

39th

ANNUAL REPORT

2022 - 2023



NIWAS
SPINNING MILLS LTD.

NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED
CIN – L17110PN1984PLC032702

THIRTY NINTH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS – 2022-2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri. V. R. Jaju	Managing Director
Shri. A. V. Jaju	Director
Shri M. R. Daga	Director

REGISTERED & ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

406/A, West Mangalwar Peth, Solapur – 413 002.

Website : www.niwasmill.com

E-mail : niwas_mill@rediffmail.com

FACTORIES

B-2/2, M.I.D.C.
Solapur – 413 006.

AUDITORS

A B N J & Co.
302 Nav Vivek Indl. Estate
Mogal Lane, Behind Johnson & Johnson
Mahim (W), Mumbai – 400 016.

BANKERS

Neelkanth Co-op Bank Ltd.
Vikas Sahakari Bank Ltd.
Canara Bank

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt Ltd
Unit no. 9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate,
J .R. Boricha marg, Opp. Kasturba Hospital Lane,
Lower Parel (E).
Mumbai – 400 011
Website : www.purvashare.com
E-mail : niwas_mill@rediffmail.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED will be held on Saturday, the 30TH September, 2023 at 10:30 a.m. at B-2/2, M.I.D.C., Akkalkot Road, Solapur to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 along with the Reports of the Auditors' and Directors' thereon.
2. To appoint Director in place of Mr. Aditya V. Jaju (DIN: 2625781) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint Auditors and authorize Board to fix their remuneration.

FOR NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD.

PLACE : SOLAPUR

DATED : 02/09/2023




(V. R. Jaju)
Managing Director
DIN : 00081475

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER. PROXIES IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of not more than fifty members and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company. Members holding more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as a proxy for any other Member.

2. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 23-09-2023 to 30-09-2023 (both days inclusive).
4. Members are requested to intimate any change in their address to the RTA at the earliest quoting their Folio Numbers.
5. The Members who will hold the shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form as on Saturday, 23/09/2023 will receive the Notice of AGM and Annual Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023.
6. The Members/Proxies/Representatives attending the Meeting are requested to bring their Attendance Slip sent herewith duly filled and signed along with Annual Report.

7. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send to the Company duly certified copy of the relevant Board resolution/Authority Letter authorizing such a representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.
8. The Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s. Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd. ("Purva") cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates or for change in their address. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant by the Members. Thus, Members holding shares in electronic form are hereby requested to inform immediately of any change in the Bank details or address to their Depository Participants. The Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of registering change in their address or bank details already registered against their respective folios are requested to write to the Company or to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
9. 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 to their respective Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company or to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.
10. In view of the 'Green Initiative in Corporate Governance' introduced by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its Circular No 17/2011 dated 21.04.2011, all members who are holding shares of the Company in physical mode, are requested to register their e-mail IDs, so as to enable the Company to send all notices/reports/documents/intimations and other correspondence etc. through e-mails, in the electronic mode instead of receiving physical copies of the same. For registering your email ID, kindly send your email ID details to 'niwas_mill@rediffmail.com'. The Members holding shares in Demat mode, who have not registered their e-mail IDs with DPs, are requested to register/update their email IDs with their DPs.
11. Members may also note that the Notice of the 39th AGM will also be available on the website of CDSL viz. www.evotingindia.com for their download. For any communication/ information, the members may also send requests to the Company at: niwas_mill@rediffmail.com
12. All relevant documents referred in the Notice shall be open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during the normal business hours (11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.) on all working days.
13. Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.
14. In case, of joint holders attending the AGM, only such joint holder who is higher in order of names will be entitled to vote.
15. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the share certificates to Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, for consolidation into single folio.
16. All queries relating to Share Transfer and allied subjects should be addressed to the Company.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING:

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

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

- (i) The voting period begins on 27/09/2023(9.00 a.m.) and ends on 29/09/2023 (5.00 p.m.). During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL Depository	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 users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit edsl website www.edslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab. 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, so that the user can visit the eVoting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at edsl website www.edslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 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.edslindia.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
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the eServices 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 redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 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.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	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 eVoting period.

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 toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
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

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

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

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

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

- It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz: niwas_mill@rediffmail.com (designated email address by company) , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
3. For Individual Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. 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 at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

Voting at the Annual General Meeting

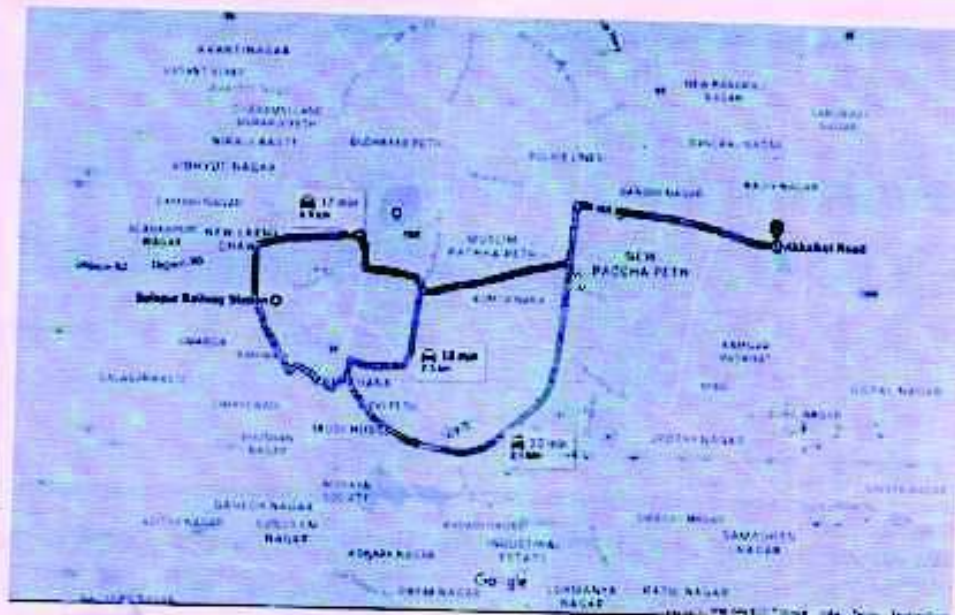
- (i) Pursuant to the provisions of Rule 20 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015, the Company is also offering the facility for voting by way of ballot paper at the AGM.
- (ii) The Members attending the AGM, who are entitled to vote, but have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their voting rights at the AGM through ballot paper. A member may attend the AGM even after exercising his/her right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to cast their vote again at the AGM.
- (iii) At the end of discussion on the Resolutions on which voting is to be held at the AGM, the Chairman shall allow voting, by use of ballot paper only to those members who have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

- FOR NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD.

DATED : 02/09/2023

(V. R. Jaju)
Managing Director
DIN : 00081475

ROUTE MAP FOR 39T AGM



NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED
CIN – L17110PN1984PLC032702
REGISTERED OFFICE: 406/A, (W) MANGALWAR PETH, CHATI GALLI
SOLAPUR – 413 002.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 39th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY /PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY:

The sale during the year under report was Rs. **82.89 Lacs**. Even though there was sluggish market and cut throat competition, the Company managed to increase its revenue from operation to Rs. 82.89 Lacs as compared to Rs. 116.71 Lacs of the previous financial year. The company has suffered loss before interest, depreciation, exceptional item & tax. Your Directors are hopeful of Company's revival and working on taking specific measures to overcome situation.

