on its on-going assessment of counterparty risk, the group adjusts its exposure to various counterparties. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance sheet as of March 31, 2023 and as of March 31, 2022 is the carrying amount as disclosed in Note 8 except for financial guarantees.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the group to banks/financial institutions, the maximum exposure which the group is exposed to is the maximum amount which the group would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

3 Liquidity Risk

The Group monitors its risk of shortage of funds through using a liquidity planning process that encompasses an analysis of projected cash inflow and outflow.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility largely through cash flow generation from its operating activities and the use of bank loans. The Group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As at year ended			
March 31, 2023			
(a) Borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings)	6,396.18	6,431.43	12,827.61
(b) Trade payables	11,701.93	-	11,701.93
(c) Other financial liabilities	1,167.95	128.71	1,296.66
	19,266.06	6,560.14	25,826.20
March 31, 2022			
(a) Borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings)	4,698.55	6,593.22	11,291.77
(b) Trade payables	11,741.21	-	11,741.21
(c) Other financial liabilities	998.38	109.20	1,107.58
	17,438.14	6,702.42	24,140.56

Note 31: Capital Management

The Group's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the achievement of long-term and short-term goals of the group.

The Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the group. The primary objective of the group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder's value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The group includes, within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and short-term deposits.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (refer Note 14)	12,827.61	10,961.77
Less: cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances (refer Note 8)	86.32	98.70
Net debt (A)	12,741.29	10,863.07
Equity share capital (refer Note 12)	316.00	316.00
Other equity (refer Note 13)	11,253.15	10,730.75
Total capital (B)	11,569.15	11,046.75
Capital and net debt C=(A+B)	24,310.44	21,909.82
Gearing ratio (%) (A/C)	52.41%	49.58%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Note 32: Segment reporting
(i) Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues:

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") reviews the business performance at the business segment level. Accordingly, the business segments are considered as the primary segments for reporting. The segments reported are as follows:

- Agro Processing-Maize
- Agri Seeds
- Spray Dried Food Products (W.e.f. 18th January,2022)

The accounting principles used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditures in individual segment, and are set out in significant accounting policies.

The Group evaluates performance and determines resource allocations based on a number of factors, the primary measure being Profit before interest & tax. Profit before interest & tax does not include finance costs, share of profit of associates, other income, gain / loss on foreign currency transactions, exceptional items and income taxes. All inter segment transactions are accounted for at agreed upon rates based on transfer pricing.

The revenue from transactions with the single customers amounting to 10% or more of the group's revenues during the year is Nil and in previous year ₹ Nil.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sr No	Particulars	2022-23				2021-22			
		Agro Processing Maize	Agri Seeds	Spray Dried Food Products	Total	Agro Processing -Maize	Agri Seeds	Spray Dried Food Products	Total
1	Segment Revenue								
	External Sales	99,164.43	3,443.28	1,403.76	1,04,011.47	76,284.12	2,878.26	155.38	79,317.76
	Inter Segment Sales	54.81	-	-	54.81	7.64	-	-	7.64
	Total	99,219.24	3,443.28	1,403.76	1,04,066.28	76,291.76	2,878.26	155.38	79,325.40
	Less: Elimination of Inter Segment Sale	54.81	-	-	54.81	7.64	-	-	7.64
	Revenue From Operation	99,164.43	3,443.28	1,403.76	1,04,011.47	76,284.12	2,878.26	155.38	79,317.76

