

124TH ANNUAL REPORT



RYDAK SYNDICATE LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Rajvinder Singh	<i>Managing Director</i>
Mr. Subir Das	<i>Non-Executive Independent Director</i>
Ms. Suparna Charkrabortti	<i>Non-Executive Independent Director</i>
Dr. Gyan Dutt Gautama	<i>Non-Executive Independent Director</i>
Mr. Prabir Kumar Bhattacharjee	<i>Non-Executive Independent Director</i>

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Ms. Nishita Dutta Chadda	<i>Company Secretary</i>
Mr. Aditya Gupta	<i>Chief Financial Officer</i>

REGISTERED OFFICE

4, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani
Kolkata – 700 001
Phone : (033) 2230 4351
Fax : (033) 2230 7555
E-mail : compliances@rydaksyndicate.com

CIN

L65993WB1900PLC001417

BANKER

Axis Bank Limited
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M. C. Das & Co.
Chartered Accountants
53, College Street, 1st Floor,
Kolkata – 700 073

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

Niche Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
3A, Auckland Place, 7th Floor, Room No. 7A & 7B
Kolkata - 700 017
Phone : (033) 2280 6616 / 17 / 18
Fax : (033) 2280 6619
Email : nichtechpl@nichtechpl.com
Website : www.nichtechpl.com

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NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

To,
The Members of
RYDAK SYNDICATE LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that the 124th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of Rydak Syndicate Limited will be held on Thursday, 11th August, 2022 at 12:00 noon through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") Facility to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors' thereon.

2. Declaration of Dividend

To declare Dividend of Rs. 1.50/- (One Rupee Fifty paise only) per equity share for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022.

3. Appointment of Auditor

To appoint the Statutory Auditor of the Company in place of the existing auditor and to fix their remuneration, and in this regard, consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provision of Sections 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee, M/s R Kothari & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 307069E/E300266) be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company in place of the existing Auditor M/s. M. C. Das & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 301110E), who shall hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the fifth consecutive Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027 and that the Board be and is hereby authorized to fix such remuneration as may be determined by the Audit Committee in consultation with the Auditors, in addition to reimbursement of all out-of-pocket expenses as may be incurred in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Company."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorised to do all acts, deeds, things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. Revision in the Terms of Remuneration of Mr. Rajvinder Singh (DIN: 06931916) as the Managing Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 203 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and subject to the approval of the Central Government, if necessary, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby granted for revision in the terms of remuneration of Mr. Rajvinder Singh (DIN: 06931916), Managing Director of the Company with effect from 1st April, 2021 on the following terms & conditions:

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
Basic Salary	Rs. 90,000/- per month with increment of Rs. 10,000/- every year
Helper Allowance	Rs. 37,500/- per month
Education Allowance	Rs. 37,500/- per month
Visiting Allowance	Rs. 50,000/- per month
Special Allowance	Rs. 40,000/- per month

PERQUISITES

Company provides rent free furnished accommodation with electricity and an allowance for flat maintenance, Car with Chauffeur, Telephone, Medical Allowance, Entertainment Allowance, Leave Fare Assistance and Ex-gratia as per Company's Policy as given below:

PERQUISITES	AMOUNT
Leave Fare Allowance	Rs. 300,000 per annum
Medical Allowance	One month basic
Flat Maintenance Allowance	Actual (not exceeding Rs. 1,20,000 per annum)

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PERQUISITES	AMOUNT
Electricity	Actual (not exceeding Rs. 10,000 per month)
Car with Chauffeur (official use)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel- Actual (not exceeding Rs. 8,000 per month); • Chauffeur- Actual (not exceeding Rs. 13,000 per month); • Chauffeur Bonus and LTA- Rs. 26,000 per annum.
Entertainment Allowance	Actual (not exceeding Rs. 1,80,000 per annum)
Ex-Gratia	As per Company Rules (not exceeding one month basic)
Telephone	Actual (not exceeding Rs. 5,000 per month)

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the overall managerial remuneration payable to Mr. Rajvinder Singh shall be such amount as may be fixed by the Board from time to time on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee but not exceeding the limits specified in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 as may be agreed to by the Board and Mr. Rajvinder Singh.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorised to do all acts, deeds, things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

5. Ratification of remuneration of Cost Auditors

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, and other applicable provisions, if any, the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of Rs. 35,000/- p.a. (excluding applicable taxes) and out of pocket expenses payable to Mr. Rana Ghosh, Cost Accountant (Membership No. 9356, FRN: 102189), who has been appointed by the Board of Directors as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct cost audits relating to cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 2021-2022.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

Registered Office:

4, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata- 700001

CIN: L65993WB1900PLC001417

Phone: (033) 2230-4351

Fax: (033) 2230-7555

E-mail: compliances@rydaksyndicate.com

Website: www.rydaksyndicate.com

Place: Kolkata

Date: 25th May, 2022

NOTES:

1. Explanatory Statement

The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 4 & 5 of the accompanying Notice, is annexed hereto. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 25th May, 2022 considered that the special business under Item Nos. 4 & 5, being considered unavoidable, be transacted at the 124th AGM of the Company.

2. General instructions for accessing and participating in the 124th AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and voting through electronic means including remote e-Voting

- a. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, (MCA) vide its General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 5th May, 2022 and in continuation to General Circular Nos. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021, 19/2021 dated 8th December, 2021 and 21/2021 dated 14th December, 2021 has allowed Companies to conduct their AGMs due in the year 2022 through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) on or before 31st December, 2022 in accordance with the requirements laid down in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020 read with General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated 8th April 2020 and 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020. Pursuant to the aforesaid MCA circulars and in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") the 124th AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM Facility, which does not require physical presence of members at a common venue. The deemed venue for the 124th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

Hence, Members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM only. The detailed procedure for participating in the meeting through VC/OAVM is annexed herewith and available at the Company's website at www.rydaksyndicate.com.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Rydak Syndicate Limited**

Nishita Dutta Chadda
Company Secretary

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- b. The helpline number regarding any query/assistance for participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM is (033) 2230-4351 (5 lines).
- c. In terms of the respective MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May, 2022, since the physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with, there is no requirement for appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility of appointment of proxies by Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for the 124th AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Act, representatives of the Members may be appointed for the purpose of voting through remote e-Voting, for participation in the 124th AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and e-Voting during the 124th AGM.
- d. Members are requested to participate on first come first serve basis, as participation through video conferencing is limited and will be closed on expiry of 15 minutes from the scheduled time of the AGM. However, the participation of members holding 2% or more is not restricted on first come first serve basis. Members can log in and join 15 minutes prior to the scheduled time of meeting and window for joining shall be kept open till the expiry of 15 minutes after the scheduled time.
- e. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM Facility, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
- f. Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") will be providing facility for voting through remote e-Voting, for participation in the 124th AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and e-Voting during the 124th AGM.
- g. Attendance of the Members participating in the 124th AGM through VC/OAVM Facility shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- h. Members can raise questions during the meeting or in advance at compliances@rydaksyndicate.com. However, it is requested to raise the queries precisely and in short at the time of meeting to enable to answer the same.

3. Corporate Representation

A Corporate Member shall be deemed to be present personally only if it is represented in accordance with Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, supported by a certified true copy of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company authorizing the Representative to attend and vote at the meeting on behalf Corporate Member.

4. Inspection By Members

The Register of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode. Members can inspect the same by sending an email to compliances@rydaksyndicate.com.

5. Book Closure

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 5th August, 2022 to 11th August, 2022 (both days inclusive).

6. Bank Account Details

Regulation 12 and Schedule-I of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, requires all Companies to use the facilities of electronic clearing services for payment of dividend.

You are requested to submit your Bank Details along with an original cancelled cheque or a photo copy of the cheque to our Registrar, Niche Technologies Pvt. Ltd. to enable them to update our records, in case you hold shares in physical form and to your Depository Participants in respect of shares held by you in dematerialised form.

7. Nomination Facility

Members holding shares in the physical form and desirous of making/ changing Nomination in respect of their shareholdings in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, are requested to submit an application for this purpose to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA), Niche Technologies Pvt. Ltd., who will provide the form on request. In respect of shares held in electronic/ demat form, the Members may please contact their respective depository participant.

8. Communication

Pursuant to the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May, 2022, the Notice of the 124th AGM and the Annual Report for the year 2022 including therein the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2021- 22, are being sent only by email to the Members at their respective registered email addresses with the Company/Depository Participants. Therefore, those Members, whose email address is not registered with the Company or with

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their respective Depository Participant/s, and who wish to receive the Notice of the 124th AGM and the Annual Report for the year 2022 and all other communication sent by the Company, from time to time, can get their email address registered by following the steps as given below:-

- a. For Members holding shares in physical form, please send scan copy of a signed request letter mentioning your folio number, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), complete address, email address to be registered along with scanned self-attested copy of the PAN and any document (such as Driving License, Passport, Bank Statement, AADHAR), supporting the registered address of the Member, by email to the Company's email address at compliances@rydaksyndicate.com. or to e-mail address of Niche Technologies Pvt Ltd, the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) at nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com.
- b. For the Members holding shares in demat form, please update your email address through your respective Depository Participant/s.

9. Registrar & Share Transfer Agents

Niche Technologies Pvt. Ltd. is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company. All investor related communication may be addressed to the following address:

Niche Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

3A, Auckland Place, 7th Floor, Room No. 7A & 7B, Kolkata– 700017

Phone No.: 033 2280 6616 / 17 / 18; Telefax: 033 2280 6619, Email: nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com

Members holding Shares in physical mode are requested to intimate changes in their address to Niche Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Members holding Shares in electronic mode are requested to send the intimation for change of address to their respective Depository Participants. Any such changes effected by the Depository Participants will automatically reflect in the Company's subsequent records.

10. Unclaimed Dividend

Members wishing to claim dividends, which remain unclaimed, are requested to correspond with the Share Department of the Company, at the Company's registered office. Pursuant to the provisions of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has uploaded the details of the unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company on the website of the Company (www.rydaksyndicate.com), as also on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (www.mca.gov.in). Those Members, who have not encashed their dividends are requested to correspond with the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent as mentioned above or to the Company Secretary at the Company's Registered Office or via mail at compliances@rydaksyndicate.com.

11. Transfer of Unclaimed Shares to the IEPF Authority

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, ("Rules") as amended from time to time all equity shares of the Company on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years shall be transferred by the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). No claim shall lie against the Company in respect of these equity shares post their transfer to IEPF. Upon transfer, the Shareholders will be able to claim these equity shares only from the IEPF Authority by making an online application the details of which are available at www.iepf.gov.in.

12. Mandatory PAN Submission

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding Shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN details to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding Shares in physical form must submit their PAN details to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Niche Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

13. Dematerialization of Shareholding

Members are requested to dematerialize their shareholding to avoid inconvenience. Members whose shares are in electronic mode are requested to inform change of address and updates of bank account(s) to their respective Depository Participants. Members are encouraged to use the National Electronic Clearing Services (NECS) for receiving dividends.

14. Instruction for Electronic Voting (E-Voting)

Pursuant to provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide the members the

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facility to exercise their right to vote by electronic means and all resolutions set forth in this Notice may be transacted through e-Voting Services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL").

In addition, the facility for voting through electronic voting system shall also be made available at the AGM and the Members attending the AGM who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be eligible to vote at the AGM (Refer Annexure-1 for the detailed procedure). Members who are present in the meeting through video conferencing facility and have not casted their vote on resolution through remote e-voting, shall be allowed to vote through e-voting system during the meeting.

However, in case Members cast their vote exercising both the options, i.e. Voting at the venue and e-voting, then votes cast through remote e-voting shall only be taken into consideration and treated valid whereas votes cast at the meeting shall be treated as invalid. The instructions for remote e-voting are as under. Members are requested to follow the instruction below to cast their vote through remote e-voting.

The voting period begins on Monday, 8th August, 2022 (9:00 a.m. IST) and ends on Wednesday, 10th August, 2022 (5:00 p.m. IST) (inclusive of both days). During this period, shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 4th August, 2022, may cast their vote electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 9th December, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode are allowed to vote through their Demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

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

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	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 and 022-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

B. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for members other than individual members holding in Demat form & physical shareholders.

- i) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website at www.evotingindia.com during the voting period.
- ii) Click on “Shareholders” tab.
- iii) Now enter your User Id:
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID;
 - b. For NSDL: 8 characters DP ID followed by 8 digits client ID and

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- c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio No. registered with the Company excluding the special character.
- iv) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- v) If you are holding shares in Demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

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

- vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- vii) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach "Password Creation" menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- viii) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Company name i.e., "RYDAK SYNDICATE LIMITED" on which you choose to vote.
- x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option "YES/NO" as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- xi) Shareholders holding multiple folios/ demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat account.
- xii) Click on the "RESOLUTION FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- xiii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- xiv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote
- xv) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- xvi) Notes for Institutional Shareholders:
- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to <https://www.evotingindia.com> and register themselves as Corporates.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp & signed of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details they have to create a compliance user using the admin login and password. The Compliance user would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.

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- The list of accounts should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- xvii) Institutional Members / Bodies Corporate (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote through e-mail at compliances@rydaksyndicate.com and aklabhcs@gmail.com with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com without which the vote shall not be treated as valid.

C. Other Instructions:

- i) The voting right of the Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company held by them as on cut-off date of 4th August, 2022. The facility of e-voting would be provided once for every folio/ client id, irrespective of the number of joint holders. A person who is not a member as on cut-off date should treat this notice for information purpose only.
- ii) The notice of Annual General Meeting will be sent to the members, whose names appear in the register of members/ beneficiary owners as at closing hours of business, on 24th June, 2022.
- iii) Investors who became members of the Company subsequent to the dispatch of the Notice/ Email and holds the shares as on the cut-off date i.e. 4th August, 2022 are requested to send the written/ email communication to the Company at compliances@rydaksyndicate.com by mentioning their Folio No./ DP ID and Client ID to obtain the Login-ID and Password for e-voting.
- iv) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact them at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.
- v) All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai- 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call 022-23058542/43.

15. Scrutinizer

The Company has appointed Mr. Atul Kumar Labh, Practicing Company Secretary (FCS No. 4848/C.P. No. 3238), as Scrutinizer for conducting the electronic voting process (both remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM) in a fair and transparent manner.

16. Declaration Of Results

The results shall be declared on or after the AGM, but not later than two days from the conclusion of the date of the AGM. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer’s Report shall be placed on the website of the Company at www.rydaksyndicate.com and on the website of CDSL viz. www.evotingindia.com within two days of the passing of the resolutions at the 124th Annual General Meeting on 11th August, 2022 and will be communicated to the Stock Exchange where the Company’s Shares are listed, i.e. Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd.

Notice *(Contd.)*

Annexure-I

PROCESS AND MANNER FOR PARTICIPATING IN AGM THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING

A. Instructions For Shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

1. The procedure for attending meeting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
3. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/ IPads for better experience.
4. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
5. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 7 (seven) days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/ folio number, email id, mobile number at compliances@rydaksyndicate.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 (seven) days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/ folio number, email id, mobile number at compliances@rydaksyndicate.com. These queries will be replied to by the Company suitably by email.
7. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting.

B. Instructions For Shareholders For E-Voting During the AGM are as under:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
2. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
3. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 4

Mr. Rajvinder Singh was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 years with effect from 10th February, 2021. He has been discharging his responsibilities of the company very creditably as Managing Director. In view of the same and to bring his remuneration at par with industry standards, it is proposed to increase his remuneration for the balance tenure of his appointment. On recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee the Board of Directors duly approved the increase in remuneration payable to Mr. Singh at its meeting held on 11th August, 2021. The details of the revised remuneration payable are given in the resolution set out at item no 4 of the notice.

In accordance with Section 196, 197 read with Schedule V (as amended) and applicable rules under the Companies Act, 2013, the approval of the members is being sought for the said increase in remuneration payable to Mr. Singh. The Board of Directors recommends the ordinary resolution at Item No. 4 of this notice for approval by the members.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, except Mr. Rajvinder Singh to whom the resolution relates, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No.4 of the accompanying Notice of AGM.

Notice *(Contd.)*

Item No. 5

The Company is required to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant in practice under Section 148 of the Act, read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 ("the Rules").

The Board at its meeting held on 11th August, 2021 has approved the appointment and remuneration of Mr. Rana Ghosh, Cost Accountant (Membership No. 9356, FRN: 102189), as the Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 2021-2022 at a remuneration of Rs. 35000/- (excluding applicable taxes) and out of pocket expenses.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 5 of the notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year ending 2021-2022. The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the notice for approval by the members.

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

Registered Office:

4, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata- 700001

CIN: L65993WB1900PLC001417

Phone: (033) 2230-4351

Fax: (033) 2230-7555

E-mail: compliances@rydaksyndicate.com

Website: www.rydaksyndicate.com

Place: Kolkata

Date: 25th May,2022

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Rydak Syndicate Limited**

Nishita Dutta Chadda
Company Secretary

Directors' Report

To the Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 124th Annual Report, together with the Audited Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

1. CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Rydak Syndicate Limited is a Company with business in manufacturing of black tea. The Company has its registered office in Kolkata and has six tea estates which are located in Assam and Doar's region of West Bengal.

2. FINANCIAL RESULTS (STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED)

The financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 is summarized below:

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2021-2022	2020-2021	2021-2022	2020-2021
The Profit and Loss Statement before tax for the year shows a balance of Profit of	24,88,61,800	15,03,61,429	24,88,61,800	15,03,61,429
From which is to be deducted:				
Tax Expenses	1,89,49,001	42,94,486	1,89,49,001	42,23,931
Share of Profit of Associate	-	-	0	0
Leaving a balance of Profit after Tax	22,99,12,799	14,60,66,943	22,99,12,799	14,61,37,498
To which is added the Balance of Profit Brought forward from the previous year	19,51,29,621	6,66,31,449	19,50,77,012	6,65,08,285
Balance available for appropriation	42,50,42,420	21,26,98,392	42,49,89,811	21,26,45,783
Dividend paid	(9,73,128)	(7,29,846)	(9,73,128)	(7,29,846)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(98,06,653)	(1,68,38,925)	(98,06,653)	(1,68,38,925)
Corporate Tax on Dividend	0	0	0	0
Transfer to General Reserve	40,00,00,000	0	40,00,00,000	0
Leaving a Credit Balance in Profit & Loss Statement	1,42,62,638	19,51,29,621	1,42,10,029	19,50,77,012
Earnings per share	236.26	150.10	236.26	150.17

3. DIVIDEND

Your Directors recommend a dividend of INR 1.50 (One Rupee Fifty paise only) per share aggregating to INR 14,59,827/- (Rupees Fourteen Lakhs Fifty Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Seven Only) for the current financial year subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend, if approved by the members, would result in a cash outflow of INR 14,59,827/- (Rupees Fourteen Lakhs Fifty Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Seven Only).

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company proposes to transfer an amount of Rs. 40,00,00,000/- to General Reserve and an amount of Rs. 1,42,62,638/- is proposed to be retained in the profit and loss account.

5. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

Dividend declared at the Annual General Meeting held on 30th July, 2015, for the year ended 31st March, 2015, which remains unclaimed, will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund established by the Central Government pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013. Members are requested to lodge their claims with the Company immediately.

6. REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Your Directors wish to present details of Business Operations done during the year under review:

- The Company carries on the business of growing and manufacturing of tea. The market this year was moderate and the company's Six Estates produced saleable crop of 55.35 Lakh kgs as compared to 51.26 Lakh kgs achieved in the previous year. The Company's continued policy of making quality teas has paid off during the year.

Directors' Report *(Contd.)*

b) The net sales during the year 2021-22 were INR 143.47 Crores as compared to INR 128.31 Crores in the previous financial year.

7. CHANGES IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company, during the financial year 2021-2022.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March,2022 stood at 9,731,280/-. During the year under review, the Company has neither issued shares with differential voting rights nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity as on 31st March,2022 none of the Directors of the Company hold instruments convertible into equity shares of the Company.

9. MATERIAL CHANGES & COMMITMENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There are no material changes or commitments that have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this Report, which affects the financial position of the Company.

10. DIRECTORS

There has been no change in the Directorship of the Company during the year under review. Following are the Directors of the Company as on the date of this report:

- a) Mr. Rajvinder Singh, Managing Director
- b) Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti, Independent Director
- c) Dr. Gyan Dutt Gautama, Independent Director
- d) Mr. Subir Das, Independent Director
- e) Mr. Prabir Kumar Bhattacharjee, Independent Director

11. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All the independent directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. In the opinion of the Board, they fulfill the conditions of independence as specified in the Act and the Rules made there under and they are independent of the management. All the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves on the online databank of Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

12. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, following are the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on the date of this report:

- a) Mr. Rajvinder Singh, Managing Director
- b) Mr. Aditya Gupta, Chief Financial Officer
- c) Mrs. Nishita Dutta Chadda, Company Secretary

During the financial year under review following appointments took place:

- a) Mrs. Nishita Dutta Chadda has been appointed as the Company Secretary with effect from 31.05.2021.
- b) Mr. Aditya Gupta has been appointed as the Chief Financial Officer with effect from 01.08.2021

13. MEETING OF THE BOARD AND IT'S COMMITTEES

Board Meetings

During the year ended 31st March,2022 5 (Five) Board Meetings were held. Attendance of the Directors has been as follows.

Name of the Director	Whether attended the meetings held on				
	24.06.2021	15.07.2021	11.08.2021	10.11.2021	09.02.2022
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Mr. Subir Das	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Mr. Rajvinder Singh	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Dr. Gyan Dutt Gautama	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Mr. Prabir Kumar Bhattacharjee	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES

Directors' Report *(Contd.)*

Audit Committee

Composition

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti, Independent Director as the Chairperson along with Mr. Subir Das, Independent Director, Dr. Gyan Dutt Gautama, Independent Director, and Mr. Rajvinder Singh, Managing Director, as its Members. Mrs. Nishita Dutta Chadda, Company Secretary, acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Attendance

The Audit Committee met 4 (four) times during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and the attendance of the members has been as follows:

Name of the Directors	Whether attended the meetings held on			
	24.06.2021	11.08.2021	10.11.2021	09.02.2022
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	YES	YES	YES	YES
Mr. Subir Das	YES	YES	YES	YES
Mr. Rajvinder Singh	YES	YES	YES	YES
Dr. Gyan Dutt Gautama	YES	NO	YES	NO

During the year there were no instances where the Board of Directors of the Company had not accepted the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, the company has formulated a whistle blower policy to establish a vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about actual or suspected unethical behavior, malpractice, wrongful conduct, discrimination, sexual harassment, fraud, violation of the Company policies including Code of Conduct without fear of reprisal/retaliation which has been uploaded on the Company's website at www.rydaksyndicate.com.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

i) Composition

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') of the Board consists of Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti, Independent Director as the Chairperson, Mr. Subir Das, Independent Director and Dr. Gyan Dutt Gautama, Independent Director, as its members. Mrs. Nishita Dutta Chadda, Company Secretary, acts as the Secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

ii) Attendance

3 (Three) Meetings of the NRC were held during the year ended March 31, 2022 and the attendance of the members has been as follows:

Name of the Director	Whether attended the meetings held on		
	24.06.2021	11.08.2021	09.02.2022
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	YES	YES	YES
Mr. Subir Das	YES	YES	YES
Dr. Gyan Dutt Gautama	YES	NO	NO

Independent Directors' Meeting

Independent Directors Meetings of the Company was held on 15.07.2021 and was attended by all the Independent Directors of the Company.

14. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration the various aspects of the Board's functioning, composition of the Board and its Committees, culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was duly completed. The performance evaluation of the Chairperson and the Non- Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

15. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by us, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

Directors' Report *(Contd.)*

- i) that in the preparation of Annual Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- ii) that the Directors had 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 as at 31st March, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- iii) that the Directors had 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) that the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v) that 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;
- vi) that 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;

16. AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s. M.C. Das & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 301110E), who were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held in the year 2017 for five years, shall cease to hold the office from the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended the appointment of M/s R Kothari & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 307069E/E300266) as the Statutory Auditor of the Company in place of the existing Statutory Auditors for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027.

There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditor in their Report.

Secretarial Auditor

M/s Anjan Kumar Roy & Co., Practicing Company Secretary has been appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company, in accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as Annexure-A and forms an integral part of this Report.

There are no qualifications, adverse remarks or disclaimer made by the Secretarial Auditor in their Report.

Internal Auditor

The Company has an Internal Audit Department headed by the Chief Internal Auditor pursuant to Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Reports of the Internal Audit are reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors from time to time.

17. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Internal Financial Control

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. The internal financial control system is commensurate with the size, scale and complexities of the operations the Company. The internal control systems of the Company are monitored and evaluated by internal auditors and their audit reports are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and electiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen the same:

1. Systems have been laid to ensure that all transactions are executed in accordance with management's general and specific authorization;
2. Systems and procedures exist to ensure that all transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements, and to maintain accountability for aspects and the timely preparation of reliable financial information;
3. Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general and specific authorization. No assets of the Company are allowed to be used for personal purposes, except in accordance with terms of employment or except as specifically permitted;

Directors' Report *(Contd.)*

4. The existing assets of the Company are verified/ checked at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to differences, if any;
5. Proper systems are in place for prevention and detection of frauds and errors and for ensuring adherence to the Company's policies.

Risk Management

The Company has formulated a Risk Management Policy after identifying the following elements of risks which pose significant challenges in terms of the operations and impact on financial results of the Company itself:

- a) Tea production is dependent on the vagaries of weather viz crop, temperature and humidity. To combat this risk, the Company has taken a policy of augmenting irrigation and digging of ponds near tea areas to combat lesser rainfall;
- b) Escalation in world crop and demand/supply dynamics affects the price of tea in India;
- c) The unpredictable nature of Government policy in terms of determination of minimum wages and other labor costs like supply of rations has crucial impact on overall costs and profitability of the Company;
- d) Tea Crop is also dependent on pest activity on the estate. The new Protection Code implemented by Tea Board has reduced the chemicals that can be applied for control of pests and in some cases there is no chemical approved for certain pests which are prevalent in India.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company reviews the Company's policy and procedures to ensure the risks associated with the Company's business operations are effectively addressed. No fraud was reported by the Auditors of the Company to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors during the year under review.

18. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has formulated a CSR policy approved and adopted by the Board and is annexed as Annexure-B and forms an integral part of this Report. The said policy has also been placed on Company's website at www.rydaksyndicate.com. As per the provision of sub section (9) of the aforesaid act the requirement for constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is not applicable to our Company and the functions of such Committee as provided under this section shall be discharged by the Board of Directors of the Company.

19. SUBSIDIARY / JOINT VENTURES / ASSOCIATES

As on 31st March,2022 the Company has only one associate i.e., Sangam Investments Limited. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has prepared consolidated financial statements which form part of the Annual Report. As at the financial year ended 31st March,2022, the Company did not have any Subsidiary Company. The details of performance of Sangam Investments Limited during the financial year 2021-22 are as follows:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Total Revenue	9,160	8,049
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(29,056)	(20,115)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Sangam Investments Limited in Form AOC-1 is annexed as Annexure - C and forms an integral part of this Report.

20. DEPOSITS

During the year, the Company has not accepted any deposits, within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

21. LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

There were no loans, guarantees or investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and hence the said provision is not applicable.

22. CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH THE RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis, which are not material in nature. Thus, disclosure in form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not required. All related party transactions are with the approval of the Audit Committee and periodically placed before the Board for review. The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company may be accessed on the Company's website at www.rydaksyndicate.com.

Directors' Report *(Contd.)*

23. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A statement giving details of conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo in terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure-D and forms an integral part of this Report.

24. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

For the Extract of Annual Return please refer to the link at the Company website www.rydak syndicate.com.

25. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

The information required pursuant to Section 197(12) read with Rule 5(1) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company is annexed here to as Annexure-E and forms an integral part of this Report.

26. PARTICULAR OF EMPLOYEES

There are no employees who are in receipt of remuneration in excess of the limit specified under Section 134(3)(q) read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

A statement comprising the names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and every person employed throughout the year, who were in receipt of remuneration in terms of Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed as Annexure– F and forms an integral part of this Report

27. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

In terms of the requirements of Regulation 34(2)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 a Management Discussion and Analysis Report is attached as Annexure – G forming integral part of this Report.

28. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

29. FRAUD REPORTING

There was no fraud reported by the Auditors of the Company to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors during the year under review.

30. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

The Company is conscious of the importance of environmentally clean and safe operations. Occupational health and safety remain the management's top priority. Workers are provided with adequate safety equipments while performing their jobs.

31. DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

As required under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee to review the complaints lodged. During the year under review, no complaints were reported to the Board.

32. SECRETARIAL STANDARD

The Company has complied with the applicable secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

33. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors wish to place on record, their sincere appreciation for the continued support and cooperation extended to the Company by its Investors, various departments of the Central and the State Government, Banks and Financial Institutions, various governmental regulatory authorities, its customers, suppliers and employees at all levels.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

Subir Das
Director
(DIN : 00199255)

Rajvinder Singh
Managing Director
(DIN: 06931916)

Annexure 'A' to the Directors' Report

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Form No. MR-3

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st March, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Rydak Syndicate Limited
4, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani,
Kolkata – 700 001

1. We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Rydak Syndicate Limited CIN: L65993WB1900PLC001417 (hereinafter referred as 'the Company') for and during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 (hereinafter referred as 'audit period'). Secretarial Audit was conducted on test check basis, in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.
2. On the basis of aforesaid verification of the secretarial compliance and on the basis of secretarial audit of company's books, papers, minutes book, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company, as obtained by us using appropriate Information Technology tools during the said audit, relying on management representation letter, and also based on the information provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of the aforesaid secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion and to the best of our understanding, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also the company has adequate Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.
3. We further report that compliance with applicable laws is the responsibility of the company and our report constitutes an independent opinion. Our report is neither an assurance for future viability of the company nor a confirmation of efficient management by the company.
4. (I) We have examined the secretarial compliance on test check basis of the books, papers, minutes book, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the audit period, according to the provisions of the following laws and as shown to us during our audit, as also referred in above paragraphs of this report:
 - (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;
 - (v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz.: -
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, as amended;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with clients
- (II) We have received management representation that M/s. Rydak Syndicate Limited during the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021, has fully complied with the provisions of the following laws specifically applicable to the Company;
 - a) The Tea Act, 1953.
 - b) The Tea Warehouse (Licensing) Order, 1989.
 - c) The Tea Waste Control Order, 1959.

Annexure 'A' to the Directors' Report (Contd.)

- d) The Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 2005.
 - e) Plant Protection Code (Formulated by the Tea Board of India).
 - f) Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006.
 - g) The Tea (Marketing) Control Order, 2003.
 - h) The Tea Board Guidelines and Orders.
 - i) Legal Metrology Act, 2009.
5. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India under Section 118 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 6. That on the basis of the audit as referred above, to the best of our knowledge, understanding and belief, we are of the view that during the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above in Paragraph 4(I), Paragraph 4(II) and Paragraph 5 of this report.
 7. We have checked the compliance with the provisions of the Standard Listing Agreement entered by the company with The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited (CSE) in India and also with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, to the extent applicable during the period under review and to the best of our knowledge, belief and understanding, we are of the view that the Company has complied with the secretarial functions and board processes to comply with the applicable provisions thereof, during the aforesaid audit period.
 8. We further report that,
 - a) 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 audit period were carried out in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
 - b) Adequate notices are given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
 - c) Majority decision is carried through and recorded as part of the minutes.
 9. 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, generally applicable to company.
 10. 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, **ANJAN KUMAR ROY & CO.**
Company Secretaries

ANJAN KUMAR ROY
Proprietor

FCS No. 5684

CP. No. 4557

UDIN:F005684D000366627

Peer Review Certificate No.: 869/2020

Place : Kolkata

Date : 25th May,2022

Annexure 'A' to the Directors' Report (Contd.)

“Annexure - A”

(To the Secretarial Audit Report of M/s Rydak Syndicate Ltd. for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022)

To,
The Members,
Rydak Syndicate Limited
4, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani,
Kolkata – 700 001

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is limited to expressing an opinion on existence of adequate board process and compliance management system, commensurate to the size of the Company, based on the secretarial records as shown to us during the said audit and also based on the information furnished to us by the officers and agents of the Company during the said audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate, to the best of our understanding, to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to check as to whether correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. The said audit has been conducted through information technology medium in the best possible manner.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc. and we have relied on such representation, in forming our opinion.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of compliance procedures on test basis. We would not be liable for any business decision or any consequences arising thereof, made on the basis of our report.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness or accuracy with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For, **ANJAN KUMAR ROY & CO.**
Company Secretaries

ANJAN KUMAR ROY
Proprietor

FCS No. 5684

CP. No. 4557

UDIN: F005684D000366627

Peer Review Certificate No.: 869/2020

Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May,2022

Annexure 'B' to the Directors' Report

Annexure - B CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

1. PREAMBLE

In spite of widespread economic growth India still continues to face major challenges like malnutrition, poverty, illiteracy, health hazards, environmental problems, gender bias, etc. It has become increasingly necessary to address these challenges by developing a sustainable framework through which human and economic resources can be utilized for socio-economic development. Regardless to say, Rydak Syndicate Limited has inculcated this approach into their system not only as a part of statutory rules which are now applicable but as a duty towards the society and the nation as a whole.

The Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act') has made it mandatory for certain classes of companies to adopt a Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Policy and spend every year an amount prescribed in the Act, towards discharging its obligations towards the society in terms of the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy adopted by it.

Rydak Syndicate Limited is conscious of its social responsibilities and the environment in which it operates. It strives to make a positive impact on Society particularly in and around its Tea Estates with special emphasis on the environment which surrounds the units of the Company and thereby enriching the Society.

2. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company shall apply to all the CSR initiatives and activities undertaken in and around the various work-centres and locations of the Company. The Policy has been framed in line with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations made thereunder as amended from time to time.

Following are some of the CSR activities envisaged to be undertaken by the Company:

1. Promote education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently-abled and livelihood enhancement projects.
2. Eradicate hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promote health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water. The Company may be involved in these activities by way of adoption of one or more villages around its Tea Estates for overall development and livelihood enhancement.
3. Promote gender equality, empower women, set up homes and hostels for women and orphans; set up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and adopt measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.
4. Protect national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; set up public libraries; promote and develop traditional art and handicrafts.
5. Ensure environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.
6. Provide training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports.
7. Adopt measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows.
8. Contribute to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women.
9. (a) Contribute to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and
 - (b) Contribute to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and

Annexure 'B' to the Directors' Report

Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

10. Align and integrate Social Investments/ CSR programmes with the business value chains of the Company and make them outcome oriented.
11. Pursue a corporate strategy that enables realisation of the twin goals of shareholder value enhancement and societal value creation in a mutually reinforcing and synergistic manner.
12. Collaborate with organizations and communities involved in rural development projects, slum area development and disaster management including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

Explanation- For the purposes of this item, the term 'slum area' shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force.

3. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENDITURE

For achieving its CSR objectives through implementation of meaningful and sustainable CSR programs, the Board of Rydak Syndicate Limited shall ensure that the Company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

CSR expenditure shall include all expenditure including contribution to corpus, for projects or programs relating to CSR activities approved by the Board, but does not include any expenditure on an item not in conformity with the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company.

4. BOARD'S POWER

It has been stipulated that where the amount required to be spent by a Company on CSR does not exceed fifty lakh rupees, the requirement for constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is not mandatory and the functions of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, in such cases, shall be discharged by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Board of Directors of Rydak Syndicate Limited shall approve and monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time and also recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities or initiatives to be undertaken by the Company. The Board shall ensure that the activities as are included in the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company are undertaken by the Company.

An Annual Corporate Social Responsibility Report and plan will be included in the Directors' Report within the Annual Financial Statements of the Company and will be placed before the Board of Directors of the Company for approval at the end of every financial year. The Report will adhere to the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

Subir Das
Director
(DIN : 00199255)

Rajvinder Singh
Managing Director
(DIN: 06931916)

Annexure 'C' to the Directors' Report

AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/
associate companies/ joint ventures

Part "A" – Subsidiaries

The Company has no subsidiaries

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures –

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures		Sangam Investments Limited
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2022
2.	Shares of Associates/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end	24,150 shares
	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Ventures	INR 123,165
	Extent of Holding %	24.15%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	There is significant influence due to (%) of share capital
4.	Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable
5.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	INR (32,88,141)
6.	Profit / Loss for the year	
	i.Considered in Consolidation	NIL
	ii.Not Considered in Consolidation	–

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

Subir Das
Director
(DIN : 00199255)

Rajvinder Singh
Managing Director
(DIN: 06931916)

(Amount in Rs

Annexure 'D' to the Directors' Report (Contd.)

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

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2022	Year Ended 31st March 2021
POWER & FUEL CONSUMPTION <i>(Amount in INR).</i>		
1. Electricity		
a) Purchased Units (in lacs)	56.98	60.16
Amount (INR in lacs)	534.31	569.48
Cost Unit (INR)	9.47	9.38
b) Own Generation		
i) Through Diesel Generator (Units)(lacs)	3.64	5.29
Unit per litre of Diesel oil:		
Petrol Litre	116608	98378
Petrol Rs. (Litre)	87.93	76.82
Total Cost	1,02,53,736	75,57,151
Cost per Unit (INR)	57.50	58.27
ii) Through Steam Turbine/Generator Units		
2.v Coal (used for Drying of Tea)		
Quantity (Metric Tonnes)	3,269.45	3,278.81
Total Cost (INR in lacs)	437.62	355.77
Average Rates (INR per Metric Tonne)	13,385.93	10,850.63

B CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	Standards (if any)	Current Year	Previous Year
Tea produced	There is no specific standard as the consumption per unit of production depends on Actual production mix	56,59,408.00	52,47,603.00
Electricity (Unit/kg of tea)		0.95	1.08
Furnace Oil (Litre/Kg. of Tea)		--	--
Coal (Per Kg of Tea)		0.91	0.99

A CONSERVATION OF ENERGY	a)	The Company continues to give priority to conservation of energy as an ongoing process.
	b)	To reduce the energy cost the Company has taken considerable energy saving measures through various in-house electrical modifications and the effect of the same has been felt.
	c)	The Form of disclosure of Particulars (Form- A) is not applicable to this Company.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D)		
a)	Specific areas in which R & D: carried out by the Company	: NIL
b)	Benefits derived as a result of: above R & D	: The company makes in-house efforts in order to keep pace with technological developments.
c)	Future Plan of Action:	: The Company is in the process of organizing and expanding Agency Division in line with the market requirements.