• **Financial Highlights :**

	(Amt. in Lacs)	
	Current Period 2022-23	Previous Period 2021-22
Sales	82.89	116.71
Other Income	19.16	13.61
Total Income	102.05	130.32
Profit / (Loss) before interest, depreciation, exceptional item & tax	1.23	(40.27)
Less :		
• Financial Cost	0.16	0.22
• Depreciation	0.68	7.05
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items & taxes	0.39	(47.54)
Less : Exceptional items (Net)	--	48.78
Profit/(Loss) before tax (A)	0.39	1.24
Tax Provision	Nil	Nil
Profit / (Loss) after tax	0.39	1.24
Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations	0.39	1.24
Tax expense of discontinuing operations	--	--
Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations (B)	0.39	1.24
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (C) = (A)+(B)	0.39	1.24

2. IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE:

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to have impact in this financial year as well. The Company were slowdown and the company's turnover and revenues were also affected to a great extent. Management is expecting that demand will improve once markets stabilize after effect of COVID-19.

2. FUTURE OUTLOOK:

There is a weak aggregate demand in the Indian Economy. The demand for our products is also not adequate to utilize the full installed capacity of the unit. However, the Company will use the resources wisely to produce at an optimum capacity. Your Company is hoping for the greater favorable demand for its products in the near future.

3. DIVIDEND:

In view of the accumulated losses and for conservation of resources, your Directors decided not to recommend any dividend for the financial year under review.

4. RESERVES:

Your Company did not transfer any amount to the Reserves.

5. BRIEF DISCRIPTION OF COMPANY'S WORKING:

Company operates in one segment i.e. Textiles. There is no division of the Company.

- **Industry Structure and Business Overview:**

The textile industry plays a crucial role in the Indian economy. It has a significant weight in the industrial production. The Company enjoys the excellent relationship with its customers, which has been built over the years by strictly adhering to delivery schedules maintaining consistent quality and providing prompt after sales service.

- **Risk Management:**

The Company has laid down procedures to inform the members of the Board about the risk assessment and minimization procedures which is periodically reviewed by the Board.

- **Segment-wise Performance:**

The Company is having only one segment i.e. Textile.

- **Financial Performance:**

The sale during the year under report is Rs. **82.89 Lacs**, The Company has suffered Loss before interest & depreciation against the Profit of the previous year. Due to the cost effectiveness and appropriate allocation of resources your Company has earned the profit after interest, depreciation and tax of Rs. 0.39 Lacs. in the period under report.

- **Human Resources:**

The Company continues to lay emphasis on developing and facilitating optimum human performance.

- **Health & Safety:**

Your Company provides and maintains, so far as practicable equipment, systems and working conditions which are safe and without risk to the health of all employees, visitors, contractors and public. Management has maintained its strong commitment to a safe environment in its operations throughout the year. The Company is well aware of the relation-ship between the textile production and related environment issues.

- **Quality initiatives**

The Company continues to sustain its commitment to the highest levels of quality, superior service management, robust information security practices and mature business continuity management.

- **Cautionary Statement:**

This annual report and accounts contains certain statements with respect to the financial condition, results, operations and businesses. These statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend upon circumstances that may occur in the future.

6. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

During the year, Five (5) Board Meetings were convened and held on 30-05-2022, 13-08-2022, 03-09-2022, 14-11-2022 & 14-02-2023. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and all the Directors had attended all the Meetings.

7. MATERIAL CHANGES & COMMITMENTS, IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

In terms of the information required under Sub-section (3)(l) of Section 134 of the act it is to be noted that no material Changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

8. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status and the Company's future operations.

9. DETAILS ABOUT DIRECTORS AND KMPs WHO WERE APPOINTED / RESIGNED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

During the year under report, there was no change in the Board of Directors of Your Company.

Pursuant to the Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Aditya V. Jaju (DIN: 02625781) retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

10. INTERNAL CONTROLS SYSTEM AND THE ADEQUACY:

In order to attain the corporate objectives, strict internal controls systems were implemented across the organisation. The Audit Committee reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment and monitors the implementation of audit recommendations on regular basis. The audit function maintains its independence and

objectivity while carrying out assignments. It evaluates on a continuous basis, the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control mechanism. The function also proactively recommends improvement in policies and processes, suggests streamlining of controls against various risks. Your Company has laid down set of standards, processes and structure, which enables it to implement internal financial control across the Company and ensure that the same are adequate and operating effectively.

11. STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Your Company came out of the SICA by making OTS with its Lenders. Now the company is in process of appointing Independent Directors to comply with provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

12. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The familiarization program seeks to update the Independent Directors on the roles, responsibilities, rights and duties under the Act and other statutes. The Company is in process of appointment of Independent Directors and also working on the policy on familiarization program for Independent Directors.

13. COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of section 178 relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel, and other employees. As required by rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the prescribed details are annexed as “Annexure 1” to this report.

14. INFORMATION IN TERMS OF RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014:

During the year under review no employee was employed who was in receipt of aggregate remuneration exceeding Rupees One Crore and two Lakh for the year or exceeding Rupees Eight Lakhs and Fifty Thousand per month for any part of the year.

Other details in terms of sub-section 12 of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are forming part of this report and is annexed as “Annexure 2” to this Report.

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

During the year, the Company has not given any loans or guarantees or has made any investments u/s 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

16. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES UNDER SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The details of transaction with related party in **Form AOC-2** is annexed herewith as “**Annexure 3**”.

17. SUBSIDIARY / JOINT VENTURE / ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

The Company does not have any subsidiary/joint venture/associate company.

18. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Board of Directors of the Company has not designed any Risk Management Policy. However, the Company has in place mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

19. COMPANY’S POLICY FOR PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and accordingly due care is always taken in respect of prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules framed there under.

No complaints were received during the year.

Further, necessary steps are being taken by the Board for complying with provisions of the said Act including constitution of Internal Complaints Committee as referred in the said Act.

20. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) INITIATIVES:

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility Policy pursuant to the Provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and relevant Rules framed there under as the said provisions were not applicable to the Company as Company had incurred losses during the relevant period.

21. ANNUAL EVALUATION BY THE BOARD OF ITS OWN PERFORMANCE:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination & Remuneration committee by filling a structured questionnaire.

22. SECRETARIAL AUDIT AND AUDITORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Pooja Gandhi & Co. (FCS – 22838, COP-20135) Practicing Company Secretaries, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit Report in **Form MR-3** is annexed as “**Annexure 4**” to this Report.

23. EXPLANATION ON REMARKS OR DISCLAIMER MADE BY SECRETARIAL AUDITOR IN HIS REPORT:

The size of the Company and due to continuous losses for past few years, no one was interested in getting appointed as Internal Auditor, CFO, Company Secretary, Independent Director and Women Director in the Company. Hence, due to lack of expertise knowledge and inadvertence the Company has not complied with certain SEBI (LODR) Regulations as well as Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2). Further, due to financial crunch all the shares are held in physical mode. During the year, the company is in process of appointing Internal Auditor, CFO, Company Secretary, Independent Directors and Women Director to comply with provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013 other comments/ observations made by the Secretarial Auditor in his Report are self explanatory and do not require any further clarification.

24. PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

The Company has not raised any deposits from the public.

25. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

The Company's Auditors **M/s. A B N J & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (FRN: 121677W)**, were appointed as Statutory Auditors at 35th AGM for a period 5 (Five) years i.e. from the conclusion of 35th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 40th Annual General Meeting. **M/s. A B N J & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (FRN: 121677W)** have provided their consent and eligibility pursuant to Section 141 of the Company Act, 2013 to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2023-24..

26. RESERVATION AND QUALIFICATION OF STATUTORY AUDITORS IN THE AUDITOR'S REPORT:

The observations, qualifications/ disclaimers, if any, made by the Statutory Auditors in their report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023 read with the explanatory notes therein are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further explanations or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

27. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 143(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

During the year under review there were no incidences of fraud reported by the Auditors.

28. COMMITTEES:

I. Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee of Company consists of two non-executive Directors apart from Managing Director. It consists of all Directors. During the year under review Five (5) meetings were held of the audit committee on 14-05-2022, 12-08-2022, 01-09-2022, 11-11-2022 & 11-02-2023 and attended by all.

II. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of two non-executive Directors apart from Managing Director. It consists of all Directors. During the

year under review Five (5) meetings were held of the committee on 14-05-2022, 12-08-2022, 01-09-2022, 11-11-2022 & 11-02-2023 and attended by all.

III. Stakeholder Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of the Company consists of two non-executive Directors apart from Managing Director. It consists of all Directors. During the year under review One (1) meeting were held of the committee on 11-02-2023 and attended by all.

29. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has adopted the code of conduct for employee and directors for the highest degree of transparency, integrity, accountability and corporate social responsibility. Any actual or potential violation of the Code would be a matter of serious concern for the Company. The Company also has Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any.

Employees of the Company are encouraged to use guidance provided in the Policy for reporting all allegations of suspected improper activities.

30. SHARE CAPITAL:

The paid up equity capital as on March 31, 2023 was Rs. 1408.93 Lakhs. During the year under review, the Company has not raised money by any issues. The company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity.

31. . ANNUAL RETURN:

The Company has placed a copy of Annual Return on its website at www.niwasmill.com

32. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

(A) Information pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is as follows:

I) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY FORM-A		Current Year	Previous Year
a) POWER & FUEL CONSUMPTION			
1 ELECTRICITY			
(a)	Purchased : Unit	Nil	2,31,881
	Total Amount	Nil	34,57,843
	Rate / Unit	Nil	Rs.14.91
(b)	OWN GENERATION		
(i)	Through Diesel Generator Units Units Per Ltr. Of Diesel Cost / Unit	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Through Steam Turbine/Generator Units	Nil	Nil

	Units Per Ltr. Of Fuel Cost / Unit		
2 COAL (Specify Quality & where used)	Nil		Nil
Quantity			
Total Cost			
Average Rate			
3 FURNACE OIL	Nil		Nil
Quantity			
Total Cost			
Average Rate			
4 OTHER – GENERATORS	Nil		Nil
Quantity			
Total Cost			
Average Rate			
CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION STANDARDS			
b) (IF ANY)			
Products (Yarn & Towel)	Nil		0.23 Kg
Electricity	Nil		2,31,881 Units
Furnace Oil	---		--
Coal	---		--
Others	---		--
II) OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO ETC.			
a) Technology Absorption : Technology absorption and R & D efforts are not applicable to the Company.			
b) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo			
1 Foreign Exchange Used			
Value of Direct Import on CIF Basis			
Capital - goods, Store & Spare parts			Rs. Nil
Travelling Expenses			Rs. Nil
2 Earning in Foreign Exchange			
i) Direct Export			Rs. Nil
ii) Indirect Export			Rs. Nil

33. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and

- fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the Profit of the company for that period;
- c) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
 - d) The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
 - e) The directors, have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
 - f) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

34.. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Report on Corporate Governance and Management's Discussion & Analysis Report, in terms of Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirement), Regulations, 2015 is annexed as "Annexure 5" and forms part of the Annual Report.

35. INSURANCE:

The Company has taken adequate insurance cover for the assets.

36. COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards viz. SS-1 i.e. Secretarial Standard on Board Meetings and SS-2 i.e. Secretarial Standard on General Meeting during the year under review except for the qualifications given in the Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3.

37. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS:

During the year under review the Company was not required to maintain the Cost records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

38. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report as required under Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 34 (2) (e) read with Schedule-V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (LODR) is given as "Annexure 6" to this Report for the year under review.

39. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:

During the year under review there was no application made or pending proceeding under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

40. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT (OTS) AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (FI):

During the year under review the Company has not taken any loan from the Bank or FI, hence there was no such valuation done.

41. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation to the Company's employees at all levels for their dedication & hard-work and also to the Bankers/ Institutions who have actively lent their support to the Company. The Director also expresses their gratitude to the Shareholders for their continued co-operation and support.

For & on behalf of the Board,

PLACE : SOLAPUR

DATED : 02/09/2023


(Vijay R. Jaju)
Managing Director
DIN: 00081475

COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee identifies persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed as Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management. The Committee ascertains the qualifications, expertise and experience of the persons to be appointed as Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and recommends their appointment to the Board of Directors.

The Committee ascertains the qualifications, expertise and experience of the persons to be appointed as Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and recommends their appointment to the Board of Directors.

The Board then takes the final decision based on the said recommendation.

The Committee evaluates the performance of Directors and Senior Management on a yearly basis and recommends their removal, if required.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

The remuneration payable to the Managing Director shall be as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant provisions.

The remuneration payable to Key Managerial Person, Senior Management shall be approved by the Committee on case to case basis.

The increments to the existing remuneration structure:

1. In relation to Board of Directors shall be based on the evaluation of performance.
2. In relation to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management the same shall be approved by the Committee based on the recommendation of the Managing Director.
3. In relation to others the same shall be approved by the Managing Director based on the market conditions, performance of the company and other relevant factors from time to time.

REMUNERATION TO NON-EXECUTIVE AND INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Non-Executive and Independent Directors of the Company shall only be paid sitting fees (as determined by the Board from time to time) for attending Board/ Committee meetings apart from reimbursement of expenses incurred for attending the meetings.

For NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD.


(Vijay R. Jaju)
Managing Director
DIN : 00081475

**INFORMATION IN TERMS OF UNDER RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES
(APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL
RULES, 2014)**

The information relating to managerial remuneration in terms of Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are detailed as under:

- i. the ratio of the remuneration of each director of the Company to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2022-23;

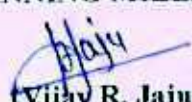
Ratio of the remuneration of the director of the company to the median remuneration of the employees of the company are.