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sr No	Particulars	2022-23				2021-22			
		Agro Processing Maize	Agri Seeds	Spray Dried Food Products	Total	Agro Processing -Maize	Agri Seeds	Spray Dried Food Products	Total
2	Segment Results								
	Profit/(loss) before interest & tax from each segment	1,831.58	52.65	(244.12)	1,640.11	4,100.37	39.48	(65.17)	4,074.68
	Less: Finance Cost	-	-	-	1,204.11	-	-	-	1,132.42
	Less: Net Unallocated Expenditure/ (Income)	-	-	-	14.28	-	-	-	89.18
	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax	1,831.58	52.65	(244.12)	421.72	4,100.37	39.48	(65.17)	2,853.08
	Add: Profit/(loss) in share of joint venture	-	-	-	422.33	-	-	-	84.07
	Profit/(loss) before tax	1,831.58	52.65	(244.12)	844.05	4,100.37	39.48	(65.17)	2,937.15
3	Segment Asset								
	a) Allocated assets to each segment	33,449.81	3,289.86	4,334.32	41,073.99	32,442.03	2,977.92	3,839.43	39,259.38
	b) Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	-	1,108.63	-	-	-	613.01
	c) Unallocated Assets	-	-	-	253.53	-	-	-	62.04
	Total Segment Assets	33,449.81	3,289.86	4,334.32	42,436.15	32,442.03	2,977.92	3,839.43	39,934.43
4	Segment Liabilities								
	a) Allocated Liabilities to each Segment	23,482.57	2,486.65	1,842.16	27,811.38	21,784.34	2,445.54	2,034.35	26,264.23
	b) Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	-	2,728.51	-	-	-	2,607.60
	Total Segment Liabilities	23,482.57	2,486.65	1,842.16	30,539.89	21,784.34	2,445.54	2,034.35	28,871.83

ii) Geographical information:

Geographical revenue is allocated based on the location of the customers. Group's all non-current assets are located in India (i.e. its country of domicile).

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations are detailed below:

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Revenue from external customers	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations:		
(a) India	90,553.74	71,601.11
(b) Outside India	13,457.73	7,716.65
Total	1,04,011.47	79,317.76

Note 33: Contingent liabilities & assets**i). Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of:**

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Guarantees given by the Bankers on behalf of the parent company.	86.62	81.62
(b) Disputed demand of Value added tax, Central sales tax and Goods and services tax as the company expects to succeed in the appeal.	15.36	65.35
(c) Guarantee to Bank against credit facilities (fund based & non-fund based limits) extended to the Joint Venture. (To the extent of credit facilities enjoyed as at the date of balance sheet)	34.00	187.78

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

ii) Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets recognised as at March 31, 2023.

Note 34: Commitments and obligations

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advance paid)	755.80	555.67
(b) The Group has imported plant & Machinery for their project under EPCG Scheme for which export obligation of ₹ 933.06 Lakhs (P.Y. Nil) has been undertaken failing which the company shall be liable to pay amount of duty saved of ₹ 155.51 Lakhs with interest.		

Note 35: Earnings per share

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Basic and Diluted EPS		
a) Computation of profit (Numerator) Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders of parent company	721.91	1,886.94
b) Weighted average number of shares (Denominator) Weighted average number of Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each (PY ₹ 5/-) used for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share.	63,20,000	63,20,000
c) Basic and Diluted EPS (in ₹)	11.42	29.86

Note 36: Dividend on equity shares

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Dividend declared and paid during the year		
Final Dividend of ₹ 1 per equity share face value of ₹ 5/- each for the year ended March 31, 2022 (₹ 1 per equity share face value of ₹ 5/- each for the year ended March 31, 2021)	63.20	63.20

Note 37: Expenditure for corporate social responsibility activities

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the group has spent ₹ 22.80 lakhs (P.Y. 35.87 Lakhs) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder by way of contribution to various Trusts/NGOs/Societies/Agencies.