Annexure 'D' to the Directors' Report

d) Expenditure on R & D:	:	The Company has not spent any specific amount on Research and Development during the year under review.
i) Capital:	:	NIL
ii) Recurring:	:	NIL
iii) Total:	:	NIL
iv) Total R & D expenditure as a percentage of total turnover	:	NIL
TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION		
a) Efforts in brief made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation	:	Further to details set out in part 1 above, the Company is endeavouring to update through in-house effects technology in line with industry requirements for its agency division
b) Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts e.g. products improvement, cost reduction, production development, import substitution	:	
FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO		(1) Earnings Rs. NIL
		(2) Outgo Rs. NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

Subir Das
Director
(DIN : 00199255)

Rajvinder Singh
Managing Director
(DIN: 06931916)

Annexure 'E' to the Directors' Report

Information pertaining to remuneration of employees

Pursuant to section 197(12) read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014

1. The ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of employees of the Company for the financial year 2021-22

All employees median remuneration for FY 2021-22	:	INR 60,216/--
The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the FY 2021-22	:	24.33
The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2022	:	6280

Name of Director/ KMP	Ratio of remuneration to median remuneration of all employees	% increase in remuneration in the FY 2021-22
Executive Director		
Mr. Rajvinder Singh, Managing Director	78.21	43.97
Non Executive Directors		
Mr. Subir Das	All the Directors were paid sitting fees for attending the meeting and the same has not been considered as Remuneration.	
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti		
Dr. Gyan Dutt Gautama		
Mr. Prabir Kumar Bhattacharjee		

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNELS	Ratio of remuneration to median remuneration of all employees	% increase in remuneration in the FY 2021-22
Mrs. Nishita Dutta Chadda, Company Secretary Appointed w.e.f. 31.05.2021)#	NA	NA
Mr. Aditya Gupta, Chief Financial Officer (Appointed w.e.f. 01.08.2021)##	NA	NA

Mrs. Nishita Dutta Chadda has been appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f 31st May, 2021 and hence her remuneration is not taken into consideration.

Mr. Aditya Gupta has been appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f 1st August, 2021 and hence his remuneration is not taken into consideration.

2. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

- Average percentile salary increase of employees other than managerial personnel is 21.2 %;
- Average percentile Salary increase of managerial personnel is 18.19 %;
- There are no exceptional circumstances in increase in managerial remuneration.

3. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Remuneration paid during the Financial Year ended 31.03.2022 is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

Subir Das
Director
(DIN : 00199255)

Rajvinder Singh
Managing Director
(DIN: 06931916)

Annexure 'F' to the Directors' Report

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 134(B) (a) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) & 5(3) OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL), RULES, 2014:

Top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn during the year

SL NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	AGE (year)	REMUNERATION (Rs.)	QUALIFICATION	TOTAL EXPERIENCE (years)	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT (IN THIS COMPANY)	PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT	% OF EQUITY Shares held
1	Rajvinder Singh	Managing Director	50	47,09,605	B.A.	28	1st October 1994	NA	NIL
2	Avnish Mehta	Sr. General Manager (Ops)	57	11,99,928	B.Com	37	27th June 1985	NA	NIL
3	Rajnish Mehta	Sr. General Manager (mkt)	55	11,53,642	B.Com	34	3rd August 1988	NA	NIL
4	Aditya Gupta	Chief Financial Officer	31	9,36,000	B.Com, ACA, ACS	05	17th July 2017	Supreme Industries	NIL
5	Gurmeet Singh Pahwa	Sr. Estate Manager	48	14,66,168	B.Sc.	24	16th February 1998	NA	NIL
6	Kushwant Singh	Estate Manager	45	13,32,456	B.A	04	1st June 2018	NA	NIL
7	Uttam Chakraborty	Sr. Estate Manager	52	16,67,766	B.Sc.	26	21st June 2010	Tirrihannah Tea Co.Ltd.	Nil
8	Manoj Kr Sinha	Estate Manager	57	13,81,512	B.A.	29	17th January 2020	Birjhora Tea Estate	NIL
9	Gyanesh Kr Singh	Estate Manager	43	11,79,088	M.A.	12	1st March 2010	Binaguri Tea Estate	NIL
10	Biswas Bendang Chuba	Acting Estate Manager	38	8,90,035	B.HM.	12	15th June 2010	Quantum Concepts	NIL

Note :

1. None of the employee of the Company is holding shares in the Company;
2. In respect of all the employees, the nature of employment is contractual in accordance with terms and conditions as per Companies Rules, terminable by notice on either side;
3. No employee is a relative of any Director or Manager of the Company. Rule 5(2)(iii) of the captioned Rules is not applicable to any employee;
4. None of the employees mentioned above is relative of any Director of the Company;
5. Total experience shown in Column 7 includes service with previous employers.

Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Subir Das
 Director
 (DIN : 00199255)

Rajvinder Singh
 Managing Director
 (DIN : 06931916)

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Annexure G

Industry Structure and Development

India is one of the major tea producing countries in the world and one of the finest producers of tea. As tea is one of the oldest industries in the country, India enjoys a large network of producers, auctioneers, distributors, retailers, packers, and exporters.

Tea Crop in India was approx 1329.20 million Kgs in 2021 as compared to 1283.03 million Kgs in 2020 which is up by 46.17 million kgs i.e. around 3.60%.

Global production of some of the major tea producing countries (in million kgs) is given below:

Country	2020-21	2019-20	Diff	Percentage
Sri Lanka	297	278	19m.kgs	6.83%
Bangladesh	99	86	13m.kgs	15.11%
Kenya	538	570	(32m.kgs)	(-5.61%)
Malawi	51	45	6m.kgs	13.33%

Review of the Company's Operations and Performance in 2021-22

The Company grows and manufactures tea in its 6 Estates (3 of which are located in the Dooars and 3 in Assam). During the Financial Year under review, your Company recorded production of saleable crop of 55.35 lakh kgs, as compared to 51.26 lakh kgs last year, out of which 55.19 lakh kgs of crop were sold as compared to 50.66 lakh kgs last year.

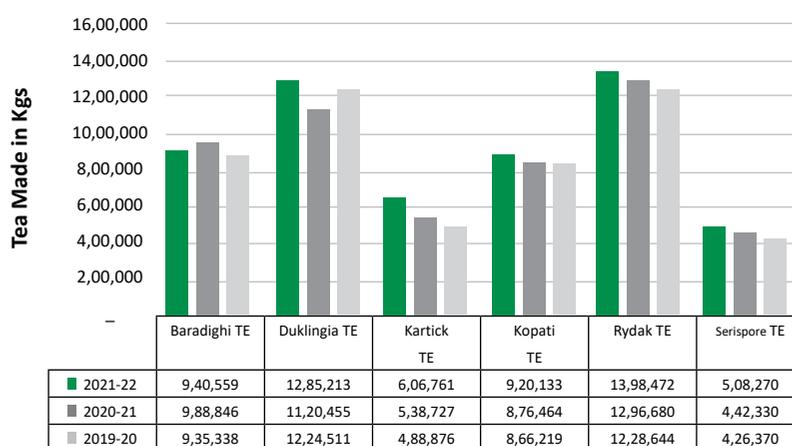
The Turnover for the year 2021-22 amounted to Rs. 14,346.68 lakhs as compared to Rs. 12,830.89 lakhs during the year 2020-21. This is primarily due to aggressive investments done by the Company both in field and factory which is giving us results now. The average price realisation of the Company's tea was Rs. 259.07 this year as compared to Rs. 256.10 in the previous year which resulted in increase of Profit (after tax) from Rs. 1,460.67 lakhs in 2020-21 to Rs. 2,299.13 lakhs in 2021-22.

Giving below certain important parameters related with production of 2021-2022:

i) Tea Made

Tea Estate	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Baradighi TE	9,40,559	9,88,846	9,35,338
Duklingia TE	12,85,213	11,20,455	12,24,511
Kartick TE	6,06,761	5,38,727	4,88,876
Kopati TE	9,20,133	8,76,464	8,66,219
Rydak TE	13,98,472	12,96,680	12,28,644
Serispore TE	5,08,270	4,42,330	4,26,370
Grand Total	56,59,408	52,63,502	51,69,958

Comparison of Tea Made

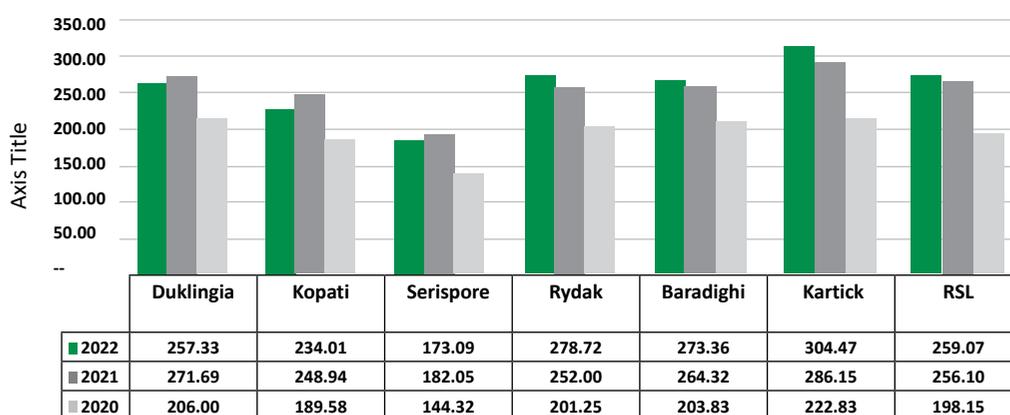


Management Discussion and Analysis Report *(Contd)*

ii) Price Realisation

Tea Estate	2022	2021	2020
Duklingia	257.33	271.69	206.00
Kopati	234.01	234.01	189.58
Serispore	173.09	182.05	144.32
Rydak	278.72	252.00	201.25
Baradighi	273.36	264.32	203.83
Kartick	304.47	286.15	222.83
RSL Total	259.07	256.10	198.15

Comparison of Tea Made



For the Last 3 Years, Kartick Tea Estate has been able to retain its ranking as No.1. Amongst other Gardens, Serispore has improved its ranking from 19th to 14th and Rydak Tea Estate from 17th to 13th.

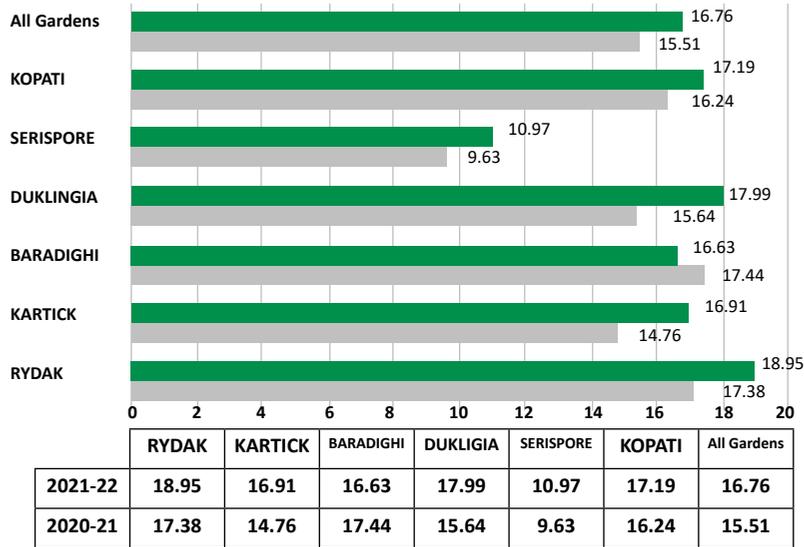
iii) Yield Summary

Tea Estate	2020-21	2021-22
Rydak	17.38	18.95
Kartick	14.76	16.91
Baradighi	17.44	16.63
Duklingia	15.64	17.99
Serispore	9.63	10.97
Kopati	16.24	17.19
All Gardens	15.51	16.76

The Company has taken a very ambitious target of achieving 23.00 quintals averaging for the company which is expected to be achieved in the next 5 years. This will be possible provided we continue our aggressive replanting programme.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report *(Contd.)*

Rydak Syndicate Limited Yield Summary

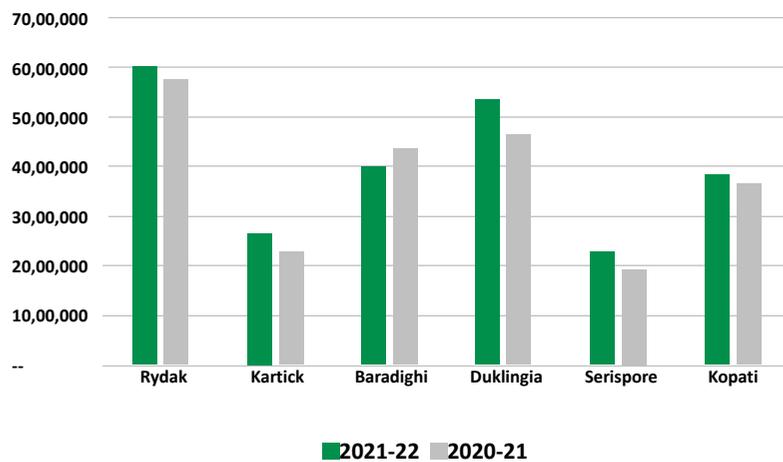


■ 2021-22 ■ 2020-21

iv) Green Leaf

Estate	2021-22	2020-21
Rydak	60,00,483	57,55,486
Kartick	26,71,210	23,32,351
Baradighi	40,35,639	43,66,958
Duklingia	53,82,058	46,79,180
Serispore	22,69,441	19,98,953
Kopati	38,65,887	36,84,656

Green Leaf



■ 2021-22 ■ 2020-21

Management Discussion and Analysis Report *(Contd.)*

v) Leaf per Plucker

Estate	2021-22	2020-21
Rydak	22.85	23.09
Kartick	18.03	17.32
Baradighi	18.87	22.34
Duklingia	25.49	24.38
Serispore	25.59	23.73
Kopati	23.58	23.50
RSL Total	22.26	22.54

Leaf/Plucker



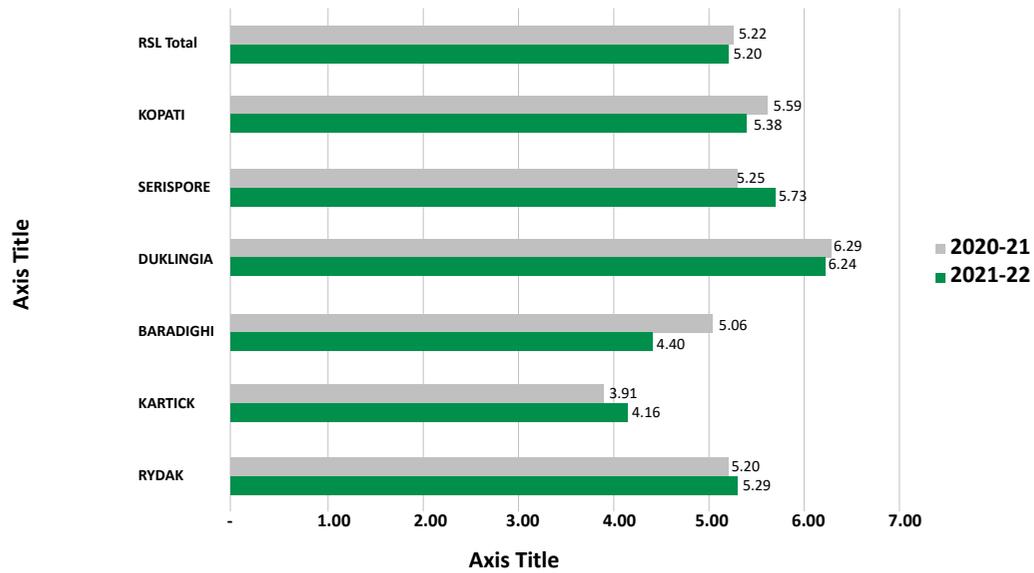
AXIS TITLE

vi) Tea Made per Plucker

Estate	2021-22	2020-21
Rydak	5.29	5.20
Kartick	4.16	3.91
Baradighi	4.40	5.06
Duklingia	6.24	6.29
Serispore	5.73	5.25
Kopati	5.38	5.59
RSL Total	5.20	5.22

Management Discussion and Analysis Report *(Contd.)*

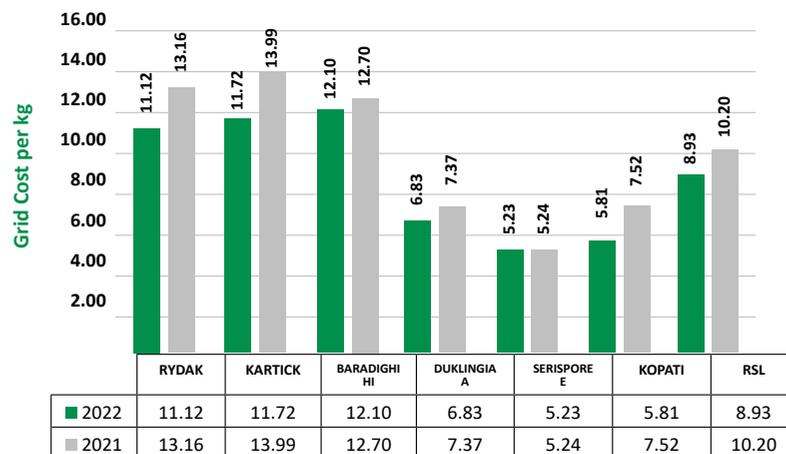
Tea Made/Plucker



vii) Electricity Cost

Cost Per Kg		
Estate	2022	2021
Rydak	11.12	13.16
Kartick	11.72	13.99
Baradighi	12.10	12.70
Duklingia	6.83	7.37
Serispore	5.23	5.24
Kopati	5.81	7.52
RSL Total	8.93	10.20

Analysis of Electricity cost



Management Discussion and Analysis Report *(Contd.)*

viii) Details of Replanting

GROSS AREA:	3,505.14 Hect.
Replanting	Hect.
Rydak	8.39
Kartick	9.66
Baradighi	9.81
Duklingia	8.19
Serispore	7.50
Kopati	9.83
	53.38 1.52%

Jats:	Jats Planted	% Seed /Clone	%
CLONES			
TV1	53,929	10.44%	6.95%
TV9	20,014	3.87%	2.58%
TV18	7,500	1.45%	0.97%
TV19	45,982	8.90%	5.92%
TV20	44,350	8.58%	5.71%
TV22	51,562	9.98%	6.64%
TV23	30,887	5.98%	3.98%
TV25	40,440	7.83%	5.21%
TV26	38,095	7.37%	4.91%
T3E3	500	0.10%	0.06%
R1	420	0.08%	0.05%
TEENALI 17	1,63,323	31.61%	21.04%
BETJAN	19,761	3.82%	2.55%
TOTAL	5,16,763	100%	66.56%
SEED			
ST270	15,000	5.78%	1.93%
ST463	46,170	17.79%	5.95%
ST469	23,328	8.99%	3.00%
ST491	24,090	9.28%	3.10%
ST520	1,50,981	58.17%	19.45%
TOTAL	2,59,569	100%	33.44%
GRAND TOTAL	7,76,332		100.00%

Economic sustainability/Outlook for the coming season 2022

This year remained very erratic for the industry. Weather remained very hostile wherein sometimes we received continuous rain and some parts of the year were very dry and hot with maximum temperature going above 40°C, which is detrimental for the growth of the tea shoots.