Name of the Director	Category	Remuneration Received during the year	Median remuneration of the employees	Ratio of Median Remuneration to Director's Remuneration
Vijay Jaju	Managing Director	432000/-	---	---

*Excluding perquisites agg. to Rs. 63,690/-

- ii. Percentage increase in remuneration of each whole time director, Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary of the Company, during the financial year 2022-23.
- No increase in remuneration of Managing Director
- iii. Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year;
- There is no increase in the median remuneration of employees of the Company.
- iv. Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company; - Approx. 03
- v. average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees of the company other than its managerial personnel (viz. whole time directors of the Company) during 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;
- Not Applicable
- vi. Key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors; - Not Applicable
- vii. Affirmation- the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company; Yes.

For NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD.


(Vijay R. Jaju)
Managing Director
DIN: 00081475

ANNEXURE 3**Form No. AOC-2**

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars contracts / arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Neeta Textiles Proprietor y concern of a Director	Neeta Textiles Proprietor y concern of a Director	Neeta Textiles Proprietary concern of a Director
Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Loan	Purchases	Sales
Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	One Time Transaction	One Time Transaction	One Time Transaction
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Date(s) of approval by the Board	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount paid as advances, if any	--	--	--
Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

- Not Applicable.

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Aditya Jaju Director	Vijay Jaju Director	Vijay Jaju Director
Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Loan	Loan	Remune ration
Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

For NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD.


 (Vijay R. Jaju)
 Managing Director
 DIN : 00081475



POOJA GANDHI & CO

Company Secretaries

Mob : 9769 338 810 • Email : cspoojaparekh@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

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

Secretarial audit report
For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023

To,
The Members,
Niwas Spinning Mills Limited,

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Niwas Spinning Mills Limited (hereinafter called the "Company") bearing CIN: L17110PN1984PLC032702. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

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

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- IV. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

- a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; - Not Applicable.
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; - Not Applicable.
- 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 client;



Add : A-009, 5th Floor, Hiren Chs. Gokhale Road, Daharukarwadi,
Kandivali (West), Mumbai - 400067



POOJA GANDHI & CO

Company Secretaries

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f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015.

v. Other laws applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Company. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards with respect to Board and General Meetings of The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Factories Act, 1948.

(iii) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

(iv) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

(v) The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

(vi) The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the above mentioned Acts, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. Subject to the following observations:

1. The Company has not complied with the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the appointment of Internal Auditor.
2. The Board of Directors of the Company is not constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors as per Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015.
3. The Company has not complied with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to the appointment of Independent Directors.
4. The Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee constituted are not as per the provisions of Section 177 and 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and not as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
5. The Company has not complied with the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Company secretary.
6. The Company has not complied with the requirement of Section 149(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect the mandatory requirement for appointment of at least one woman director within one year from one year from the commencement of the Second proviso to Section 149(1) of the Act.
7. The Company has not filed its Form INC-22A i.e. Active Form on MCA portal and the status of the Company is "Active Non Complaint" and the status of its Directors are "Director of Active Non-Complaint Company".
8. The company has not complied with certain regulation of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 as regards to Submission of Compliances on BSE.
9. Listing fees not paid from the FY 14-15.
10. company is yet to update events and information on the Company's website, as pursuant to the R.46 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.
11. The Company has not complied with provisions of Reg 3(5) and Reg 3(6) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

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Kandivali (West), Mumbai - 400067



POOJA GANDHI & CO

Company Secretaries

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We further report that

- The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted as follows:

Mr. Vijay Ramniwas Jaju: Managing Director

Mr. Mitesh Ramkisan Daga: Director

Mr. Aditya Vijay Kumar Jaju: Director

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

All the decisions were carried out unanimously by the members of the Board and Committees and the same were duly recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors and Committees of the Company.

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.

For Pooja Gandhi & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries

Pooja Gandhi
Proprietor,
Membership No: 22838
C. P No: 20135
UDIN: A022838E000924332

Date: 02nd September, 2023
Place: Mumbai



POOJA GANDHI & CO

Company Secretaries

Mob : 9769 338 810 • Email : cspoojaparekh@gmail.com

ANNEXURE A' TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To,
The Members,
Niwas Spinning Mills Limited,

Our report 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 to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.



For Pooja Gandhi & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries

Pooja Gandhi
Proprietor,
Membership No: 22838
C. P No: 20135
UDIN: A022838E000924332

Date: 02nd September, 2023
Place: Mumbai

Corporate Governance Report

Pursuant to Regulations 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations 2015 a Report on Corporate Governance is given below:

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance:

The Company is committed to maintain highest level of Corporate Governance with transparency and corporate accountability in its actions and operations and to become a good corporate citizen.

Corporate Governance is the combination of voluntary practices and compliance with laws and regulations leading to effective control and management of the organization. It brings into focus the fiduciary and trusteeship role of the Board to align and direct the activities of the organization keeping in mind the interests of shareholders and the society.

Board of Directors:

- a. As on 31.03.2023, the Board consisted of One Executive Director, Two Non-Executive Directors. Thus, the Board comprises of Executive and Non Executive Directors.
- b. There is no Independent Director and Woman Director in the Board of Director of the Company because the Company was under SICA. The company is in process of appointing Independent Directors & Woman director to comply with SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

Name	Designation (Executive, Non-Executive, Independent/ Promoter)	No. of outside Directorship and Committee Membership in domestic public companies. #			
		Other Directorships		Committee memberships	
		As a Member	As a Chairman	As a Member	As a Chairman
Shri Vijay R. Jaju	Managing Director Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shri Aditya V. Jaju	Director Non-Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shri Mitesh R. Daga	Director Non Executive	1	Nil	Nil	Nil

Excludes Directorship and Committee Membership of Private Limited Companies.

NOTES :

- a. Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting.

The Board of the Company met Five (5) times during the year on the following dates viz.. All Directors were present at all the Meetings

The attendance at the Board Meetings and the Last Annual General Meeting (30/09/2022) were as under:

Name of the Director	Business relationship with the Company	Attendance	
		Board Meeting	AGM
Shri Vijay R. Jaju	Promoter Managing Director	5	Yes
Shri Aditya V. Jaju	Promoter Non Independent	5	Yes
Shri Mitesh R. Daga	Non Promoter, Non Independent	5	Yes

b. Code of Conduct

The Board has formulated a Code of Conduct for the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. The Company is in the process to create a proper functional website. All the Members of the Board have affirmed the Compliance with the Code on annual basis.

Inter-se Relations between the Board of Directors:

All the Directors are relatives of each other except Mr. Mitesh R. Daga

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

I. Audit Committee:

- a. The Audit Committee is consisting of following Directors:

Name	Designation	Non-executive / Independent
Shri. Vijay R. Jaju	Member	Executive
Shri Aditya V. Jaju	Member	Non-Executive
Shri Mitesh R. Jaju	Member	Non-Executive

During the year under review, 5 meetings were held on 30-05-2022, 13-08-2022, 03-09-2022, 14-11-2022 & 14-02-2023 at which all the members of the Committee were present.