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
(1) Amount required to be spend by the group during the year	34.64	22.98
(2) Amount required to be set off for the earlier financial year,if any	12.89	-
(3) Amount of expenditure incurred	22.80	35.87
(4) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(5) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(6) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(7) Nature of CSR activities	Promotion of Education, Making availabe Clean drinking water, Public welfare and Public Health, Animal Welfare & Ensuring Enviorment Sustainability.	
(8) Details of related party transactions Viva Public Charitable Trust	7.98	15.26
(9) Where a provision is made with respect to a lability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movement in the provision	NA	NA

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 38: Disclosure regarding derivative instruments

- i) The Group has taken derivatives to hedge its trade receivable. The outstanding position of derivative instruments is as under which has been calculated based on actual trade receivable realised against the forward contracts till the date of signing of Financials Statements :

Nature	Purpose	As at March 31, 2023	
		₹ in lakhs	Foreign Currency in lakhs (USD)
Forward contracts	Hedging of trade receivable	103.68	USD 1.26

Nature	Purpose	As at March 31, 2022	
		₹ in lakhs	Foreign Currency in lakhs (USD)
Forward contracts	Hedging of trade receivable	101.72	USD 1.34

- ii) The details of foreign currency exposures not hedged by derivative instruments are as under:

Nature	Currency	As at March 31, 2023	
		₹ in lakhs	Foreign Currency in lakhs
Trade receivables	USD	504.21	6.13
Trade receivables	EURO	27.96	0.31

Nature	Currency	As at March 31, 2022	
		₹ in lakhs	Foreign Currency in lakhs
Trade receivables	USD	318.84	4.21
Trade receivables	AED	44.96	2.18

Note: The Group uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from one to twelve months.

Note 39: Payment to auditors

Details of payment to auditors are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Statutory audit fees	15.12	12.12
(b) Tax audit fees	2.00	2.00
(c) Certification and other services	3.12	-
(d) Reimbursement of expenses	0.20	0.02
Total	20.44	14.14

Note 40:

The Group has imported Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) for its newly established Spray Dried Food Products under Manufacture and other Operations in Warehouse Regulations, 2019 (MOOWR) without payment of Custom duty including integrated tax (IGST) aggregating to ₹ Nil (P.Y. 244.18 lakhs). As per MOOWR scheme, the duty so saved shall be payable (without interest and Penalty as per provisions of customs act) by the company whenever such PPE are removed/transfer/sold by the company from its warehouse. However, as Spray Dried Food Products plant is established for the permanent use, in the opinion of the management of the company, no such liability shall arise in future.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 41: Refund claim receivables

In the F.Y. 2020-21, the Group had recognized income of ₹ 149.46 lakhs in respect of the claim of refund of Coal Cess including for earlier years, out of which 124.98 lakhs is outstanding as at March 31, 2023, which has been included in ₹ 175.21 lakhs in note no. 10. The management of the company is confident of receipt of this claim in full.

Note 42: Other Statutory notes

- (i) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against any of the entities in the Group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made there under.
- (ii) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- (iii) The Group 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 Group shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (iv) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested fund to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- (v) None of the entities in the Group has been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lenders.
- (vi) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the IncomeTax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- (vii) The Group has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- (viii) The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (ix) The group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 43 : Disclosures mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013 by way of Additional Information

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Activities	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Sayaji Seeds LLP	Processing & selling of seeds	India	64.00%	96.88%
Name of Joint Venture	Principal Activities	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Alland & Sayaji LLP	Manufacturing of Spray dried food products like Tomato powder, Gum Arabic Powder, Fat Based Powder and other such products.	India	50.00%	50.00%

Note 43 : Disclosures mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013 by way of Additional Information

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2023									
Name of the Entities	Country	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Profit/(Loss) for the year		Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)	
		Amount	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss) for the year	Amount	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of Consolidated TCI
Parent company									
Sayaji Industries Limited	India	11,093.05	93.25%	348.40	50.16%	(134.62)	98.06%	213.78	38.37%
Subsidiaries									
Sayaji Seeds LLP	India	476.10	4.00%	(48.82)	-7.03%	(1.74)	1.27%	(50.56)	-9.08%
Total		11,569.15	97.25%	299.58	43.13%	(136.36)	99.33%	163.22	29.29%
Non controlling interest in Subsidiaries	India	327.11	2.75%	(27.46)	-3.95%	(0.98)	0.71%	(28.44)	-5.10%
Joint Venture									
Alland & Sayaji LLP	India	-	0.00%	422.33	60.82%	0.05	-0.04%	422.38	75.81%
Grand Total		11,896.26	100.00%	694.45	100.00%	(137.29)	100.00%	557.16	100.00%