Input cost was ever increasing particularly coal, chemicals and fertilizers. Availability of coal and fertilizers was a problem and the trend is expected to continue in the next year also. Due to increase in the cost of production, the profitability can get affected in the coming years.

The Company is continuing its efforts to boost the production by way of taking up field developmental operations which can absorb this cost to some extent.

New technology and mechanisation also continues. As the new season begun, it started on a bad note with lower production in March (-7.52%) followed by erratic rain pattern in Assam.

Our Kopati TE was hit by a very strong cyclone in April this year, causing lot of loss to the property.

Costs of inputs have further gone up. Price of Coal, Chemicals, Fertilizers and Gas has gone up substantially. With coal prices going very high we will have to look for alternate source of energy in the future.

Coal prices in the last two years are as follows:

Year	Coal (Rs. Per Metric Ton)
2020-2021	12,266.75
2021-2022	18,078.50

An increase of 47%. This year (2022-2023) it has already crossed Rs. 19500 per Metric Ton.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report *(Contd.)*

This year we faced the problem of availability of fertilizers due to shortage in supply.

Fertilizers prices in the last two years are as follows:

Year	Urea (Rs. Per Metric Ton)	MOP (Rs. Per Metric Ton)
2020-2021	7,755.00	17,954.17
2021-2022	7,923.33	29,798.33

Price of Natural Gas has gone up from Rs. 5.08 per scum to Rs. 21.11 per scum in the past ten months from July, 2021 to April, 2022. Exorbitant hike in price of natural gas has led to increase in production cost by Rs. 6.00.

It has also come to our notice that energy rates for per unit (industrial) will be revised during this financial year (2022-2023) which will be substantial.

With such increase in wages and inputs the profitability will get impacted in a big way. Cash flow constraints will be felt if there is no subsequent increase in the tea prices.

Revision of wages both in Assam and West Bengal are expected during this year. If comes into effect, the very viability of the Company will become questionable.

Conservation of Energy

Apart from regular upgradation of the machinery at different sites, the Company has looked into the possibility of installing Solar Power Plants in the gardens.

One such proposal was tabled before the Board for their approval on 10/11/2021.

The energy audits conducted by Schnider India Limited in 2021 are under consideration and recommendations are being followed in a phased manner.

Technology Absorption

Efforts – In-house seminars, discussions and workshops have been an ongoing process for innovative ideas of production and knowledge updating. Employees are sponsored to attend different seminars and courses for their improvement in various aspects of functioning of the Company.

Benefits - The above steps have resulted in improvement of production and quality resulting in economy of cost and improved operational efficiency.

Internal Control System and their adequacy

Your Company's Internal Control Systems is commensurate with the nature and size of the business, and ensures proper safeguarding of assets, maintaining proper accounting records, and providing reliable and accurate information for the timely preparation of financial statements.

The Internal Audit Department headed by the Chief Internal Auditor carries out the internal audit of your Company, and findings and recommendations are placed before the Audit Committee periodically. Your Company is committed to the functioning of a quality and effective Internal Control System.

Further, the Company strives to maintain healthy relations with labour in the Estates, and employees in general.

Human Resource Development and Industrial Relations

Tea Industry is highly labour intensive. Industrial relation in all tea estates and other units continued to be cordial. The Company carries out various program for development of its executives at all levels. The Company would like to record appreciation of the whole hearted support and dedication from employees at all levels in maintaining smooth production and manufacture of tea from all the Tea Estates during the year.

Cautionary Statement

The forward looking statements and the views expressed in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report are based on certain assumptions. The actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from those stated therein. The Company shall not be held liable, in any manner, if the future turns out to be quite different, even materially.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

Subir Das
Director
(DIN : 00199255)

Rajvinder Singh
Managing Director
(DIN: 06931916)

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Rydak Syndicate Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of Rydak Syndicate Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after 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 Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies(Indian Accounting Standards)Rules ,2015,as amended("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March,2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted the Audit of the Standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs)specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements sections of our Report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 'ICAI's code of Ethics.

We believe that the Audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Audit opinion on the Standalone financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters:

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significant in our Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters are 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 the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p>Estimation of Useful Life of Bearer Plants (as described in note 3 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>The carrying value of Bearer Plants as on March 31, 2022 is Rs. 4,693.84 lakhs. Estimation of useful life of Bearer Plants requires the management to exercise significant judgement. The changes in natural factors may affect the useful life expectancy of such assets and consequently have an impact on the carrying value of these assets and depreciation expense.</p> <p>As per Ind AS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment', the management reviews estimated useful life and residual value of Bearer Plants annually.</p> <p>As per Bush Valuation Report uprooting done during the year in different sections has been taken out from the opening balance of carrying amount.</p> <p>This matter has been identified as a key audit matter due to significant estimates / judgment involved in estimating useful life for these asset.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the management's estimate of useful life of Bearer Plants, for which we (1) evaluated the consistency of estimates with the Company's pattern of economic benefits embodied in such assets and future operating plans including acquisitions and retirements of the Bearer Plants; (2) compared the useful life estimates with those adopted by comparable tea producers, as per external available information; and (3) considered the Company's historical experience. Evaluated the assumptions and critical judgements used by the management and tested the underlying supporting documents / details. Assessed the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. <p>Our checking reveals that opening carrying amount of Bearer Plants have not been reduced with Uprooting.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

<p>Valuation of Biological Assets and agriculture produce <i>(as described in note 11 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</i></p>	
<p>As required by Ind AS 41 "Agriculture", management estimates the fair value of plucked (agriculture produce) and un-plucked tea leaves (biological assets) as at the balance sheet date through the use of valuation model and recent transaction prices. As at March 31, 2022, the carrying value of biological assets included under current assets is ` Rs.47.44 Lakhs. Finished goods produced from agricultural produce are valued at lower of cost (arrived at by adding the cost of conversion to the fair value of agricultural produce) and the net realisable value. For harvested or unharvested green leaves, since there is no active market for own leaves, significant judgement is involved in considering key assumptions used in determining average prevalent selling prices of the tea leaf, average quality of the tea leaf and quantity of unplucked leaf. Accordingly, this matter has been identified as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood, evaluated and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls over valuation of biological assets and harvested tea leaf inventory. • Assessed the significant assumptions used in the valuation model with reference to available market information, • Tested the data inputs used and compared them with underlying supporting documents. • Assessed the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements for compliance with disclosure requirements. • Testing the consistency of application of the fair value approaches and models over the years.
<p>Investment in Associate and other than Associate <i>(as described in note 5 and 6 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</i></p>	
<p>The company carries its investments in Associate and an other than Associates at cost, adjusted for impairment if any. At 31st March 2022, total investments amounted to Rs. 55.01 Lakhs, The amount is significant to the financial statements. Moreover, the testing of impairment exercise involves the use of estimates and judgements. The identification of impairment events and the determination of an impairment charge also require the application of significant judgement by management, in particular with respect to the timing, quantity and estimation of future cash flows. In view of the significance of the investments and the above, we consider investment valuation/impairment to be a significant key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures comprised, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have assessed the valuation methodology used by management and the requirements in Ind AS and tested the inputs used • Our audit response also consisted of analysing the possible indications of impairment and discussed them with management. • We have discussed the forecasted results of the investments with management and also reviewed the substantiation of the forecasts based on historical information. • We have reviewed the market value of assets provided by the management based upon prevalent market conditions and evidences of the market value of the assets.
<p>Contingent Liabilities <i>as described in note 42(b) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</i></p>	
<p>The Company is exposed to different laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. The company is also subject to number of significant claims and litigations.</p> <p>The assessment of the likelihood and quantum of any liability in respect of these matters can be judgmental due to the uncertainty inherent in their nature.</p> <p>At March 31, 2022, the Company has disclosed significant pending legal cases with respect to Income tax under appeal, and other material contingent liabilities.</p> <p>We considered this to be a key audit matter, since the accounting and disclosure of claims and litigations is complex and judgmental, and the amounts involved are, or can be, material to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included among others:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Understanding and assessing the internal control environment relating to the identification, recognition and measurement of provisions for disputes, potential claims and litigation, and contingent liabilities; II. Analyzed significant changes/update from previous periods and obtained a detailed understanding of such items. Assessed recent judgments passed by the court authorities affecting such change; III. Discussed the status of significant known actual and potential litigations with the management & noted that information placed before the board for such cases and IV. Assessment of the management's assumptions and estimates related to the recognized provisions for disputes and disclosures of contingent liabilities in the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

<p>Impairment of trade receivables</p>	
<p>As at 31 March 2022 the Company held Rs. 97.25 Lakhs of trade receivables.</p> <p>As disclosed in Note 12, these amounts are receivable from customers across the country and a majority of these trade receivables are not secured.</p> <p>The determination of whether trade receivables will be realized at the stated amounts, requires management to exercise judgement and apply assumptions relating to expectations of recovery from past due customers also considering the market in which the customers operate due to which this matter was considered as a key audit matter.</p> <p>The above figure is net off advance from a customer Rs.19.32 Lakhs</p>	<p>Our audit approach included the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ We assessed the management's process, systems and controls implemented over the identification of past due receivables and the assessment of impairment of doubtful debts thereon. ~ We verified the subsequent receipts of money for outstanding invoices on a sample basis, in ascertaining whether an increased credit risk is identified with regard to the Groups trade dues. ~ For past due customers, we inquired reasons for being long overdue, and assessed whether the resultant credit risk has been considered by management in their impairment assessment. <p>We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in relation to impairment of trade receivables in Note 11 to the Ind AS financial statements.</p>
<p>Revenue from Contracts with customers. (Revenue Accounting Standards)</p>	
<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 .Revenue from Contracts with customers.(New Revenue Accounting Standards).</p> <p>The application of accounting standards involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period and estimate of variable consideration. Additionally, revenue accounting standards contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to balance sheet date. There is no Invoicing Finance balance as on 31.3.2022.</p>	<p>Principle Audit procedures</p> <p>We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the revenue accounting standard. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the new revenue accounting standard. • Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, re-performance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. Tested the relevant information technology systems access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new revenue accounting standard. <p>Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration. - Sample of revenues disaggregated by type and service offerings was tested with the performance obligations specified in the underlying contracts. - Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.

Independent Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

<p>Amortisation of Interest payable to a Group Company</p> <p>The Company entered into an agreement with a Group Company from whom ICD was taken ,for amortization of Interest Payable on ICD considered at fair value.Net gain arrived on this amortization of financial liability measured at FVTPL amounting to Rs.220.51Lakhs has been considered as other Income.</p>	<p>Principle Audit procedure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed the Financial Liability of Interest payable to the Group Company as on the date of Agreement. • We analyzed the effect of Amortization process after verifying the signed agreement entered between the Company and the other party (Group Company). • Considered the terms of deferment of ICD payment installment. • Carried out checking of calculation at FVTPL of the liability of Interest and accordingly verified the net gain on amortization
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Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

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

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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the 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, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- i) 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.

Independent Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

- ii) 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 Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- ii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements 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. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act
 - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our 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 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

Independent Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - 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 or provide a guarantee or 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. As stated in Note to the standalone financial statements
 - (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
 - (b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **M. C. DAS & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

A. K. BANERJEE

Partner

Membership Number: 050243

Kolkata

25th.May, 2022

UDIN: 22050243ALXCXX8467

Annexure - A to the Auditor's Report

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

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 **Rydak Syndicate Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were generally operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, 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 **M. C. DAS & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 301110E
A. K. BANERJEE
Partner
Membership Number: 050243

Kolkata
24th. June, 2021

UDIN: 21050243AAAAFI1616

Annexure - B to the Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) As explained to us Inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable interval ,except for teas lying with Agents. The procedure of physical verification followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and nature if its business .
- (iii) The Company has not granted loans to any bodies corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits under section 73 to76 of the Companies Act,2013 from the public.
- (vi) The Central Government has prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act and such records have been made and maintained.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess, GST and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable .

According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of duty of customs which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. However, according to information and explanations given to us, the following dues of income tax, and value added tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax	Central Tax	4542231	2016-17	(CIT(A
Income Tax	Central Tax	19304840	2018-19	Appeal Filed ,Pending before CIT(A)
Income Tax	Central Tax	7182110	2019-20	CIT(A)

- (viii) The Company has not defaulted repayment of loans or borrowing from Bank during the year.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) however term loans received during the year has been utilised for the purpose for which they were taken.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company as prescribed under section 406 of the Act. Accordingly reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Annexure - B to the Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on 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 and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of The Companies Act,2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act ,1934.

For **M. C. DAS & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 301110E
A. K. BANERJEE
Partner Kolkata
Membership Number: 050243 24th. June,2021
UDIN: 21050243AAAAFI1616

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	No	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	6,270.56	6,068.77
Capital work-in-progress	4	438.02	317.31
Investment in associate	5	1.23	1.23
Financial assets			
Investments	6	55.01	50.58
Non current tax asset (net)	7	267.82	246.18
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	290.26	273.70
Other non-current assets	9	59.68	68.88
Total non-current assets		7,382.58	7,026.65
Current assets			
Inventories	10	2,506.00	2,406.32
Biological assets other than bearer plants	11	47.44	33.93
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	97.25	162.75
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	901.42	70.83
(iii) Other financial assets	14	34.57	21.79
Other current assets	15	173.54	397.28
Total current assets		3,760.22	3,092.90
Total assets		11,142.80	10,119.55
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity share capital	16	97.31	97.31
Other equity	17	5,494.14	3,302.81
Total equity		5,591.45	3,400.12
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	18	925.49	978.38
Provisions	19	975.62	1,020.06
Other non current financial liabilities	20	1,119.26	1,323.13
Total non-current liabilities		3,020.37	3,321.57
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	135.60	903.70
(ii) Trade payables			
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	22	92.19	-
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		778.46	1,066.44
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	1,144.02	1,100.63
Other current liabilities	24	75.22	110.17
Provisions	25	305.49	216.92
Total current liabilities		2,530.98	3,397.86
Total equity and liabilities		11,142.80	10,119.55

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - 1 to 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our attached Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **M. C. DAS & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

Subir Das
Director
DIN: 00199255

Rajvinder Singh
Managing Director
DIN: 06931916

A. K. BANERJEE
Partner
Membership Number: 050243
Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

Aditya Gupta
(CFO)

Nishita Dutta Chadda
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	26	14,346.68	12,830.89
Other income	27	436.00	107.90
Total income		14,782.68	12,938.79
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	28	1,096.69	1,015.08
Changes in inventories of finished goods	29	97.66	68.80
Change in carrying amount of biological assets other than bearer plant ((gain)/loss)	30	(13.51)	(16.23)
Employee benefits expense	31	8,284.78	7,156.67
Finance costs	32	147.79	266.20
Depreciation expense	3	308.77	591.53
Other expenses	33	2,371.89	2,353.14
Total expenses		12,294.07	11,435.19
Profit before tax		2,488.61	1,503.60
Tax expense:			
- Current tax	35	172.17	105.40
- Deferred tax	37	17.32	(62.46)
Total tax expenses		189.49	42.94
Profit for the year		2,299.12	1,460.66
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	39	131.94	235.71
Income tax relating to these items	35	(33.88)	(67.32)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		98.07	168.39
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,201.05	1,292.27

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - 1 to 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our attached Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **M. C. DAS & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

Subir Das
Director
DIN: 00199255

Rajvinder Singh
Managing Director
DIN: 06931916

A. K. BANERJEE
Partner
Membership Number: 050243
Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

Aditya Gupta
(CFO)

Nishita Dutta Chadda
Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	231st March 2022	31st March 2021
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit Before Tax	2,488.61	1,503.60
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation expenses	308.77	591.53
	Net gain on fair valuation of financial assets	-	-
	Finance cost		
	Provision For Bad & Doubtful Debts	147.79	266.20
	Net gain/(loss) on financial assets (investments) measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	339.61
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(2.70)	-
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(4.44)	42.92
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	2,938.03	2,743.86
	Adjustments for:		
	Non-Current/Current financial and other assets	250.52	(240.88)
	Inventories	(99.68)	(45.46)
	Non-Current/Current financial and other liabilities/provisions	(626.68)	(218.13)
	Cash generated from operations	2,462.19	2,239.39
	Income Tax paid	(11.00)	(58.96)
	Net Cash flow from Operating activities	2,451.19	2,180.43
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(631.27)	(799.67)
	Interest On FD received	2.70	(1.77)
	Net Cash used in Investing activities	(628.57)	(801.44)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds/(Repayment) of short term borrowings	(768.10)	(1,324.65)
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	(52.90)	243.35
	Interest paid	(161.31)	(290.79)
	Dividend paid	(9.73)	(7.30)
	Net Cash used in financing activities	(992.04)	(1,379.39)
	Net increase in cash & Cash Equivalents	830.58	(0.40)
	Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	70.83	71.23
	Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year	901.41	70.83

Note-

- The above cashflow statement have been prepared using "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of cashflows.
- Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, balances with banks in current account. Refer note 13.
- In case of Company's financing activities (including) borrowings there are no non-cash transactions as impact of changes in foreign exchange rates.
- Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged whether considered necessary to conform to current years presentation.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - 1 to 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our attached Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **M. C. DAS & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

Subir Das

Director

DIN: 00199255

Rajvinder Singh

Managing Director

DIN: 06931916

A. K. BANERJEE

Partner

Membership Number: 050243

Place : Kolkata

Date : 25th May, 2022

Aditya Gupta

(CFO)

Nishita Dutta Chadda

Company Secretary

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Description	Amount
As at 01 April 2021	97.31
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March 2022	97.31

B. Other equity

Description	Reserve and surplus			
	Security Premium account	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total other equity
Balance at 01 April 2020	45.59	1,305.92	666.32	2,017.83
Profit for the year	-	-	1,460.67	1,460.67
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(168.39)	(168.39)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,292.28	1,292.28
Dividend paid	-	-	(7.30)	(7.30)
Balance at 31 March 2021	45.59	1,305.92	1,951.30	3,302.81

Description	Reserve and surplus			
	Security Premium account	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total other equity
Balance at 01 April 2021	45.59	1,305.92	1,951.30	3,302.81
Profit for the year	-	-	2,299.13	2,299.13
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(98.07)	(98.07)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,201.06	2,201.06
Transfer to General Reserve	-	4,000.00	(4,000.00)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(9.73)	(9.73)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	45.59	5,305.92	142.63	5,494.14

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - 1 to 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our attached Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **M. C. DAS & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

Subir Das
Director
DIN: 00199255

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A. K. BANERJEE
Partner
Membership Number: 050243
Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

Aditya Gupta
(CFO)

Nishita Dutta Chadda
Company Secretary

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 General Information

Rydak Syndicate Limited is a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company's shares are listed on the Calcutta Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in harvesting, manufacturing and selling of tea. The company has also commenced operations commercially as a Tea Tourism operation in Dooars Region in the name of Baradighi – The Bungalow by converting one of its heritage bungalow into a commercial property.