Terms of reference of the Audit Committee:

The Role of Audit Committee shall include the following:

1. Oversight of the company's Financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
 2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees.
 3. Approval of payment to statutory auditor for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
 4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval. With particular reference to :
 - a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in term of Clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
 - d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statement arising out of audit findings.
 - e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - f) Disclosure of any related party audit report.
 - g) Qualification in the draft audit report.
 5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval.
 6. Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory auditors and internal auditors, monitoring Auditors' independence, adequacy of the internal control systems.
 7. To evaluate internal financial controls.
 8. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
 9. Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up thereon.
 10. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board.
 11. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
 12. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in repayment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
 13. To review vigil mechanism as defined under Whistle Blower Policy.
 14. To obtain professional advice from external sources as and when required and to have full access to information contained in the records of the Company.
 15. To review and formulate the scope and functioning of Internal Audit in consultation with the Internal Auditors.
 16. To approve the appointment of CFO (i.e. the whole time finance director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background etc. of the candidate.
 17. To approve or any other subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties.
 18. To scrutinize inter corporate loans and investments.
-

19. To consider valuations of assets or undertaking of the Company, wherever it is necessary.
20. To monitor the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.
21. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee. Any other functions as may be stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other regulatory authorities from time to time.

Review of Information by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and result of operations;
2. Management letters/letters of internal control weakness issued by the statutory auditors;
3. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weakness; and
4. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.

II. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

- a. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is consisting of following Directors:

Name	Designation	Non-executive / Independent
Shri. Vijay R. Jaju	Member	Executive
Shri. Aditya V. Jaju	Member	Non-Executive
Shri M. R. Daga	Member	Non-Executive

- b. Remuneration of Directors:

Details of remuneration paid to Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2023 are as follows:

Name of the Directors	Salary & perquisites	Sitting Fees	Commission	Total	No. of Shares held
Vijay Jaju	495390/-	NIL	NIL	495390/-	62425

- c. During the Year under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 5 (five) times on 14-05-2022, 12-08-2022, 01-09-2022, 11-11-2022 and 11-02-2023 at which all the members of the Committee were present. The Committee had laid down the criteria for the evaluation of the performance of Directors and formulated the Remuneration Policy.
- d. The terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee includes the following:
- 1) To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and/or who may be appointed as Senior Management just below the level of Executive Directors in

accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

- 2) To formulate the criteria for evaluation and evaluate the performance of every Director, including the Independent Director.
- 3) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director;
- 4) To recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees;
- 5) To formulate the criteria for evaluation of the Independent Directors and the Board;
- 6) To devise a policy on Board diversity;
- 7) Any other functions as may be mandated by the Board or stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other regulatory authorities from time to time.

III. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

- a. The Stakeholder Relationship Committee is consisting of following Directors:

Name	Designation	Non-executive/ Independent
Shri. Vijay R. Jaju	Member	Executive
Shri. Aditya V. Jaju	Member	Non Executive
Shri Mitesh R. Daga	Member	Non-Executive

- b. During the Year under review, the Stakeholder Relationship Committee met once time on 11-02-2023 at which all the members of the Committee were present.
- c. Mr. V. R. Jaju, of the Company is the Compliance Officer.
- d. No. of Shareholders complaints received – Nil
- e. No. of Complaints solved to the satisfaction of shareholders – N.A.
- f. No. of Complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders – Nil
- g. No. of pending Complaints – NIL

3. General Body Meetings :

Annual General Meeting (AGM)	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolution Passed
2019-2020	29-09-2020	12.00 noon	Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) Deemed Venue: Registered Office of the Company	Yes
2020-2021	30-09-2021	03.00 p.m.	Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) Deemed Venue: Registered Office of the Company	Yes
2021-2022	30-09-2022	03.00 p.m.	Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) Deemed Venue: Registered Office of the Company	Yes

During the year under review, no Resolutions were passed through Postal Ballot.

4. Disclosures:

Related Party Transactions:

No transaction of material nature has been entered into by the Company with Directors or Management and their relatives, etc. that may have a potential conflict with interest of the Company.

Details of non –Compliance by the Company:

There is no Independent Director and Woman Director in the Board of Director of the Company.

Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has adopted the Whistle Blower Policy. The Company does not deny access to any personnel to approach Audit Committee on any issue.

5. Means of Communication

1. Whether half yearly report sent to Shareholders : No, as the quarterly results of the Company are published in Newspaper. Similarly the same are made available on the portal of the exchange and Company.
2. Newspapers in which Quarterly Results are Published : Daily Janmat Herald
3. Website if any at which results are published : www.niwasmill.com
4. The presentation made to Institutional investors or to : No presentation has been made to the Analysts institutional investors or to the analysts.

6. General Shareholder Information:

- i. Annual General Meeting : The 39th Annual General Meeting is to be held on 30/09/2023 at B-2/2, MIDC, Akkalkot Road Solapur At 10.30 a.m.
 - ii. Financial Year : 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023
 - iii. Book Closure Date : 23/09/2023 to 30/09/2023 (both days inclusive)
 - iv. Dividend Payment Date : Not Applicable
 - v. Listing on Stock Exchange : BSE Ltd.
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001.
 - vi. Stock Code : BSE Ltd – 521009
 - vii. Payment of Listing Fees : BSE – Paid up to Financial Year 2013-14.
-

viii. ISIN : INE163E01010

ix. Market Price Data

High, Low during each month in last Financial Year:

Hence Market
Financial Year

The Company is suspended due to penal reasons and
Price Data: High, Low during each month in last
cannot be obtained.

x. Registrar & Transfer agents : M/s. Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd.
Unit no. 9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate,
J .R. Boricha marg, Opp. Kasturba Hospital Lane,
Lower Parel (E), Mumbai-400011.

xi. Share Transfer System : Share transfer in physical form can be lodged with
M/s. Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd. at the
above -mentioned address.

xii. Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2023

Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of total Shares
Upto 5000	9346	2425771	17.22
5001 to 10000	829	637979	4.53
10001 to 20000	319	468395	3.32
20001 to 30000	136	329573	2.33
30001 to 40000	41	1480950	1.05
40001 to 50000	39	179700	1.28
50001 to 100000	45	3333350	2.37
100001 & above	64	9566545	67.90
TOTAL	10819	14089393	100.00

Categories of Shareholders as on 31st March, 2023.

Categories	Number of Shares	Amount (in Rs.)	%
Promoters, Directors, Relatives & Associates	6999086	69990860	49.68
Clearing Member	--	--	--
Other Bodies Corporate	1299885	12998850	09.23
Nationalised Banks/Mutual Fund	549450	5494500	03.90
Foreign Holdings (NRI)	6000	60000	00.04
Public	5234972	52349720	37.16
Total	14089393	140893930	100.00

xiii. Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity: No of Share 720594

xiv. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants: There are no outstanding convertible warrants or instruments or any convertible instruments

xv. Plant locations B-2/2, MIDC, Akkalkot Road
Solapur – 413 006

Address for Correspondence

: **Registered Office:**

406/A, West Mangalwar Peth, Chati Galli,
Solapur- 413002

RTA's Address:

M/s. Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd.
Unit no. 9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate,
J.R. Boricha marg, Opp. Kasturba Hospital Lane,
Lower Parel (E), Mumbai-400011.