Note 43 : Disclosures mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013 by way of Additional Information

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2022									
Name of the Entities	Country	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Profit/(Loss) for the year		Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)	
		Amount	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss) for the year	Amount	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of Consolidated TCI
Parent company									
Sayaji Industries Limited	India	10,530.09	95.19%	1,864.66	98.92%	(150.23)	98.56%	1,714.43	98.96%
Subsidiaries									
Sayaji Seeds LLP	India	516.66	4.67%	(61.79)	-3.28%	(1.73)	1.13%	(63.52)	-3.67%
Total		11,046.75	99.86%	1,802.87	95.65%	(151.96)	99.69%	1,650.91	95.29%
Non controlling interest in Subsidiaries	India	15.85	0.14%	(1.99)	-0.11%	(0.06)	0.04%	(2.05)	-0.12%
Joint Venture									
Alland & Sayaji LLP	India	-	0.00%	84.07	4.46%	(0.41)	0.27%	83.66	4.83%
Grand Total		11,062.60	100.00%	1,884.95	100.00%	(152.43)	100.00%	1,732.52	100.00%

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Contd...)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 44: Ratios
The following are the analytical ratios for the year ended March 31,2023 and March 31,2022

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio 2022-23	Ratio 2021-22	% Variance	Reason for Variance (if more than 25%)
(a) Current ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	0.64	0.72	-10.83	-
(b) Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Total equity	1.08	1.02	5.64	-
(c) Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR)	Profit before depreciation, interest and tax	Total current borrowings+ Finance Cost	0.46	0.92	-49.45	Increase in Capex Spend & reduction in profitability (due to increased RM and Power & Fuel costs) coupled with increased utilisation of working capital limits has lead to reduction in DSCR.
(d) Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after Tax	Average total equity	0.06	0.17	-64.50	The profitability has reduced significantly due to increased RM costs and Power & Fuel costs throughout the financial year. This has lead to deterioration of all profitability ratios.
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average inventory	14.80	12.17	21.54	-
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average trade receivables	17.79	14.16	25.58	Ratio has increased on account of Improved receivable management and significantly higher topline.
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net purchases	Average trade payables	6.55	5.52	18.75	-
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operation	Current assets-current liabilities	-13.71	-14.60	-6.08	-
(i) Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Revenue from Operation	0.67%	2.38%	-71.90	The profitability has reduced Operation due to increased RM costs and Power & Fuel costs throughout the financial year. This has lead to deterioration of all profitability ratios.
(j) Return on capital employed	Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	Tangible Networth + Total Debt+ Deferred Tax	7.53%	16.45%	-54.24	The ratio is impacted due to significantly less profitaility. The profitability has reduced significantly due to increased RM costs and Power & Fuel costs throughout the financial year.
(k) Return on investment (Unquoted)	Income generated from Investments	Weighted Average Investments	42.85%	14.02%	205.69	Ratio has improved significantly owing to great profitability and strong financial returns from the investments in JV entity i.e Alland & Sayaji LLP

Note 45:

Figures of the previous year has been regrouped/rearranged to confirm current year's presentation.

Note 46: Approval of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 24, 2023.

As per attached report of even date

For, Shah & Shah Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 113742W

Bharat A. Shah

Partner

Membership Number : 030167

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**Priyam B. Mehta**

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00030933

Rajesh H. Shah

Company Secretary

Ahmedabad, Gujarat: May 24, 2023

Varun P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 00900734

Manan R. Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Vishal P. Mehta

Executive Director

DIN : 02690946

01-58



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STANDALONE
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CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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SAYAJI

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CIN: L99999GJ1941PLC000471

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