The financial statements as at 31 March 2022 present the financial position of the Company.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("INR") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on signing date of accounts 25th May, 2022.

2.0 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

2.1 Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 01, 2016.

These financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention, except for the following:

- a) certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value;
- b) certain biological assets (including unplucked green leaves) measured at fair value less cost to sell.

2.3 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Significant judgments and estimates relating to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities include useful lives of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, impairment of property, plant and equipment, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items. The Company's tea bushes qualify as bearer plants under the definition in Ind AS 41 and are therefore accounted for as a part of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Borrowing costs, if any, during the period of construction is capitalised as part of cost of the qualifying assets.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.5 Biological assets

Tea leaves growing on tea bushes are measured at fair value less cost to sell with changes in fair value recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

2.6 Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation, other than bearer plant, is calculated using written down value method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values on the basis of useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, which are also supported by technical evaluation. Bearer plants are depreciated using straight line method from the date when they are ready for commercial harvest. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets are:

Particulars	(Useful life (in years)
Plant and machinery	15
Furniture and Fixture	10
Building	60
Bearer plants	74
Office equipments	3 - 10
Vehicles	8 - 10
Software	5

In initial years company adopted to 80 years of normal life on trial basis and data analysis was further undertaken by the management which suggests an normal life of 75 years on average embracing the total coverage of 6 TE's spread over entire tea cultivation area. It was empirically ascertained to a minor adjustment of 75 years of normal life of tea bushes on overall basis as per the management decision adopted during the current year.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.8 Leases

Leases are classified as finance lease where the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Company as lessee

- (i) **Operating lease** – Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.
- (ii) **Finance lease** – Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of lease, at the lower of the fair value of the property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest.

2.9 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(a) Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have maturities of less than three months from the date of such deposits. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

Other bank balances

Other bank balances include balances and deposits with banks that are restricted for withdrawal and usage or having maturities of more than three months from the date of such deposits.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial asset not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company recognises life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables

Financial liabilities such as trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

2.10 Employee benefits

(a) Post employment obligations

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, if any. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets, if any. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(b) Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

2.11 Government grants

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

Government Grant that are receivable as a compensation for expenses or losses incurred for the purpose of giving immediate financial support with no future related cost are recognised in statement of Profit and loss in the year it is received.

Tea Plantation Subsidy and other subsidies is accounted for on acceptance from the concerned authorities.

2.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis.

2.13 Income taxes

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that 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 net of discounts, taking into account contractually defined terms and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the company perform its obligations to its customers and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. The timing of such recognition is when the control over the same is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery.

2.15 Income recognition

a) Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

b) Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

2.16 Inventories

Raw materials including harvested tea leaves, produced from own gardens are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost being the fair value less cost to sell at the point of harvest of tea leaves.

Raw materials of purchased green leaves, stores and spare parts and finished goods are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods comprise direct material, direct labour and appropriate portion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.17 Research and development

Revenue expenditure on research and development is recognised as a charge in the Statement Profit and Loss. Capital expenditure on assets acquired for research and development is added to Property, plant and equipment, if any.

2.18 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest hundreds as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless stated otherwise.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 : Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2020	Addition/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	Charge during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Leasehold land	203.73	-	203.73	-	-	-	203.73	203.73
Bearer plant	4,098.73	1,034.09	5,132.82	244.16	391.69	-	4,496.96	3,854.56
Buildings	317.15	367.75	684.90	73.82	19.93	-	591.15	243.33
Plant & Machinery	1,299.59	58.97	1,358.56	627.08	126.70	-	604.78	672.51
Furniture & Fixture	4.84	42.31	47.15	2.56	2.75	-	41.84	2.28
Motor & Other Vehicles	217.96	34.14	252.09	96.36	39.23	-	135.59	121.59
Office equipments	10.22	3.79	14.01	7.05	2.09	-	4.87	3.16
Plant & Machinery Spares	34.78	-	34.78	16.70	9.14	-	8.94	18.08
Total	6,187.00	1,541.05	7,728.04	1,067.73	591.53	-	1,659.25	5,119.24

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 01 April 2021	Addition/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2022	As on 01 April 2020	Charge during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Leasehold land	203.73	-	203.73	-	-	-	203.73	203.73
Bearer plant	5,132.82	292.72	5,425.53	635.85	95.83	-	4,693.85	4,496.96
Buildings	684.90	69.81	754.70	93.74	31.36	-	629.60	591.15
Plant & Machinery	1,358.56	88.66	1,447.22	753.78	117.85	-	575.59	604.78
Furniture & Fixture	47.15	27.32	74.47	5.31	14.88	-	54.27	41.84
Motor & Other Vehicles	252.09	6.24	258.34	135.59	37.61	-	85.14	116.50
Office equipments	14.01	3.13	17.14	9.14	2.65	-	5.35	4.87
Plant & Machinery Spares	34.78	22.67	57.45	25.84	8.59	-	23.03	8.94
Total	7,728.04	510.55	8,238.58	1,659.25	308.77	-	1,968.03	6,068.77

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Capital work-in-progress

Description	As at 01 April 2021	Addition	Deductions /Adjust- ments	Closing as at 31 March 2022
Bearer plant - young trees	317.31	354.16	(292.72)	378.75
Others	-	59.27	-	59.27
Total	317.31	413.44	(292.72)	438.02

Description	As at 01 April 2020	Addition	Deductions /Adjust- ments	Closing as at 31 March 2021
Bearer plant - young trees	1,029.92	321.47	(1,034.09)	317.31
Others	168.41	-	(168.41)	-
Total	1,198.33	321.47	(1,202.50)	317.31

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount of capital work-in-progress to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Young Tree	378.75	-	-	-
Irrigation Project	59.27	-	-	-
Total	438.02			

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount of capital work-in-progress to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Young Tree	317.31	-	-	-
Total	317.31			

(i) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

Refer to note 18 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.

(ii) Contractual obligations

Refer to note 45 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Note: 5 Investment in associate

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Unquoted		
Investments in equity instruments		
Sangam Investments Ltd 24,150 Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid	1.23	1.23
Total	1.23	1.23
(a) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1.23	1.23

Note: 6 Investments

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Investment in equity shares designated at FVPL - Others (fully paid up):		
i) Unquoted		
a) Woodland Multiplicity Hospitals Limited 1,130 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	2.22	2.22
b) ABC Tea Workers' Welfare Services (Formerly Assam Bengal Cereals Ltd.) 1000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	0.1	0.1
c) Allied International Products Limited 21,500 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	0.22	0.22

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
d) Cachar Club Limited 20 Ordinary Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	0.02	0.02
e) Jalpaiguri Club Limited 20 Ordinary Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	-	-
ii) Quoted		
"Dhelakhat Tea Company Limited 62,924 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up"	52.45	48.02
Other Investments through FVTPL		
Investment in preference share - Others		
Unquoted		
3 Preference shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up		
Total	55.01	50.58

Note: 7 Non current tax asset (net)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Advance income tax, tax deducted at source	267.82	246.18
Total	267.82	246.18

Note: 8 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Deferred tax asset		
Expenses allowable on payment basis	269.63	260.19
Inventory - black tea	12.53	9.62
Investments	1.06	0.55
Gross deferred tax assets	283.22	270.36
Deferred tax liability		
Property, plant and equipment	(6.05)	(3.29)
Biological asset other than bearer plant	(0.99)	(0.05)
Gross deferred tax liability	(7.04)	(3.34)
Net deferred tax asset	290.26	273.70

Note: 9 Other non-current assets

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Advance others	59.68	68.88
Total	59.68	68.88

Note: 10 Inventories

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Stock of tea	1,932.38	2,030.04
Stores and spares	573.62	376.28
Total	2,506.00	2,406.32

Note :11 Biological assets other than bearer plants

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Fair value of biological assets other than bearer plants (Unharvested tea leaves)	47.44	33.93
Total	47.44	33.93

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of changes in the carrying amount of biological assets	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening balance	17.70	17.70
Gain/ (loss) arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell	-	-
Increases due to purchases/ flushing during the year	47.44	33.93
Decreases due to harvest during the year	(17.70)	(17.70)
Closing balance	47.44	33.93

Note: Unharvested tea leaves on bushes as on 31 March 2022 was 1,97,674 at Rs 24/- kgs (31 March 2021 - 1,41,377 kgs) at 24/-

Note-12 Trade Receivables

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Unsecured, considered good	97.25	162.75
Undisputed – Credit Impaired	339.61	339.61
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	(339.61)	(339.61)
Total	97.25	162.75

Refer note 37 for credit risk and market risk on trade receivable.

Note: 13 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	37.12	7.21
Balances with banks:		
- In current account	808.91	22.94
Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	52.27	36.06
On unpaid dividend account	3.12	4.62
Total	901.42	70.83

Note: 14 Other financial assets - Current

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Security deposits	34.57	21.79
Total	34.57	21.79

Note: 15 Other current assets

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Balances with excise and other government authorities	104.58	104.66
Advance to vendor	44.92	267.57
Advance to staff	15.26	15.09
Prepaid expenses	8.78	9.96
Total	173.54	397.28

Note: 16 Equity share capital

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Authorized shares		
12,00,000 Equity shares of Rs 10 each	120.00	120.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
9,73,128 Equity shares of Rs.10 each	97.31	97.31
	97.31	97.31

(i) Movement in equity share capital

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	9.73	97.31	9.73	97.31
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	9.73	97.31	9.73	97.31

(ii) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after the distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5 % shares in the company

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up				
1. Jardine Henderson, Limited	4,85,366	49.88	4,85,366	49.88
2. Sripadam Investments Ltd.	81,100	8.33	81,100	8.33
3. Kant & Co. Ltd.	1,00,687	10.35	1,00,687	10.35
4. Monet Securities Private Limited	58,990	6.06	58,990	6.06

As per records of the Company, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(iv) During the period of 5 years immediately preceding the balance sheet date, no shares were issued for consideration other than cash. Also, no bonus shares were issued and no shares were bought back by the company during the said period.

(v) Details of Promoter Shareholder in the Company is as below:-

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
1. Jardine Henderson, Limited	4,85,366	49.88	4,85,366	49.88

Note: 17 Other equity

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Reserve and surplus		
(a) Securities premium account	45.59	45.59
(b) General reserve	5,305.92	1,305.92
(c) Retained earnings	142.63	1,951.30
Total	5,494.14	3,302.81

Note: 17(a) Securities premium account

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening balance	45.59	45.59
Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance	45.59	45.59

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 17(b) General reserve

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening balance	1,305.92	1,305.92
Amount transferred from retained earnings	4,000.00	-
Closing balance	5,305.92	1,305.92

Note: 17(c) Retained earnings

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening balance	1,951.30	666.31
Net profit/ (loss) for the year	2,299.12	1,460.66
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Amount transfer to General Reserve	(4,000.00)	
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(98.07)	(168.39)
Dividend paid	(9.73)	(7.30)
Closing balance	142.62	1,951.28

a) Securities premium account

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn though the Company may transfer such percentage of its profits for the financial year as it may consider appropriate. Declaration of dividend out of such reserve shall not be made except in accordance with rules prescribed in this behalf under the Act.

c) Retained earnings

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

Note: 18 Borrowings

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Un Secured		
Inter Corporate Deposit	628.14	678.14
Secured		
Term Loan Including Car Loan	382.95	392.82
Less: Shown under Short Term Borrowings	85.60	92.58
Total	925.49	978.38

(b) Intercompany deposit from body corporates are unsecured and are repayable on demand. The above deposit carry interest @ 7% p.a and 10% (31 March 2021 :@ 5.5% p.a.15%)

(a) Term loan from banks includes ECLGS Loan 2.70 crore is secured by against hypothecation of stock and other current assets of the Company and second charge on fixed assets pertaining and are repayable on demand

Note: 19 Provisions (Non-current)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 39)	975.62	1,020.06
Total	975.62	1,020.06

Note: 20 Other non current financial liabilities

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Other non current financial liabilities	1,323.42	1,323.13
Less: Amortisation of Interest Cost measured at Fair Value	(204.16)	-
Total	1,119.26	1,323.13

Note: 21 Borrowings - Current

Loans repayable on demand	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Secured		
Cash credit from banks	-	742.62
Term Loan	85.60	92.58
Unsecured		
Intercompany deposit	50.00	68.50
Total	135.60	903.70

- (a) Cash credit (including Working Capital Demand Loans) from banks are secured against hypothecation of stock and other current assets of the Company and second charge on fixed assets pertaining and are repayable on demand. The above loans carry interest @ 8.30% p.a. (31 March 2021:@ 8.4% p.a.)
- (b) Intercompany deposit from body corporates are unsecured . The above deposit carry interest @ 7% p.a and 10% (31 March 2021 :@ 5.5% p.a.15%)

Note: 22 Trade payables

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	92.19	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	778.46	1,066.44
Total	870.65	1,066.44
For Ageing Please refer Note 41		

Note: 23 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Interest accrued and due borrowings	-	19.48
Unpaid dividend	3.06	4.62
Payable to employees	223.25	199.43
Bonus payable	907.34	849.33
Others liability payable	10.37	27.77
Total	1,144.02	1,100.63

Note: 24 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Statutory liabilities	75.22	110.17
Total	75.22	110.17

Note: 25 Provisions (Current)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Note 40)	277.32	201.16
Provision for compensated absences	28.17	15.76
Total	305.49	216.92

Note: 26 Revenue from operations

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Sale of goods :		
Indigenous Sales		
Sale of products and services	14,346.68	12,830.89
Total	14,346.68	12,830.89

Note: 27 Other income

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	220.52	1.78
Sale of tea waste	28.68	49.15
Rent income	2.40	1.71
Government grant	24.71	-
Sundry receipts	155.25	98.18
Total	431.56	150.82

Note: Other Gains /(Losses)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets (investments) measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.44	(42.92)
Total	4.44	(42.92)
Total Other Income and Other Gain/ (Losses)	436.00	107.90

Note: 28 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Materials:		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	376.28	262.02
Add: Purchases	1,294.03	1,129.34
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	573.62	376.28
Cost of materials consumed	1,096.69	1,015.08

Note: 29 Changes in inventories of finished goods

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening Stock of Tea	2,030.04	2,098.84
Closing Stock of Tea	(1,932.38)	(2,030.04)
(Increase)/Decrease	97.66	68.80

Note: 30 Change in carrying amount of biological assets other than bearer plant (gain/(loss))

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Stock at the beginning of the year	33.93	17.70
Stock at the end of year	47.44	33.93
(Increase)/Decrease in Stock	(13.51)	(16.23)

Note: 31 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Salaries, Wages and Bonus *	7,354.99	6,171.38
Contribution to Provident and other funds	494.78	555.49
Gratuity	172.40	156.61
Workmen and Staff Welfare	262.61	273.19
Total	8,284.78	7,156.67

Note: 32 Finance costs

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	161.31	290.79
Less: Borrowing cost capitalised during the year	(27.06)	(24.59)
Interest expenses from financial liabilities at amortised cost	13.54	-
Total	147.79	266.20

The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the entity's general borrowing during the year, in this case is 8.40%, (31 March 2021: 9.60%)

Note: 33 Other expenses

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Power and Fuel	1,351.21	1,237.47
Rent	2.94	2.96
Repairs to Buildings	53.39	73.26
Repairs to Machinery	62.50	52.46
Insurance	22.65	23.94
Rates & Taxes	78.11	12.23
Brokerage & Commission	131.72	125.22
Freight and Transit Charges	113.26	99.45
Cultivation Expenses	89.29	25.07
Provision For Bad & Doubtful Debts	-	339.61
Director's sitting Fees	2.75	1.95
Auditors' Remuneration:-		
Statutory Audit fees	2.20	2.20
Tax Audit fees	0.20	0.20
Other Services	0.82	1.20
CSR Expenditure (Note 40)	14.00	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	446.85	355.92
Total:	2,371.89	2,353.14

Note: 34 Earnings per share

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
(a) (a) Profit attributable to equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	2,299.13	1,460.67
(b) (b) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share (in numbers)	9.73	9.73
(c) Nominal value of Equity Share (in Rs.)	10	10
(d) Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR)	236.26	150.10

Note 35: Income tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense, shows amounts that are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year		
Profit and loss	172.17	105.40
Total current tax expense	172.17	105.40
Deferred tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	(12.85)	(12.20)

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	(3.70)	(50.26)
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(16.55)	(62.46)
Income tax expense	155.61	42.94

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Current tax expense recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax on profits for the year	172.17	105.40
Profit and loss		
Total current tax expense (A)	172.17	105.40
Deferred tax expense recognised in profit or loss		
Deferred taxes	17.32	(62.46)
Total deferred tax expense recognised in profit or loss (B)	17.32	(62.46)
Deferred tax expense recognised in Other comprehensive income		
Deferred taxes	(33.88)	(67.32)
Total deferred tax expense recognised in Other comprehensive income (C)	(33.88)	(67.32)
Total deferred tax for the year (B+C)	(16.55)	(129.78)
Total income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (A+B)	189.49	42.94
Total income tax expense recognised in Other comprehensive income (C)	(33.88)	(67.32)
Total income tax expense (A+B+C)	155.61	110.26

Note: 36 Fair value measurements Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	FVPL	Amortised cost	FVPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
Investments in equity instruments	55.01	-	50.58	-
Investments in preference shares	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	97.25	-	162.75
Cash and cash equivalents	-	901.42	-	70.83
Other financial assets	-	34.57	-	21.79
Total financial assets	55.01	1,033.24	50.58	255.37
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	382.95	-	392.82
Cash credit from banks	-	-	-	725.74
Intercompany deposit	-	678.14	-	746.64
Trade payable	-	870.65	-	1,066.44
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-	-	19.48
Unpaid dividend	-	3.06	-	4.62
Payable to Employees	-	223.25	-	199.43
Others liability payable	-	10.37	-	27.77
Provision for bonus	-	907.34	-	849.33
Total financial liabilities	-	3,075.75	-	4,032.28

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The entire financial assets and liabilities of the Company is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

Note:

a) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

b) Costs of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

c) Fair value of borrowings which do not have an active market or are unquoted is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to the risk-free rate of return adjusted for credit spread considered by lenders for instruments of similar maturities which is categorised as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of the financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

The fair values for financial instruments were calculated based on cash flows discounted using current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

(iii) Fair value of biological assets other than bearer plants

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Fair value of biological assets other than bearer plants (Unharvested tea leaves) for which fair value (less cost to sell) are disclosed	47.44	33.93

Note: The fair value of biological assets other than bearer plants are to considered as Level 2 fair values.

Note : 37 Capital management

(a) Risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, long term borrowings and short term borrowings.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

The amount mentioned under total equity in balance sheet is considered as Capital.

(b) Dividends paid and proposed

Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
(i) Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021 - Re. .5 (31 March 2020 - Re. .5) per fully paid share	9.73	7.30
Dividend distribution tax	-	-
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the year		

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
In addition to the above dividends, since year end the board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of Rs 1.5 (31 March 2022) per fully paid equity share (31 March 2021 – Re. 1). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	14.60	9.73

Note: 38 Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (i.e. foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk).