7. Particulars of Directors seeking re-appointment:

Name of Director	Shri Aditya V Jaju
Name of Company in which he is already a director	Spinomat Textiles Pvt Ltd
Designation / Membership of Board / Committee	--

As per requirements of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 details are furnished below:

Name	Shri Aditya V. Jaju
Age	34 years
Date of Appointment	01/09/2017
Experience	12 Years in Textile Field
Qualification	B.Com.Graduate
Membership/Chairman of Committees of the other Companies	Nil

CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) OF THE COMPANY

Due to Financial crunch major of shares are held in physical mode. During the year, the Company is in process of appointing CEO-CFO to comply with provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations / Companies Act 2013 The CEO Certification of the Financial Statements and Cash Flow Statement for the year are obtained.

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT:

DECLARATION

I, Vijay R. Jaju, Managing Director of Niwas Spinning Mills Limited, hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Managerial personnel have affirmed Compliance with the Code of Conduct, applicable to them as laid down by the Board of Directors in terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015, for the year ended 31.03.2023.

**For NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED,
For & on behalf of the Board**

Place : Solapur
Date : 02/09/2023


Vijay R. Jaju
Managing Director
DIN : 00081475

CERTIFICATE FROM PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY

(Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)
Regulations, 2015)

To,

The Board of Directors,

Niwas Spinning Mills Limited

Solapur, Maharashtra

Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and on the basis of the declaration received from the Directors of **Niwas Spinning Mills Limited** (the 'Company'), I Mrs. Pooja Ketan Gandhi, Company Secretary in Practice hereby declare that the under stated Directors of the Company are not debarred or disqualified from being appointed or to continue as Directors of the Company by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any another Statutory Authority for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Name of the Director	DIN
Vijay Ramniwas Jaju	00081475
Mitesh Ramkisan Daga	00082175
Aditya Vijay Jaju	02625781

Date: 05.09.2023

Place: Mumbai

For Pooja Gandhi & Co.
Practicing Company Secretary
Sd/-

Pooja K Gandhi

Proprietor

ACS: 22838

CP No.20135

UDIN: L17110PN1984PLC032702

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

(a) Industry Structure and Developments:

The Indian Textile industry adds 14% to the industrial production and 8% to the GDP of India. It provides employment to 38 million people and thus, is the second largest employment provider after agriculture. The Indian Apparel & Textile Industry is one of the largest sources of foreign exchange flow into the country with the apparel exports accounting for almost 21% of the total exports of the country.

(b) Opportunities and Threats:

(i) Opportunities: World textile trade would continue to grow at a rate of 3-4%. Hence there's a door open for exports. The trade is growing between regional trade blocs due to bilateral agreements between participating countries. 'Supply Chain Management' and 'Information Technology' has a crucial role in apparel manufacturing. India has the opportunity to increase its UVR's (Unit Value Realization) through moving up the value chain by producing value added products and by producing more and more technologically superior products.

(ii) Threats: There has been an increase in seasons per year which has resulted in shortening of the fashion cycle. Formation of trading blocs has resulted in a change in the world trade scenario. Existence of bilateral agreements would result in significant disadvantage for Indian exports.

(c) Segment-wise or product wise Performance:

The company has business activity within a single primary business segment.

(d) Outlook:

The Company is hopeful to get orders from the existing customers and the new customers going to emerge from the infrastructure growth of the country. The infrastructure development is the engine of the economic growth of the Indian economy.

(e) Risk and Concerns:

The company is not having any credit facility from banks & financial institutions. The risk management for the repayment obligations is a minimum.

(f) Internal Control Systems and their adequacy:

The Standard Operating Policy, Procedures and Guidelines are issued from time to time to achieve best Practices for adequate control in regard to operations of the Company.

(g) Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance:

The company is still performing at below breakeven point although there is little improvement from the previous year. The demand for the products of the company is inadequate to

operationalize the production to the level of installed capacity. The impact of Covid-19 for the year 2022-2023 is also regressive.

(h) Material developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed. :

The industrial relations continued to be harmonious and cordial providing an atmosphere conducive to sustenance the present trajectory of the production. Adequate safety measures have been taken at all the Places of Businesses. Highest standard of hygiene is maintained. Our permanent employees as on 1st April, 2022, were 03 and as on 31st March, 2023 were 03.

(i) Details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios:

There were no significant changes in key financial ratios

(j) Details of any change in Return on Net Worth as compared to the immediately previous financial year along with a detailed explanation thereof:

The company has been under losses due to below breakeven production due to sluggish demand.

(k) Cautionary Statement:

Some of the statements contained within this report may be forward looking in nature and may involve risks and uncertainties. Actual Result and Outcomes in future may vary materially from those discussed herein. Factors that may cause such variances include, but are not limited to management of growth, market acceptance of Company's product and services, risk associated with new product version, dependence on third party relationship and the activities of competitors.



ABNJ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

CA Ashish D. Kanodia

CA Brij G. Kalla

CA Nilesh S. Mundada

CA Jay J. Dedhia

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Niwas Spinning Mills Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, its total loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the standards on auditing (SAs) specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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 financial statements.

3. Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with



the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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.

4. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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.

The 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management 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.

5. Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not



detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- b) 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.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

6. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- I. 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 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.



II. 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 and the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) Since the Company's turnover as per last audited financial statements is less than Rs. 50 crores and its borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions at any time during the year is less than Rs 25 crores, the Company is exempted from getting an audit opinion with respect to the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls vide notification dated June 13, 2017;
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act and
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would have any impact on its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were having any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities.



- b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities.
- c) Based on the audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that cause us to believe that the representation given by the Management under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- iv. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the company.

For ABNJ & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 121677W)
Peer Review No. 013365



NILESH MUNDADA
Partner
Membership No.: 131013

UDIN NO: 23131013BGQ0HF1995

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30.06.2023

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED** (the 'Company') as of March 31, 2022 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 Board of Directors of the Company 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 (the '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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness



exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 an 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal financial 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 ICAI.

For A B N J & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN 121677W

CA Nilesh Mundada
Partner
M No 131013



Place: Mumbai

Date: 30.05.2023

UDIN: 23131013 BG QOHF1995

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" Section of our report of even date)

1) In respect of fixed assets :

- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of two years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year.

2) In respect of Inventory and Working Capital :

As explained to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verifications.

- 3) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, LLPs or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause iii of the Order is not applicable.
- 4) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or securities and hence reporting under clause iv of the Order is not applicable.
- 5) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence reporting under clause v of the Order is not applicable.
- 6) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause vi of the Order is not applicable.

7) In respect of statutory dues :

- a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services act, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess, goods and services tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it.



- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and services act, provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, custom duty, excise duty, service tax and cess were in arrears, as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no amounts payable in respect of goods and services act, sales tax, custom duty, goods and services tax and cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the Income Tax and Excise duty which is given below-

Nature of the Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	CE and ST Appellate Tribunal	1995-96	11,82,000
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Income Tax Appeal	1995-96	1,48,732

- 8) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- 9) In respect of Borrowings :
- The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - There were no Term Loans received during the financial year.
 - The Company has not raised funds on short term basis and hence reporting under clause ix(d) of the Order is not applicable.
 - The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause ix(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.



10) In respect of Funds Raised and Utilisation:

- a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further right issue of shares.
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause x(b) of the Order is not applicable.

11) In respect of Fraud and Whistle Blower Complaints:

- a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

12) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause xii of the Order is not applicable.

13) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14) Internal Audit System

- a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year.

15) In our opinion, the Company has not entered in to any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

16) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clause xvi (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

17) The Company has not entered into any cash losses transaction during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

18) There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, this clause is not applicable to this company.



- 19) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dated of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- 20) The provisions of clause xx of the Order with regard to obligations under Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company.
- 21) The Company does not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture and therefore consolidated financial statements are not prepared. Hence reporting under clause xxi of the Order with regard to consolidated financial statements are not applicable to the Company.

For ABNJ & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 121677W)
Peer Review No. 013365




NILESH MUNDADA
Partner
Membership No : 131013

UDIN NO.: 23131013BGQOHF1995

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30.05.2023



ABNJ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

CA Ashish D. Kanodia

CA Brij G. Kalla

CA Nilesh S. Mundada

CA Jay J. Dedhia

PRACTISING CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE TO THE MEMBERS OF NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED

To,
The Members
NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by M/s. **NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED** for the year ended 31st March, 2023 as stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable amendments from time to time (as was applicable from effective) with the stock exchange.

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedure and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of corporate governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the company has complied in general with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Agreement.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For ABNJ & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 121677W)
Peer Review No. 013365


NILESH MUNDADA
Partner
Membership No.: 131013



Place: Mumbai

Date: 30-05-2023

UDIN: 23131013 BGQO HF1995



A B N J & CO.

Chartered Accountants

CA Ashish D. Kanodia

CA Brij G. Kalla

CA Nilesh S. Mundada

CA Jay J. Dedhia

Auditor's Report on Annual Financial Results of Niwas Spinning Mills Limited pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended.

To,
Board of Directors
Niwas Spinning Mills Limited

1. I had audited the accompanying statement of financial results of **Niwas Spinning Mills Limited** ('the company') for the quarter and year ended **March 31, 2023** ('the statement'), attached herewith, being submitted by the company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended ('the Regulation') read with Circular No. CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated 5th July, 2016 ('the circular').
2. The Statement, as it relates to the quarter ended **31st March, 2023**, are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of full financial year and the published year to date figures up to the end of the third quarter of the financial year, prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in IND AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Statement also relates to the year ended March 31, 2023, has been prepared on the basis of the related audited financial statement which have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principle laid down in Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 as per Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and the relevant requirements of the Regulation and the circular. This statement is the responsibility of the Company's Management and has been approved by the Board of Director's. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on my audit of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and my review of financial results for the quarter/nine months period ended on December 31, 2022.
3. I conducted my audit of the IND AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the IND AS Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosure in the IND AS Financial Statements. The procedure selected depends on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of



material misstatement of the Financial Statement, 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 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 the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Director's, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion on the IND AS Financial Statements.

4. In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, these quarterly financial results as well as year to date results:
- I. Are presented in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, read with SEBI circular No. CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated 5th July, 2016, in this regard; and
 - II. Gives true and fair view in conformity with the IND AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the net loss including other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2023.

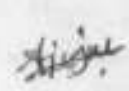
A B N J & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 121677W



CA Nilesh Mundada
Partner
Membership No. 131013

Date: 30.05.2023
Place: Mumbai

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(1) ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	75.39	75.63
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	2	0.11	0.11
(ii) Other financial assets	3	39.36	49.81
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	4	4.61	4.75
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	5	15.26	30.32
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	0.89	0.16
(iii) Other financial assets	7	31.57	34.57
Total Assets		187.20	195.35
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	8		
(a) Equity Share capital		1,408.94	1,408.94
(b) Other Equity		-2,001.07	-2,001.46
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		0.00	0.00
(b) Provisions	9	10.68	10.54
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	144.41	147.46
(ii) Trade payables	11		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.00	0.00
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		588.90	600.33
(iii) Other financial liabilities		0.00	0.00
(b) Other current liabilities	12	35.33	29.53
(c) Provisions	13	0.00	0.00
Total Equity and Liabilities		187.20	195.35
Contingent liabilities	14		
Commitments	15		
Notes to Accounts	16-40		
Significant accounting policies	41		
As per our report of even date For ABNJ & Co Chartered Accountants ERN 121677W		For & on behalf of the board of directors Niwas Spinning Mills Ltd	
  Nitesh Mundada Partner Membership No. 131013 Place : Mumbai Date : 30.05.2023		 V. R. Jaju Managing Director DIN 00081475 Place : Solapur Date : 30.05.2023	
		 A. V. Jaju Director DIN 02625781 Place : Solapur Date : 30.05.2023	

NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
I	Revenue from operations	16	82.89	116.71
II	Other income	17	19.16	11.62
III	Total Revenue (I+II)		102.05	130.33
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of Materials consumed	18	83.93	148.84
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		0.00	0.00
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade & WIP	19	0.00	0.00
	Employee benefits expense	20	5.13	9.43
	Finance costs	21	0.16	0.22
	Depreciation and amortization expense	22	0.68	7.05
	Other Expenses	23	11.75	12.33
	Total expenses		101.65	177.87
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		0.39	-47.55
VI	Exceptional items	24	0.00	-48.79
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		0.39	1.24
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		0.00	0.00
	(2) Excess Provision for tax in earlier year written off		0.00	0.00
	(3) Deferred tax		0.00	0.00
IX	Profit (Loss) for the Year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		0.39	1.24
X	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	25	0.00	0.00
XI	Tax expense of discontinued operations (refer note 25.2)		0.00	0.00
XII	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations(after tax) (X-XI)		0.00	0.00
XIII	Profit/(loss) for the Year (IX-XII)		0.39	1.24
XIV	Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
XV	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (XIII+XIV)		0.39	1.24
XVI	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations):	30.1		
	(1) Basic		0.00	0.00
	(2) Diluted		0.00	0.00
XVII	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations):	30.2		
	(1) Basic		0.00	0.00
	(2) Diluted		0.00	-
XVIII	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing)	30.3		
	(1) Basic		0.00	0.00
	(2) Diluted		0.00	0.00
	Notes to Accounts	1 to 40		
	Significant accounting policies	41		

As per our report of even date

For & on behalf of the board of directors

For ABNJ & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN 121677W

Nilesh Mundada

Partner

Membership No. 131045

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30-05-2023



Niwas Spinning Mills Ltd

V. V. Jaju

Managing Director

DIN 00081475

Place : Solapur

Date : 30-05-2023

A. V. Jaju

Director

DIN 02625781

NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD.
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March, 2023

Particulars	In Lakhs	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	0.39	1.24
Adjustment for		
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	0.68	7.05
Interest Expense	0.16	0.22
Scrap Sale / Dividend Income	-19.16	-3.70
Loss/(gain) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.00	-7.49
Provision for Bad Debts	0.00	0.00
Exceptional Items	0.00	-48.79
Operating Profit before Working capital changes	-17.93	-51.47
Adjustments for		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets(Non Current)	-9.55	-28.83
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	0.13	18.94
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	15.05	-23.70
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets(Current)	3.00	0.57
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	0.13	0.25
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	-11.41	38.49
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	5.80	-18.79
Net Cash Inflow/(Out Flow) from Operation (A)	-14.78	-64.04
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	-0.44	-23.33
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.00	25.53
Scrap Sale / Dividend Income	19.16	3.70
Dividends	0.00	0.00
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities (B)	18.72	-5.90
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Repayment of Borrowings(Current)	-3.05	9.13
Interest Paid	-0.16	-0.22
Exceptional Items	0.00	48.79
Net Cash Inflow/(Out Flow) from Financing Activities (C)	-3.21	57.70
Net Increase/Decrease in cash & Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	0.73	-0.44
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.16	0.60
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.89	0.16
Reconciliation of Cash & Cash Equivalents:		
Balance as per Cash Flow Statement	0.16	0.16
Cash & Cash Equivalents (as per note 6 to Accounts)	0.89	0.59

Note: 1. Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

2. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.