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk:

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Aging analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits and credit limits, quality of customers
Liquidity risk	Financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.	Cash flow forecasts	Projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet the liabilities
Market risk – security prices	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

(A) 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) including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments carried at amortised cost and financial guarantees.

i) Trade receivables

The Company's trade receivables comprises from various parties. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The ageing of trade receivables as of balance sheet date is given below. The age analysis have been considered from the due date:

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed – considered good	97.25	-	-	-	-	97.25
Undisputed – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	339.61	339.61
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables due	97.25	-	-	-	339.61	436.86
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(339.61)
Total trade receivables	97.25	-	-	-	-	97.25

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed – considered good	162.75	-	-	-	-	162.75
Undisputed – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	339.61	339.61
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables due	162.75	-	-	-	339.61	502.36
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	(339.61)	(339.61)
Total trade receivables	162.75	-	-	-	-	162.75

The requirement for impairment is analysed at each reporting date. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 37. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

ii) Other financial instruments and deposits

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, loans receivables, investments and cash and cash equivalents held by the Company. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally performed in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31st March 2022	Less than 1 year	More than 1 years	Total
Borrowings and interest thereon	382.95	85.60	468.54
Cash credit from banks	(0.00)	-	(0.00)
Intercorporate deposit	678.14	-	678.14
Trade payable	870.65	-	870.65
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	3.06	-	3.06
Payable to Employees	223.25	-	223.25
Others liability payable	10.37	-	10.37
Provision for bonus	907.34	-	907.34
Total financial liabilities	3,075.75	85.60	3,161.35

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31st March 2021	Less than 1 year	More than 1 years	Total
Borrowings and interest thereon	392.82	92.58	485.40
Cash credit from banks	725.74	-	725.74
Intercorporate deposit	746.64	-	746.64
Trade payable	1,066.44	-	1,066.44
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	19.48	-	19.48
Unpaid dividend	4.62	-	4.62
Payable to Employees	199.43	-	199.43
Others liability payable	27.77	-	27.77
Provision for bonus	849.33	-	849.33
Total financial liabilities	4,032.28	92.58	4,124.85

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's transactions are denominated only in INR and hence the Company is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to the risk of changes in market interest rates because it does not have any floating rate borrowings nor does it have any variable rate financial assets.

(iii) Price risk

(a) Exposure

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

The company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the company in equity securities and classified in the balance sheet as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(b) Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the prices of respective securities on company's equity and total other comprehensive income for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the price of the respective securities had increased by 5% or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant:

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax		Impact on other component of equity	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Increase by 5% (2021: 5%)*	2.75	2.53	1.97	1.79
Decrease by 5% (2021: 5%)*	(2.75)	(2.53)	(1.97)	(1.79)

* Holding all other variables constant

Note : 39 Employee benefit obligations

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident fund which is defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic (including dearness allowance) salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days (reckoning 26 days for a month) salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India.

Based on actuarial valuation, a provision is recognised in full for the projected obligation over and above the funds held in scheme.

(iii) Balance sheet recognition

a) Gratuity

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
1 April 2020	989.94	5.04	984.89
Current service cost	87.67	-	87.67
Interest expense/(income)	69.30	0.35	68.94
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	156.97	0.35	156.61
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)		0.17	0.17
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	9.22	-	9.22
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	200.93	-	200.93
(b) Total Amount recognised in other comprehensive Income	210.15	0.17	210.32
Employer contributions/ premium paid	-	(130.61)	(130.61)
Benefit payments	(130.61)	130.61	-
31 March 2021	1,226.44	136.18	1,221.21

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
1 April 2021	1,226.44	5.23	1,221.21
Current service cost	87.32	-	87.32
Interest expense/(income)	85.79	0.71	85.08
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	173.11	0.71	172.40

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	0.37	0.37
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	15.71	-	(15.71)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	132.81	-	132.81
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	117.10	0.37	117.47
Employer contributions/ premium paid	-	(258.14)	(258.14)
Benefit payments	(258.14)	258.14	-
31 March 2022	1,258.51	6.31	1,252.94

(iv) Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Discount rate	6.90%	7.00%
Salary growth rate	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Table	IALM (2012-14) Table
Disability Rate	5% of Mortality Rate	5% of Mortality Rate
Withdrawal rate	1% to 8%	1% to 8%
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Average Future Service	18.37	19.14

(v) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (-/+ 1%)	(78.66)	89.31	(55.43)	110.25
Salary growth rate (-/+ 1%)	95.89	(85.00)	116.79	(61.76)
Withdrawal rate (-/+ 1%)	36.08	(39.93)	56.41	(16.07)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied while calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

(vi) The major categories of plan assets

The defined benefit plans are funded with insurance companies of India. The Company does not have any liberty to manage the funds provided to insurance companies. Thus the composition of each major category of plan assets has not been disclosed

(vii) Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Investment risk:

The defined benefit plans are funded with insurance companies of India. The Company does not have any liberty to manage the funds provided to insurance companies.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to the Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk:

A decrease in the interest rate on plan assets will increase the plan liability.

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Life expectancy:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

(viii) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March, 2021 are Rs. 41,145,867

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 4.58 years (31 March, 2020 – 4.59 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefits is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years
31 March, 2022	277.32	224.79	248.17	501.92
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	277.32	224.79	248.17	501.92
Total				
31 March, 2021				
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	-	469.75	251.81	419.87
Total	-	469.75	251.81	419.87

(ix) Compensated absences

Compensated absences cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leave. As the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the payment beyond 12 months the entire amount has been treated as current.

Note : 40 Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities were related to healthcare, child education, COVID vaccination etc. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013:

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Amount required to be spent during the year	14.54	-
Amount of expenditure incurred	14.00	-
Shortfall	0.54	-
Total of pervious years shortfall	-	-
Reason for shortfall	Incomplete ongoing project	
Nature of CSR activities	Health care, Child education, Covid vaccination etc.	
Related party transactions	-	-
If liability is incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movement in the provision.	-	-

Note : 41 Trade Payables

(ii) Ageing schedule of trade payable is as below:

As at March 31, 2022

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues - MSME	92.19	-	-	-	92.19
Undisputed dues - others	404.29	141.42	93.83	138.92	778.46
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables due	496.48	141.42	93.83	138.92	870.65
Trade payables not due	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Total trade payables	496.48	141.42	93.83	138.92	870.65

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed dues - others	590.85	316.38	159.21	-	1,066.44
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables due	590.85	316.38	159.21	-	1,066.44
Trade payables not due	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Total trade payables	590.85	316.38	159.21	-	1,066.44

Note : 42 Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	Variance
Current Ratio ¹	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.49	0.91	63.22%
Debt- Equity Ratio ²	Total Debts	Shareholders Equity	0.19	0.55	-65.72%
Debt-Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	17.84	6.65	168.32%
Return on Equity (ROE)	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholders Fund	51.14%	52.97%	-1.83%
Trade receivables turnover ratio ³	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	110.36	49.20	124.33%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	4.47	4.31	3.66%
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and Goods	Other expenses Average Trade Payables	2.43	2.12	14.58%
Net capital turnover ratio ⁴	Revenue	Working Capital	12.03	-42.43	-128.34%
Net profit ratio ⁵	Net Profit	Revenue	16.03%	11.38%	4.65%
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earning before interest and Taxes	Capital Employed ⁽⁴⁾	39.63%	33.51%	6.12%
Return on Investment(ROI)					
Quoted	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	0%	0%	
Unquoted	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	0%	0%	

- 1 Revenue Growth alongwith Working Capital Efficiency has lead to an improvement in the ratio
- 2 Higher Profit has resulted in lower debt and hence an improvement in ratio
- 3 Improved Collection in the Current year has led to an improvement in the ratio

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

4 Working Capital Efficiency and higher revenue has lead to an improvement in the ratio

5 Revenue Growth and Increased Profit has led to an improvement in the ratio

Note : 43 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of growing, manufacturing and sale of black tea and is having its manufacturing facilities located in India. The performance of the Company is assessed and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') as a single operating segment and accordingly growing, manufacturing and sale of black tea is the only operating segment. Further, there are no reportable geographical segment since significant business is within India. Accordingly there is no other reportable segment as defined by Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment". The Company is domiciled in India and sells its products in India.

Note : 44 Related party disclosure

- a) Associate Company Sangam Investments Limited
- b) Key management personnel
Mr Rajvinder Singh (Managing Director)
Mrs. Nishita Dutta Chadda (Company Secretary)
Mr Aditya Gupta (Chief Financial Officer)
- c) Entities having significant influence over the Company : Jardine Henderson Ltd.
- d) Key management personnel compensation

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Short-term employee benefits	62.61	37.71
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Long-term employee benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-

e) Transactions with related party

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Jardine Henderson Ltd.:		
a) Establishment charge	1.80	1.80
b) Other Services	12.25	6.53
c) Interest on loan	35.40	27.64

(e) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Trade payables (purchases of goods and services) - Jardine Henderson Ltd.	52.12	60.78

(f) Loans to/from related parties

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Loans from Jardine Henderson Ltd.		
Beginning of the year	948.95	948.95
Loans advanced	-	-
Loan repayments made	69.44	-
End of the year	879.52	948.95

There is no allowance account for impaired receivables in relation to any outstanding balances, and no expense has been recognised in respect of impaired receivables due from related parties.

Transactions relating to dividends were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders.

Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

Note : 45 Other notes to accounts

- a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for Rs. Nil (31 March 2021 – Rs. Nil)
- b. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts; and there are no discrepancies

Contingent liability not provided for:

- i) In respect of Income Tax matters under appeal Rs. 4,46,92,567 (31 March 2021 Rs.3,39,73,985)

Certain areas of certain estates of the Company have been acquired by the Governments of West Bengal and Assam under West Bengal Estates Acquisition Act, and Assam Land Ceiling Act, respectively. Compensation, if any, in this regard is yet to be ascertained.

Particulars in respect of manufacture of black tea:

Year	Licensed Capacity	Installed Capacity	Actual production	Total saleable tea
2021-22	N.A	Not ascertainable in terms of made tea	56.59	55.35
2020-21			52.48	51.26

Particulars in respect of Sales, Opening and Closing stock of own black tea:

	Sales		Opening Stock		Closing Stock	
	Quantity (Kg.)	Amount	Quantity (Kg.)	Amount	Quantity (Kg.)	Amount (Rs in lacs)
2021-22	55.19	14,328.40	12.40	2,030.04	11.59	1,932.38
2020-21	50.66	12,826.08	13.22	2,098.96	12.40	2,030.04

(INR in lacs)

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our attached Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **M. C. DAS & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

Subir Das
Director
DIN: 00199255

Rajvinder Singh
Managing Director
DIN: 06931916

A. K. BANERJEE
Partner
Membership Number: 050243
Place : Kolkata
Date : 25th May, 2022

Aditya Gupta
(CFO)

Nishita Dutta Chadda
Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT TO THE MEMBERS OF RYDAK SYNDICATE LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of "RYDAK SYNDICATE LIMITED", and its Associated company, "SANGAM INVESTMENTS LTD.", which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated statement of Cash Flows and the statement of changes of equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March, 2022, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements sections of our Report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statement.

We believe that the Audit evidences we have obtained so far is sufficient to provide a basis for our Audit opinion on the Consolidated financial Statement.

Key Audit Matters:

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significant in our Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statement of the current period. These matters are 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.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p>Estimation of Useful Life of Bearer Plants (as described in note 3 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>The carrying value of Bearer Plants as on March 31, 2022 is Rs. 4,693.84 lakhs. Estimation of useful life of Bearer Plants requires the management to exercise significant judgement. The changes in natural factors may affect the useful life expectancy of such assets and consequently have an impact on the carrying value of these assets and depreciation expense.</p> <p>As per Ind AS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment, the management reviews estimated useful life and residual value of Bearer Plants annually.</p> <p>As per Bush Valuation Report uprooting done during the year in different sections has been taken out from the opening balance of carrying amount.</p> <p>This matter has been identified as a key audit matter due to significant estimates / judgment involved in estimating useful life for these assets.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the management's estimate of useful life of Bearer Plants, for which we (1) evaluated the consistency of estimates with the Company's pattern of economic benefits embodied in such assets and future operating plans including acquisitions and retirements of the Bearer Plants; (2) compared the useful life estimates with those adopted by comparable tea producers, as per external available information; and (3) considered the Company's historical experience. Evaluated the assumptions and critical judgements used by the management and tested the underlying supporting documents / details. Assessed the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. <p>Our checking reveals that opening carrying amount of Bearer Plants have not been reduced with Uprooting.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

<p>Valuation of Biological Assets and agriculture produce <i>(as described in note 11 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</i></p>	
<p>As required by Ind AS 41 "Agriculture", management estimates the fair value of plucked (agriculture produce) and un-plucked tea leaves (biological assets) as at the balance sheet date through the use of valuation model and recent transaction prices. As at March 31, 2022, the carrying value of biological assets included under current assets is Rs.47.44 Lakhs. Finished goods produced from agricultural produce are valued at lower of cost (arrived at by adding the cost of conversion to the fair value of agricultural produce) and the net realisable value. For harvested or unharvested green leaves, since there is no active market for own leaves, significant judgement is involved in considering key assumptions used in determining average prevalent selling prices of the tea leaf, average quality of the tea leaf and quantity of unplucked leaf. Accordingly, this matter has been identified as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood, evaluated and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls over valuation of biological assets and harvested tea leaf inventory. • Assessed the significant assumptions used in the valuation model with reference to available market information, • Tested the data inputs used and compared them with underlying supporting documents. • Assessed the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements for compliance with disclosure requirements. • Testing the consistency of application of the fair value approaches and models over the years.
<p>Investment in Associate and other than Associate <i>(as described in note 5 and 6 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</i></p>	
<p>The company carries its investments in other than Associates at cost, adjusted for impairment if any as at 31st March 2022. The amount is significant to the financial statements. Moreover, the testing of impairment exercise involves the use of estimates and judgements. The identification of impairment events and the determination of an impairment charge also require the application of significant judgement by management, in particular with respect to the timing, quantity and estimation of future cash flows. In view of the significance of the investments and the above, we consider investment valuation/impairment to be a significant key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures comprised, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have assessed the valuation methodology used by management and the requirements in Ind AS and tested the inputs used • Our audit response also consisted of analysing the possible indications of impairment and discussed them with management. • We have discussed the forecasted results of the investments with management and also reviewed the substantiation of the forecasts based on historical information. • We have reviewed the market value of assets provided by the management based upon prevalent market conditions and evidences of the market value of the assets.
<p>Contingent Liabilities <i>as described in note 42(b) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</i></p>	
<p>The Company is exposed to different laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. The company is also subject to number of significant claims and litigations.</p> <p>The assessment of the likelihood and quantum of any liability in respect of these matters can be judgmental due to the uncertainty inherent in their nature.</p> <p>At March 31, 2022, the Company has disclosed significant pending legal cases with respect to Income tax under appeal, and other material contingent liabilities.</p> <p>We considered this to be a key audit matter, since the accounting and disclosure of claims and litigations is complex and judgmental, and the amounts involved are, or can be, material to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included among others:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Understanding and assessing the internal control environment relating to the identification, recognition and measurement of provisions for disputes, potential claims and litigation, and contingent liabilities; II. Analyzed significant changes/update from previous periods and obtained a detailed understanding of such items. Assessed recent judgments passed by the court authorities affecting such change; III. Discussed the status of significant known actual and potential litigations with the management & noted that information placed before the board for such cases and IV. Assessment of the management's assumptions and estimates related to the recognized provisions for disputes and disclosures of contingent liabilities in the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

<p>Impairment of trade receivables</p>	
<p>As at 31 March 2022 the Company held Rs. 97.25 Lakhs of trade receivables .</p> <p>As disclosed in Note 12, these amounts are receivable from customers across the country and a majority of these trade receivables are not secured.</p> <p>The determination of whether trade receivables will be realized at the stated amounts, requires management to exercise judgement and apply assumptions relating to expectations of recovery from past due customers also considering the market in which the customers operate due to which this matter was considered as a key audit matter. The above figure is net off advance from a customer Rs.19.32 Lakhs</p>	<p>Our audit approach included the following;</p> <p>~ We assessed the management's process, systems and controls implemented over the identification of past due receivables and the assessment of impairment of doubtful debts thereon.</p> <p>~ We verified the subsequent receipts of money for outstanding invoices on a sample basis, in ascertaining whether an increased credit risk is identified with regard to the Groups trade dues.</p> <p>~ For past due customers, we inquired reasons for being long overdue, and assessed whether the resultant credit risk has been considered by management in their impairment assessment.</p> <p>We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in relation to impairment of trade receivables in Note 11 to the Ind AS financial statements.</p>
<p>Revenue from Contracts with customers. (Revenue Accounting Standards)</p>	
<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 .Revenue from Contracts with customers.(New Revenue Accounting Standards).</p> <p>The application of accounting standards involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period and estimate of variable consideration. Additionally, revenue accounting standards contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to balance sheet date. There is no Invoicing Finance balance as on 31.3.2022.</p>	<p>Principle Audit procedures</p> <p>We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the revenue accounting standard. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the new revenue accounting standard. • Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, re-performance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. .Tested the relevant information technology systems access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new revenue accounting standard. • Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration. - Sample of revenues disaggregated by type and service offerings was tested with the performance obligations specified in the underlying contracts. - Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.

Independent Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

Amortisation of Interest payable to a Group Company	Principle Audit procedure
<p>The Company entered into an agreement with a Group Company from whom ICD was taken, amortization of Interest Payable on ICD considered at fair value. Net gain arrived on this amortization of financial liability measured at FVTPL amounting to Rs.220.51Lakhs has been considered as other Income.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed the Financial Liability of Interest payable to the Group Company as on the date of Agreement. • We analyzed the effect of Amortization process after verifying the signed agreement entered between the Company and the other party (Group Company). • Considered the terms of deferment of ICD payment installment. • Carried out checking of calculation at FVTPL of the liability of Interest and accordingly verified the net gain on amortization.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Companies Board of Directors is responsible of preparation of other information. The other information comprises of the information included in the management discussion and analysis, Board's report including Annexures, business responsibility report, corporate governance report, shareholders' information, but does not include financial statement and audit 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 statement our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating

Independent Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As a part of audit in accordance with SA we exercise Professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the Audit .

We also :

- i) Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial Statement, 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 of our opinion. The risk of not detecting of material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, omissions, misrepresentation or the override of Internal control.
- ii) 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 also are responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal control system in place.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of Accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of Accounting and based on audit evidences obtained whether a material uncertainty exists related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubts on the entity'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 disclosure in the Consolidated Financial Statement. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Audit Report. However in future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Consolidated financial statement, including the disclosures and whether the Consolidated financial statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in Annexure-"A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3&4 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 cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of Rydak Syndicate Limited and on the reports of the statutory Auditor of Associated Company (Sangam Investment Limited), incorporated in India as on 31 March, 2022, taken on record by the respective Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
 - (g) 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.

Independent Auditor's Report *(Contd.)*

- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iii. 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 or provide a guarantee or 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. As stated in Note to the Consolidated financial statements
 - (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
 - (b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **M. C. DAS & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 301110E
A. K. BANERJEE
Partner Kolkata
Membership Number: 050243 25th. May, 2022
UDIN: 22050243ALXDIM3130

Annexure - A to the Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022,

We report that:

(xxi) According to the information and explanation received, the Audit Report of the Associated Company "Sangam Investment Limited" does not contain any qualification or adverse comments and accordingly treated by us.

For **M. C. DAS & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 301110E
A. K. BANERJEE
Partner
Membership Number: 050243

Kolkata
25th. May,2022

Annexure - B to the Auditor's Report

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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of THE RYDAK SYNDICATE LIMITED, ('the Company') and its Associated company, SANGAM INVESTMENTS LTD . as on 31 March, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 Company(Rydak Syndicate Limited) has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

for **M.C.DAS & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

A.K.BANERJEE

Partner

Membership Number: 050243

Kolkata

25th.May,2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	No	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	6,270.56	6,068.77
Capital work-in-progress	4	438.02	317.31
Investment in associate	5	-	-
Financial assets			
Investments	6	55.01	50.58
Non current tax asset (net)	7	267.82	246.18
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	290.96	274.40
Other non-current assets	9	59.68	68.88
Total non-current assets		7,382.05	7,026.12
Current assets			
Inventories	10	2,506.00	2,406.32
Biological assets other than bearer plants	11	47.44	33.93
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	97.25	162.75
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	901.42	70.83
(iii) Other financial assets	14	34.57	21.79
Other current assets	15	173.54	397.28
Total current assets		3,760.22	3,092.90
Total assets		11,142.27	10,119.02
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity share capital	16	97.31	97.31
Other equity	17	5,493.61	3,302.28
Total equity		5,590.92	3,399.59
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	18	925.49	978.38
Provisions	19	975.62	1,020.06
Other non current financial liabilities	20	1,119.26	1,323.13
Total non-current liabilities		3,020.37	3,321.57
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	135.60	903.70
(ii) Trade payables			
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	22	92.19	-
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		778.46	1,066.44
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	1,144.02	1,100.63
Other current liabilities	24	75.22	110.17
Provisions	25	305.49	216.92
Total current liabilities		2,530.98	3,397.86
Total equity and liabilities		11,142.27	10,119.02

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - 1 to 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our attached Report of even date

For **M. C. DAS & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

A. K. BANERJEE

Partner

Membership Number: 050243

Place : Kolkata

Date : 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subir Das

Director

DIN: 00199255

Aditya Gupta

(CFO)

Rajvinder Singh

Managing Director

DIN: 06931916

Nishita Dutta Chadda

Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	26	14,346.68	12,830.89
Other income	27	436.00	107.90
Total income		14,782.68	12,938.79
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	28	1,096.69	1,015.08
Changes in inventories of finished goods	29	97.66	68.80
Change in carrying amount of biological assets other than bearer plant ((gain)/loss)	30	(13.51)	(16.23)
Employee benefits expense	31	8,284.78	7,156.67
Finance costs	32	147.79	266.20
Depreciation expense	3	308.77	591.53
Other expenses	33	2,371.89	2,353.14
Total expenses		12,294.07	11,435.19
Profit before tax		2,488.61	1,503.60
Tax expense:			
- Current tax	35	172.17	105.40
- Deferred tax	37	17.32	(62.46)
Total tax expenses		189.49	42.94
Profit for the year		2,299.12	1,460.66
Share of profit of associate		-	-
Net Profit after taxes and share of profit of associate		2,299.12	1,460.66
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	39	131.95	235.71
Income tax relating to these items	35	(33.88)	(67.32)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		98.07	168.39
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,201.05	1,292.27

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - 1 to 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our attached Report of even date

For **M. C. DAS & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

A. K. BANERJEE

Partner

Membership Number: 050243

Place : Kolkata

Date : 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subir Das

Director

DIN: 00199255

Aditya Gupta

(CFO)

Rajvinder Singh

Managing Director

DIN: 06931916

Nishita Dutta Chadda

Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	231st March 2022	31st March 2021
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit Before Tax	2,488.61	1,503.60
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation expenses	308.77	591.53
	Net gain on fair valuation of financial assets	-	-
	Finance cost		
	Provision For Bad & Doubtful Debts	147.79	266.20
	Net gain/(loss) on financial assets (investments) measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	339.61
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(2.70)	-
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(4.44)	42.92
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	2,938.03	2,743.86
	Adjustments for:		
	Non-Current/Current financial and other assets	250.52	(240.88)
	Inventories	(99.68)	(45.46)
	Non-Current/Current financial and other liabilities/provisions	(626.68)	(218.13)
	Cash generated from operations	2,462.19	2,239.39
	Income Tax paid	(11.00)	(58.96)
	Net Cash flow from Operating activities	2,451.19	2,180.43
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(631.27)	(799.67)
	Interest On FD received	2.70	(1.77)
	Net Cash used in Investing activities	(628.57)	(801.44)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds/(Repayment) of short term borrowings	(768.10)	(1,324.65)
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	(52.90)	243.35
	Interest paid	(161.31)	(290.79)
	Dividend paid	(9.73)	(7.30)
	Net Cash used in financing activities	(992.04)	(1,379.39)
	Net increase in cash & Cash Equivalents	830.58	(0.40)
	Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	70.83	71.23
	Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year	901.41	70.83

Note-

- 1) The above cashflow statement have been prepared using "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of cashflows.
- 2) Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, balances with banks in current account. Refer note 13.
- 3) In case of Company's financing activities (including) borrowings there are no non-cash transactions as impact of changes in foreign exchange rates.
- 4) Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged whether considered necessary to conform to current years presentation.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - 1 to 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our attached Report of even date

For **M. C. DAS & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

A. K. BANERJEE

Partner

Membership Number: 050243

Place : Kolkata

Date : 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subir Das

Director

DIN: 00199255

Aditya Gupta

(CFO)

Rajvinder Singh

Managing Director

DIN: 06931916

Nishita Dutta Chadda

Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Description	Amount
As at 01 April 2021	97.31
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March 2022	97.31

B. Other equity

Description	Reserve and surplus			
	Security Premium account	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total other equity
Balance at 01 April 2020	45.59	1,304.69	667.03	2,017.31
Profit for the year	-	-	1,460.66	1,460.67
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(168.39)	(168.39)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,292.27	1,292.28
Dividend paid	-	-	(7.30)	(7.30)
Balance at 31 March 2021	45.59	1,304.69	1,952.00	3,302.29

Description	Reserve and surplus			
	Security Premium account	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total other equity
Balance at 01 April 2021	45.59	1,304.69	1,952.00	3,302.29
Profit for the year	-	-	2,299.12	2,299.13
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(98.07)	(98.07)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,201.05	2,201.06
Transfer to General Reserve	-	4,000.00	(4,000.00)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(9.73)	(9.73)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	45.59	5,304.69	143.32	5,493.60

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - 1 to 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our attached Report of even date

For **M. C. DAS & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

A. K. BANERJEE

Partner

Membership Number: 050243

Place : Kolkata

Date : 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subir Das

Director

DIN: 00199255

Aditya Gupta

(CFO)

Rajvinder Singh

Managing Director

DIN: 06931916

Nishita Dutta Chadda

Company Secretary

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 General Information

Rydak Syndicate Limited is a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company's shares are listed on the Calcutta Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in harvesting, manufacturing and selling of tea. The company has also commenced operations commercially as a Tea Tourism operation in Dooars Region in the name of Baradighi – The Bungalow by converting one of its heritage bungalow into a commercial property.

The financial statements as at 31 March 2022 present the financial position of the Company.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("INR") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on signing date of accounts 25th May, 2022.

2.0 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

2.1 Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 01, 2016.

These financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of preparation

"These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention, except for the following:

- a) certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value;
- b) certain biological assets (including unplucked green leaves) measured at fair value less cost to sell."

2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see (ii) below), after initially being recognised at cost.

(ii) 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. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

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.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

(iii) The difference between the cost of the investment and the Group's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities at the time of acquisition of share in the associates is identified in the financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve as the case may be.

(iv) The financial statements of the associates used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Group i.e. 31st March, 2018.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(v) In case of one associate viz., Sangam Investments Ltd, as Group's share of loss exceeds the carrying amount of investment, the loss over the value of the investment has not been considered in Consolidated Financial Statement and investment is considered at Nil value.

Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Significant judgments and estimates relating to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities include useful lives of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, impairment of property, plant and equipment, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items. The Company's tea bushes qualify as bearer plants under the definition in Ind AS 41 and are therefore accounted for as a part of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Borrowing costs, if any, during the period of construction is capitalised as part of cost of the qualifying assets.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.5 Biological assets

Tea leaves growing on tea bushes are measured at fair value less cost to sell with changes in fair value recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation, other than bearer plant, is calculated using written down value method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values on the basis of useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, which are also supported by technical evaluation. Bearer plants are depreciated using straight line method from the date when they are ready for commercial harvest. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets are:

Particulars	(Useful life (in years)
Plant and machinery	15
Furniture and Fixture	10
Building	60
Bearer plants	74
Office equipments	3 - 10
Vehicles	8 - 10
Software	5

In initial years company adopted to 80 years of normal life on trial basis and data analysis was further undertaken by the management which suggests a normal life of 75 years on average embracing the total coverage of 6 TE's spread over entire tea cultivation area. It was empirically ascertained to a minor adjustment of 75 years of normal life of tea bushes on overall basis as per the management decision adopted during the current year.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.8 Leases

Leases are classified as finance lease where the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Company as lessee

- (i) **Operating lease** – Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.
- (ii) **Finance lease** – Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of lease, at the lower of the fair value of the property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest.

2.9 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(a) Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have maturities of less than three months from the date of such deposits. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Other bank balances

Other bank balances include balances and deposits with banks that are restricted for withdrawal and usage or having maturities of more than three months from the date of such deposits.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial asset not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company recognises life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables

Financial liabilities such as trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

2.10 Employee benefits

(a) Post employment obligations

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, if any. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

value of plan assets, if any. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(b) Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

2.11 Government grants

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

Government Grant that are receivable as a compensation for expenses or losses incurred for the purpose of giving immediate financial support with no future related cost are recognised in statement of Profit and loss in the year it is received. Tea Plantation Subsidy and other subsidies is accounted for on acceptance from the concerned authorities.

Tea Plantation Subsidy and other subsidies is accounted for on acceptance from the concerned authorities.

2.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis.

2.13 Income taxes

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are 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.

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

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that 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 net of discounts, taking into account contractually defined terms and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the Company perform its obligations to its customers and, the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. The timing of such recognition is when the control over the same is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery.

2.15 Income recognition

a) Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

b) Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

2.16 Inventories

Raw materials including harvested tea leaves, produced from own gardens are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost being the fair value less cost to sell at the point of harvest of tea leaves.

Raw materials of purchased green leaves, stores and spare parts and finished goods are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods comprise direct material, direct labour and appropriate portion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.17 Research and development

Revenue expenditure on research and development is recognised as a charge in the Statement Profit and Loss. Capital expenditure on assets acquired for research and development is added to Property, plant and equipment, if any.

2.18 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless stated otherwise.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 : Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net carrying amount		
	As at 01 April 2021	Addition/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	Charge during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Leasehold land	203.73	-	-	203.73	-	-	-	203.73	203.73
Bearer plant	4,098.73	1,034.09	-	5,132.82	244.16	391.69	-	4,496.96	3,854.56
Buildings	317.15	367.75	-	684.90	73.82	19.93	-	93.74	243.33
Plant & Machinery	1,299.59	58.97	-	1,358.56	627.08	126.70	-	753.78	672.51
Furniture & Fixture	4.84	42.31	-	47.15	2.56	2.75	-	5.31	2.28
Motor & Other Vehicles	217.96	34.14	-	252.09	96.36	39.23	-	135.59	121.59
Office equipments	10.22	3.79	-	14.01	7.05	2.09	-	9.14	3.16
Plant & Machinery Spares	34.78	-	-	34.78	16.70	9.14	-	25.84	18.08
Total	6,187.00	1,541.05	-	7,728.04	1,067.73	591.53	-	1,659.25	5,119.24

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount		
	As at 01 April 2021	Addition/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2022	As on 01 April 2020	Charge during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Leasehold land	203.73	-	-	203.73	-	-	-	203.73	203.73
Bearer plant	5,132.82	292.72	-	5,425.53	635.85	95.83	-	731.68	4,496.96
Buildings	684.90	69.81	-	754.70	93.74	31.36	-	125.10	591.15
Plant & Machinery	1,358.56	88.66	-	1,447.22	753.78	117.85	-	871.63	604.78
Furniture & Fixture	47.15	27.32	-	74.47	5.31	14.88	-	20.20	41.84
Motor & Other Vehicles	252.09	6.24	-	258.34	135.59	37.61	-	173.20	116.50
Office equipments	14.01	3.13	-	17.14	9.14	2.65	-	11.79	4.87
Plant & Machinery Spares	34.78	22.67	-	57.45	25.84	8.59	-	34.43	8.94
Total	7,728.04	510.55	-	8,238.58	1,659.25	308.77	-	1,968.03	6,068.77

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Capital work-in-progress

Description	As at 01 April 2021	Addition	Deductions /Adjust- ments	Closing as at 31 March 2022
Bearer plant - young trees	317.31	354.16	(292.72)	378.75
Others	-	59.27	-	59.27
Total	317.31	413.44	(292.72)	438.02

Description	As at 01 April 2020	Addition	Deductions /Adjust- ments	Closing as at 31 March 2021
Bearer plant - young trees	1,029.92	321.47	(1,034.09)	317.31
Others	168.41	-	(168.41)	-
Total	1,198.33	321.47	(1,202.50)	317.31

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount of capital work-in-progress to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Young Tree	378.75	-	-	-
Irrigation Project	59.27	-	-	-
Total	438.02			

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount of capital work-in-progress to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Young Tree	317.31	-	-	-
Total	317.31			

(i) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

Refer to note 18 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.

(ii) Contractual obligations

Refer to note 45 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Note: 5 Investment in associate

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Unquoted		
Investments in equity instruments		
Sangam Investments Ltd 24,150 Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid	-	-
Total	-	-
(a) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		

Note: 6 Investments

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Investment in equity shares designated at FVPL - Others (fully paid up):		
i) Unquoted		
a) Woodland Multiplicity Hospitals Limited 1,130 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	2.22	2.22
b) ABC Tea Workers' Welfare Services (Formerly Assam Bengal Cereals Ltd.) 1000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	0.1	0.1
c) Allied International Products Limited 21,500 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	0.22	0.22

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
d) Cachar Club Limited 20 Ordinary Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	0.02	0.02
e) Jalpaiguri Club Limited 20 Ordinary Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	-	-
ii) Quoted		
"Dhelakhat Tea Company Limited 62,924 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up"	52.45	48.02
Other Investments through FVTPL		
Investment in preference share - Others		
Unquoted		
3 Preference shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	0.00	0.00
Total	55.01	50.58

Note: 7 Non current tax asset (net)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Advance income tax, tax deducted at source	267.82	246.18
Total	267.82	246.18

Note: 8 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Deferred tax asset		
Expenses allowable on payment basis	269.63	260.19
Inventory - black tea	12.53	9.62
Investments	1.76	1.25
Gross deferred tax assets	283.92	271.06
Deferred tax liability		
Property, plant and equipment	(6.05)	(3.29)
Biological asset other than bearer plant	(0.99)	(0.05)
Gross deferred tax liability	(7.04)	(3.34)
Net deferred tax asset	290.96	274.40

Note: 9 Other non-current assets

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Advance others	59.68	68.88
Total	59.68	68.88

Note: 10 Inventories

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Stock of tea	1,932.38	2,030.04
Stores and spares	573.62	376.28
Total	2,506.00	2,406.32

Note :11 Biological assets other than bearer plants

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Fair value of biological assets other than bearer plants (Unharvested tea leaves)	47.44	33.93
Total	47.44	33.93

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of changes in the carrying amount of biological assets	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening balance	17.70	17.70
Gain/ (loss) arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell	-	-
Increases due to purchases/ flushing during the year	47.44	33.93
Decreases due to harvest during the year	(17.70)	(17.70)
Closing balance	47.44	33.93

Note: Unharvested tea leaves on bushes as on 31 March 2022 was 1,97,674 at Rs 24/- kgs (31 March 2021 - 1,41,377 kgs) at 24/-

Note-12 Trade Receivables

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Unsecured, considered good	97.25	162.75
Undisputed – Credit Impaired	339.61	339.61
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	(339.61)	(339.61)
Total	97.25	162.75

Refer note 37 for credit risk and market risk on trade receivable.

Note: 13 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	37.12	7.21
Balances with banks:		
- In current account	808.91	22.94
Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	52.27	36.06
On unpaid dividend account	3.12	4.62
Total	901.42	70.83

Note: 14 Other financial assets - Current

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Security deposits	34.57	21.79
Total	34.57	21.79

Note: 15 Other current assets

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Balances with excise and other government authorities	104.58	104.66
Advance to vendor	44.92	267.57
Advance to staff	15.26	15.09
Prepaid expenses	8.78	9.96
Total	173.54	397.28

Note: 16 Equity share capital

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Authorized shares		
12,00,000 Equity shares of Rs 10 each	120.00	120.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
9,73,128 Equity shares of Rs.10 each	97.31	97.31
	97.31	97.31

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Movement in equity share capital

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	9.73	97.31	9.73	97.31
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	9.73	97.31	9.73	97.31

(ii) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after the distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5 % shares in the company

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up				
1. Jardine Henderson, Limited	4,85,366	49.88	4,85,366	49.88
2. Sripadam Investments Ltd.	81,100	8.33	81,100	8.33
3. Kant & Co. Ltd.	1,00,687	10.35	1,00,687	10.35
4. Monet Securities Private Limited	58,990	6.06	58,990	6.06

As per records of the Company, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

- (iv) During the period of 5 years immediately preceeding the balance sheet date, no shares were issued for consideration other than cash. Also, no bonus shares were issued and no shares were bought back by the company during the said period.

Details of Promoter Shareholder in the Company is as below:-

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
1. Jardine Henderson, Limited	4,85,366	49.88	4,85,366	49.88

Note: 17 Other equity

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Reserve and surplus		
(a) Securities premium account	45.59	45.59
(b) General reserve	5,304.69	1,304.69
(c) Retained earnings	143.33	1,952.00
Total	5,493.61	3,302.28

Note: 17(a) Securities premium account

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening balance	45.59	45.59
Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance	45.59	45.59

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 17(b) General reserve

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening balance	1,304.69	1,304.69
Amount transferred from retained earnings	4,000.00	-
Closing balance	5,304.69	1,304.69

Note: 17(c) Retained earnings

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2023
Opening balance	1,952.00	667.03
Net profit/ (loss) for the year	2,299.12	1,460.66
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Amount transfer to General Reserve	(4,000.00)	
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(98.07)	(168.39)
Dividend paid	(9.73)	(7.30)
Closing balance	143.33	1,952.00

Nature and purpose of other reserves

a) Securities premium account

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn though the Company may transfer such percentage of its profits for the financial year as it may consider appropriate. Declaration of dividend out of such reserve shall not be made except in accordance with rules prescribed in this behalf under the Act.

c) Retained earnings

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

Note: 18 Borrowings

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Un Secured		
Inter Corporate Deposit	628.14	678.14
Secured		
Term Loan Including Car Loan	382.95	392.82
Less: Shown under Short Term Borrowings	85.60	92.58
Total	925.49	978.38

(b) Inter corporate deposit from body corporates are unsecured and are repayable on demand. The above deposit carry interest @ 7% p.a and 10% (31 March 2021 :@ 5.5% p.a.15%)

(a) Term loan from banks includes ECLGS Loan 2.70 crore is secured by against hypothecation of stock and other current assets of the Company and second charge on fixed assets pertaining and are repayable on demand

Note: 19 Provisions (Non-current)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 39)	975.62	1,020.06
Total	975.62	1,020.06

Note: 20 Other non current financial liabilities

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Other non current financial liabilities	1,323.42	1,323.13
Less: Amortisation of Interest Cost measured at Fair Value	(204.16)	-
Total	1,119.26	1,323.13

Note: 21 Borrowings - Current

Loans repayable on demand	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Secured		
Cash credit from banks	-	742.62
Term Loan	85.60	92.58
Unsecured		
Intercorporate deposit	50.00	68.50
Total	135.60	903.70

- (a) Cash credit (including Working Capital Demand Loans) from banks are secured against hypothecation of stock and other current assets of the Company and second charge on fixed assets pertaining and are repayable on demand. The above loans carry interest @ 8.30% p.a. (31 March 2021: @ 8.4% p.a.)
- (b) Intercorporate deposit from body corporates are unsecured . The above deposit carry interest @ 7% p.a and 10% (31 March 2021 :@ 5.5% p.a.15%)

Note: 22 Trade payables

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	92.19	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	778.46	1,066.44
Total	870.65	1,066.44
For Ageing Please refer Note 41		

Note: 23 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Interest accrued and due borrowings	-	19.48
Unpaid dividend	3.06	4.62
Payable to employees	223.25	199.43
Bonus payable	907.34	849.33
Others liability payable	10.37	27.77
Total	1,144.02	1,100.63

Note: 24 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Statutory liabilities	75.22	110.17
Total	75.22	110.17

Note: 25 Provisions (Current)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Note 40)	277.32	201.16
Provision for compensated absences	28.17	15.76
Total	305.49	216.92

Note: 26 Revenue from operations

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Sale of goods :		
Indigenous Sales		
Sale of products and services	14,346.68	12,830.89
Total	14,346.68	12,830.89

Note: 27 Other income

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	220.52	1.78
Sale of tea waste	28.68	49.15
Rent income	2.40	1.71
Government grant	24.71	-
Sundry receipts	155.25	98.18
Total	431.56	150.82

Note: Other Gains /(Losses)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets (investments) measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.44	(42.92)
Total	4.44	(42.92)
Total Other Income and Other Gain/ (Losses)	436.00	107.90

Note: 28 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Materials:		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	376.28	262.02
Add: Purchases	1,294.03	1,129.34
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	573.62	376.28
Cost of materials consumed	1,096.69	1,015.08

Note: 29 Changes in inventories of finished goods

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening Stock of Tea	2,030.04	2,098.84
Closing Stock of Tea	(1,932.38)	(2,030.04)
(Increase)/Decrease	97.66	68.80

Note: 30 Change in carrying amount of biological assets other than bearer plant (gain/(loss))

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Stock at the beginning of the year	33.93	17.70
Stock at the end of year	47.44	33.93
(Increase)/Decrease in Stock	(13.51)	(16.23)

Note: 31 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Salaries, Wages and Bonus *	7,354.99	6,171.38
Contribution to Provident and other funds	494.78	555.49
Gratuity	172.40	156.61
Workmen and Staff Welfare	262.61	273.19
Total	8,284.78	7,156.67

Note: 32 Finance costs

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	161.31	290.79
Less: Borrowing cost capitalised during the year	(27.06)	(24.59)
Interest expenses from financial liabilities at amortised cost	13.54	-
Total	147.79	266.20

The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the entity's general borrowing during the year, in this case is 8.40%, (31 March 2021: 9.60%)

Note: 33 Other expenses

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Power and Fuel	1,351.21	1,237.47
Rent	2.94	2.96
Repairs to Buildings	53.39	73.26
Repairs to Machinery	62.50	52.46
Insurance	22.65	23.94
Rates & Taxes	78.11	12.23
Brokerage & Commission	131.72	125.22
Freight and Transit Charges	113.26	99.45
Cultivation Expenses	89.29	25.07
Provision For Bad & Doubtful Debts	-	339.61
Director's sitting Fees	2.75	1.95
Auditors' Remuneration:-		
Statutory Audit fees	2.20	2.20
Tax Audit fees	0.20	0.20
Other Services	0.82	1.20
CSR Expenditure (Note 40)	14.00	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	446.85	355.92
Total:	2,371.89	2,353.14

Note: 34 Earnings per share

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
(a) (a) Profit attributable to equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	2,299.13	1,460.67
(b) (b) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share (in numbers)	9.73	9.73
(c) Nominal value of Equity Share (in Rs.)	10	10
(d) Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR)	236.26	150.10

Note 35: Income tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense, shows amounts that are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year		
Profit and loss	172.17	105.40
Total current tax expense	172.17	105.40
Deferred tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	(12.85)	(12.20)

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	(3.70)	(50.26)
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(16.55)	(62.46)
Income tax expense	155.61	42.94

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Current tax expense recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax on profits for the year	172.17	105.40
Profit and loss		
Total current tax expense (A)	172.17	105.40
Deferred tax expense recognised in profit or loss		
Deferred taxes	17.32	(62.46)
Total deferred tax expense recognised in profit or loss (B)	17.32	(62.46)
Deferred tax expense recognised in Other comprehensive income		
Deferred taxes	(33.88)	(67.32)
Total deferred tax expense recognised in Other comprehensive income (C)	(33.88)	(67.32)
Total deferred tax for the year (B+C)	(16.55)	(129.78)
Total income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (A+B)	189.49	42.94
Total income tax expense recognised in Other comprehensive income (C)	(33.88)	(67.32)
Total income tax expense (A+B+C)	155.61	110.26

Note: 36 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	FVPL	Amortised cost	FVPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
Investments in equity instruments	55.01	-	50.58	-
Investments in preference shares	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	97.25	-	162.75
Cash and cash equivalents	-	901.42	-	70.83
Other financial assets	-	34.57	-	21.79
Total financial assets	55.01	1,033.24	50.58	255.37
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	382.95	-	392.82
Cash credit from banks	-	(0.00)	-	725.74
Intercompany deposit	-	678.14	-	746.64
Trade payable	-	870.65	-	1,066.44
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-	-	19.48
Unpaid dividend	-	3.06	-	4.62
Payable to Employees	-	223.25	-	199.43
Others liability payable	-	10.37	-	27.77
Provision for bonus	-	907.34	-	849.33
Total financial liabilities	-	3,075.75	-	4,032.28

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The entire financial assets and liabilities of the Company is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

Note:

- a) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- b) Costs of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.
- c) Fair value of borrowings which do not have an active market or are unquoted is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to the risk-free rate of return adjusted for credit spread considered by lenders for instruments of similar maturities which is categorised as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of the financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

The fair values for financial instruments were calculated based on cash flows discounted using current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

(iii) Fair value of biological assets other than bearer plants

(INR in lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Fair value of biological assets other than bearer plants (Unharvested tea leaves) for which fair value (less cost to sell) are disclosed	47.44	33.93

Note: The fair value of biological assets other than bearer plants are to considered as Level 2 fair values.

Note : 37 Capital management

(a) Risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, long term borrowings and short term borrowings.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

The amount mentioned under total equity in balance sheet is considered as Capital.

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Dividends paid and proposed

Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
(i) Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021 - Re. .5 (31 March 2020 - Re. .5) per fully paid share	9.73	7.30
Dividend distribution tax	-	-
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the year		
In addition to the above dividends, since year end the board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of Rs 1.5 per fully paid equity share (31 March 2021 – Re. 1). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	14.60	9.73

Note: 38 Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (i.e. foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk).

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk:

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Aging analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits and credit limits, quality of customers
Liquidity risk	Financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.	Cash flow forecasts	Projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet the liabilities
Market risk – security prices	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

(A) 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) including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments carried at amortised cost and financial guarantees.

i) Trade receivables

The Company's trade receivables comprises from various parties. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The ageing of trade receivables as of balance sheet date is given below. The age analysis have been considered from the due date:

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed – considered good	97.25	-	-	-	-	97.25
Undisputed – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	339.61	339.61
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables due	97.25	-	-	-	339.61	436.86
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(339.61)
Total trade receivables	97.25	-	-	-	-	97.25

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed – considered good	162.75	-	-	-	-	162.75
Undisputed – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	339.61	339.61
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables due	162.75	-	-	-	339.61	502.36
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	(339.61)	(339.61)
Total trade receivables	162.75	-	-	-	-	162.75

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

The requirement for impairment is analysed at each reporting date. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 37. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

ii) Other financial instruments and deposits

Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, loans receivables, investments and cash and cash equivalents held by the Company. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally performed in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31st March 2022	Less than 1 year	More than 1 years	Total
Borrowings and interest thereon	382.95	85.60	468.54
Cash credit from banks	(0.00)	-	(0.00)
Intercorporate deposit	678.14	-	678.14
Trade payable	870.65	-	870.65
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	3.06	-	3.06
Payable to Employees	223.25	-	223.25
Others liability payable	10.37	-	10.37
Provision for bonus	907.34	-	907.34
Total financial liabilities	3,075.75	85.60	3,161.35

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31st March 2021	Less than 1 year	More than 1 years	Total
Borrowings and interest thereon	392.82	92.58	485.40
Cash credit from banks	725.74	-	725.74
Intercorporate deposit	746.64	-	746.64
Trade payable	1,066.44	-	1,066.44
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	19.48	-	19.48
Unpaid dividend	4.62	-	4.62
Payable to Employees	199.43	-	199.43
Others liability payable	27.77	-	27.77
Provision for bonus	849.33	-	849.33
Total financial liabilities	4,032.28	92.58	4,124.85

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's transactions are denominated only in INR and hence the Company is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to the risk of changes in market interest rates because it does not have any floating rate borrowings nor does it have any variable rate financial assets.

(iii) Price risk

(a) Exposure

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the company in equity securities and classified in the balance sheet as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(b) Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the prices of respective securities on company's equity and total other comprehensive income for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the price of the respective securities had increased by 5% or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant:

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax		Impact on other component of equity	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Increase by 5% (2021: 5%)*	2.75	2.53	1.97	1.79
Decrease by 5% (2021: 5%)*	(2.75)	(2.53)	(1.97)	(1.79)

* Holding all other variables constant

Note : 39 Employee benefit obligations

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident fund which is defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic (including dearness allowance) salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days (reckoning 26 days for a month) salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. Based on actuarial valuation, a provision is recognised in full for the projected obligation over and above the funds held in scheme.

(iii) Balance sheet recognition

a) Gratuity

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
1 April 2020	989.94	5.04	984.89
Current service cost	87.67	-	87.67
Interest expense/(income)	69.30	0.35	68.94
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	156.97	0.35	156.61
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)		0.17	0.17
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	9.22	-	9.22
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	200.93	-	200.93
(b) Intercorporate deposit from body corporates are unsecured and are repayable on demand. The above deposit carry interest @ 7% p.a and 10% (31 March 2021 :@ 5.5% p.a.15%)	210.15	0.17	210.32
Employer contributions/ premium paid	-	(130.61)	(130.61)
Benefit payments	(130.61)	130.61	-
31 March 2021	1,226.44	136.18	1,221.21

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
1 April 2021	1,226.44	5.23	1,221.21
Current service cost	87.32	-	87.32

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Interest expense/(income)	85.79	0.71	85.08
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	173.11	0.71	172.40
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	(0.37)	(0.37)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(15.71)	-	(15.71)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	132.81	-	132.81
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	117.10	(0.37)	116.73
Employer contributions/ premium paid	-	(258.14)	(258.14)
Benefit payments	(258.14)	258.14	-
31 March 2022	1,258.51	6.30	1,252.21

(iv) Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Discount rate	6.90%	7.00%
Salary growth rate	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Table	IALM (2012-14) Table
Disability Rate	5% of Mortality Rate	5% of Mortality Rate
Withdrawal rate	1% to 8%	1% to 8%
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Average Future Service	18.37	19.14

(v) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (-/+ 1%)	(78.66)	89.31	(55.43)	110.25
Salary growth rate (-/+ 1%)	95.89	(85.00)	116.79	(61.76)
Withdrawal rate (-/+ 1%)	36.08	(39.93)	56.41	(16.07)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied while calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

(vi) The major categories of plan assets

The defined benefit plans are funded with insurance companies of India. The Company does not have any liberty to manage the funds provided to insurance companies. Thus the composition of each major category of plan assets has not been disclosed

(vii) Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Investment risk:

The defined benefit plans are funded with insurance companies of India. The Company does not have any liberty to manage the funds provided to insurance companies.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to the Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk:

AB105:G117 decrease in the interest rate on plan assets will increase the plan liability.

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Life expectancy:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

(viii) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March, 2021 are Rs. 41,145,867

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 4.58 years (31 March, 2020 – 4.59 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefits is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years
31 March, 2022				
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	277.32	224.79	248.17	501.92
Total				
31 March, 2021				
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	-	469.75	251.81	419.87
Total	-	469.75	251.81	419.87

(ix) Compensated absences

Compensated absences cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leave. As the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the payment beyond 12 months the entire amount has been treated as current.

Note : 40 Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities were related to healthcare, child education, COVID vaccination etc. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013:

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Amount required to be spent during the year	14.54	
Amount of expenditure incurred	14.00	-
Shortfall	0.54	-
Total of pervious years shortfall	-	-
Reason for shortfall	Incomplete ongoing project	
Nature of CSR activities	Healthcare, child education, COVID vaccination etc.	
Related party transactions	-	-
If liability is incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movement in the provision.	-	-

Note : 41 Trade Payables

(ii) Ageing schedule of trade payable is as below:

As at March 31, 2022

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues - MSME	92.19	-	-	-	92.19
Undisputed dues - others	404.29	141.42	93.83	138.92	778.46
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables due	496.48	141.42	93.83	138.92	870.65
Trade payables not due	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Total trade payables	496.48	141.42	93.83	138.92	870.65

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed dues - others	590.85	316.38	159.21	-	1,066.44
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables due	590.85	316.38	159.21	-	1,066.44
Trade payables not due	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Total trade payables	590.85	316.38	159.21	-	1,066.44

Note : 42 Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	Variance
Current Ratio ¹	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.49	0.91	63.22%
Debt- Equity Ratio ²	Total Debts	Shareholders Equity	0.19	0.55	-65.72%
Debt-Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	17.84	6.65	168.32%
Return on Equity (ROE)	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholders Fund	51.14%	52.97%	-1.83%
Trade receivables turnover ratio ³	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	110.36	49.20	124.33%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	4.47	4.31	3.66%
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and Goods	Other expenses Average Trade Payables	2.43	2.12	14.58%
Net capital turnover ratio ⁴	Revenue	Working Capital	12.03	-42.43	-128.34%
Net profit ratio ⁵	Net Profit	Revenue	16.03%	11.38%	4.65%
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earning before interest and Taxes	Capital Employed ⁽⁴⁾	39.63%	33.51%	6.12%
Return on Investment(ROI)					
Quoted	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	0%	0%	
Unquoted	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	0%	0%	

- 1 Revenue Growth alongwith Working Capital Efficiency has lead to an improvement in the ratio
- 2 Higher Profit has resulted in lower debt and hence an improvement in ratio
- 3 Improved Collection in the Current year has led to an improvement in the ratio

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in INR lacs, unless otherwise stated)

4 Working Capital Efficiency and higher revenue has lead to an improvement in the ratio

5 Revenue Growth and Increased Profit has led to an improvement in the ratio

Note : 43 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of growing, manufacturing and sale of black tea and is having its manufacturing facilities located in India. The performance of the Company is assessed and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') as a single operating segment and accordingly growing, manufacturing and sale of black tea is the only operating segment. Further, there are no reportable geographical segment since significant business is within India. Accordingly there is no other reportable segment as defined by Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment". The Company is domiciled in India and sells its products in India.

Note : 44 Related party disclosure

a) Associate Company

Sangam Investments Limited

b) Key management personnel

Mr Rajvinder Singh (Managing Director)

Mrs. Nishita Dutta Chadda (Company Secretary)

Mr Aditya Gupta (Chief Financial Officer)

c) Entities having significant influence over the Company : Jardine Henderson Ltd.

d) Key management personnel compensation

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Short-term employee benefits	62.61	37.71
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Long-term employee benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-

e) Transactions with related party

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Jardine Henderson Ltd.:		
a) Establishment charge	1.80	1.80
b) Other Services	12.25	6.53
c) Interest on loan	35.40	27.64

(e) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Trade payables (purchases of goods and services) - Jardine Henderson Ltd.	52.12	60.78

(f) Loans to/from related parties

Particulars	31st March 22	31st March 21
Loans from Jardine Henderson Ltd.		
Beginning of the year	948.95	948.95
Loans advanced	-	-
Loan repayments made	69.44	-
End of the year	879.52	948.95

There is no allowance account for impaired receivables in relation to any outstanding balances, and no expense has been recognised in respect of impaired receivables due from related parties.

Transactions relating to dividends were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders.

Consolidate Notes to Financial Statements *(Contd.)*

for the year ended 31 March 2022

All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

Note : 45 Other notes to accounts

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for Rs. Nil (31 March 2021 – Rs. Nil)
- The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts; and there are no discrepancies

Contingent liability not provided for:

- In respect of Income Tax matters under appeal Rs. 4,46,92,567 (31 March 2021 Rs.3,39,73,985)

Certain areas of certain estates of the Company have been acquired by the Governments of West Bengal and Assam under West Bengal Estates Acquisition Act, and Assam Land Ceiling Act, respectively. Compensation, if any, in this regard is yet to be ascertained.

Particulars in respect of manufacture of black tea:

Year	Licensed Capacity	Installed Capacity	Actual production	Total saleable tea
2021-22			56.59	55.35
2020-21	N.A	Not ascertainable in terms of made tea	52.48	51.26

Particulars in respect of Sales, Opening and Closing stock of own black tea:

INR in lacs

	Sales		Opening Stock		Closing Stock	
	Quantity (Kg.)	Amount	Quantity (Kg.)	Amount	Quantity (Kg.)	Amount
2021-22	55.19	14,328.40	12.40	2,030.04	11.59	1,932.38
2020-21	50.66	12,826.08	13.22	2,098.96	12.40	2,030.04

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS - 1 to 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our attached Report of even date

For **M. C. DAS & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 301110E

A. K. BANERJEE

Partner

Membership Number: 050243

Place : Kolkata

Date : 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subir Das

Director

DIN: 00199255

Aditya Gupta

(CFO)

Rajvinder Singh

Managing Director

DIN: 06931916

Nishita Dutta Chadda

Company Secretary

If undelivered, please return to :

RYDAK SYNDICATE LIMITED

CIN : L65993WB1900PLC001417

4, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani

Kolkata - 700 001