As per our report of even date

ABNJ & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN 121677W



Nilesh Mundada

Partner

Membership No. 131013

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30.05.2023

For & on behalf of the board of directors

Nivas Spinning Mills Ltd

V. R. Jaju

Managing Director

DIN 00081475

Place : Solapur

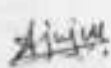
Date : 30.05.2023

A. V. Jaju

Director

DIN 02625781

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(a) Equity					
Particulars	Equity Shares				
	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		
	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,40,89,393	1,408.93	1,40,89,393	1,408.93	
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,40,89,393	1,408.93	1,40,89,393	1,408.93	
(b) Other Equity					In Lakhs
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings (Surplus as per Profit & Loss)	
As at 1st April 2022					
Balance at the beginning of the reporting Year	262.22	2317.18	82.79	-4618.16	-1955.97
Additions/(deductions) during the year	-	-	-	-45.49	-45.49
Balance at the end of the reporting Year	262.22	2317.18	82.79	-4663.65	-2001.46
As at 31 March 2023					
Balance at the beginning of the reporting Year	262.22	2317.18	82.79	-4663.65	-2001.46
Additions/(deductions) during the Year	-	-	-	0.79	0.79
Balance at the end of the reporting Year	262.22	2317.18	82.79	-4662.86	-2001.07
Description and purpose of reserves:					
(a) Capital Reserve:					
During amalgamation, the excess of net assets taken over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve.					
(b) Securities Premium Reserve:					
The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve.					
(c) General Reserve:					
The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act 2013.					
(d) Retained Earnings:					
Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.					
For ABNI & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 121677W			Nivas Spinning Mills Ltd		
  Nitesh Mundada Partner Membership No. 134813 Place : Mumbai Date : 30.05.2023			 V. B. Jaju Managing Director DIN 00081475 Place : Solapur Date : 30.05.2023		
			 A. V. Jaju Director DIN 02625781 Date : 30.05.2023		

Note No.	In Lakhs										
1	Property, Plant and Equipment	Gross Block				Depreciation				Book Value	
	Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	For the year	Deductions	Up to 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
i	Land (Leasehold Land)	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.28	0.01	0.00	0.28	0.45	0.45
ii	Building	0.00				0.00					
	(a) Factory Buildings	78.47	0.00	0.00	78.47	75.26	0.33	0.00	75.59	72.88	72.71
	(b) Admin. Office Bldg.	37.26	0.00	0.00	37.26	31.25	0.30		31.55	25.71	26.01
iii	Plant & Equipment	1,392.49	0.13	0.00	1,392.62	1,326.84	0.00	0.00	1,326.84	65.78	65.65
iv	Furniture & Fixtures	13.16	0.00	0.00	13.16	13.12	0.01	0.00	13.13	0.04	0.04
v	Vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vi	Office Equipments	6.05	0.31	0.00	6.36	5.78	0.01	0.00	5.82	0.34	0.27
vii	Computer & Per.	7.26	0.00	0.00	7.26	7.26	0.00	0.00	7.26	0.00	0.00
	Total	1,535.42	0.44	0.00	1,535.86	1,459.79	0.68	0.00	1,460.48	78.39	75.63

		Gross Block				Depreciation				Book Value	
	Particulars	As at 1 April 2021	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	For the year	Deductions	Up to 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
i	Land (Leasehold Land)	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.27	0.02	0.00	0.28	0.45	0.46
ii	Building			0.00							
	(a) Factory Buildings	78.47	0.00	0.00	78.47	74.90	0.36	0.00	75.26	72.71	72.56
	(b) Admin. Office Bldg.	37.26	0.00	0.00	37.26	30.94	0.12		31.35	26.01	26.33
iii	Plant & Equipment	1,394.17	23.35	25.00	1,392.49	1,327.49	6.31	6.96	1,326.84	65.65	66.67
iv	Furniture & Fixtures	13.16	0.00	0.00	13.16	13.11	0.01	0.00	13.12	0.04	0.05
v	Vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vi	Office Equipments	6.05	0.00	0.00	6.05	5.73	0.05	0.00	5.78	0.27	0.31
vii	Computer & Per.	7.26	0.00	0.00	7.26	7.26	0.00	0.00	7.26	0.00	0.01
	Total	1,537.10	23.35	25.00	1,535.42	1,459.70	7.05	6.96	1,459.79	78.63	77.39

- 1.1 Leasehold land acquired from MHC under a finance lease is amortised over the useful life of the lease period.
 1.2 Estimated useful life of the following assets is in line with useful life prescribed in schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013:

Asset Class	Useful life (in years)
1. Buildings	30
2. Plant and Equipment	15
3. Furniture and Fixture	10
4. Vehicles	8 to 10
5. Office Equipments	5
6. Computers	3 to 6

- 1.3 None of the assets are secured against any loans.



NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD.

Notes forming part of accounts

Note No.	Particulars	In Lakhs	
		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
2	Non Current Investments		
	Investments in Equity Instruments - Non Trade Investments at Cost		
i	Shares of Lahoti Overseas Ltd. (2300 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid up)	0.05	0.05
	Unquoted, At Cost		
ii	Shares of Vikas Sahakari Bank Ltd. (20 Equity Shares of Rs. 25/- each fully paid up)	0.01	0.01
iii	Shares of Nilkanth Co-op Bank (200 Equity Shares of Rs. 25/- each fully paid up)	0.05	0.05
	Total	0.11	0.11
	Aggregated value of quoted investments	0	0
	Aggregated market value of quoted investments	1.22	1.01
	Aggregated value of unquoted investments	0	0
	Aggregated amount of Impairment in value of investments	-	-
3	Other financial assets		
	Others		
	<u>Other than Capital Advances</u>		
i	Security Deposits	1.03	1.03
ii	Deposit with Court	0.00	0.00
iii	Exceptional Item	58.33	48.79
	Total	59.36	49.81
4	Inventories		
i	Raw Materials	4.61	4.75
	Total	4.61	4.75
5	Trade receivables		
	Unsecured - considered good	15.26	30.32
	Total	15.26	30.32
6	Cash & Cash Equivalent		
i	Balance with Bank		
	in Current Accounts	0.04	0.12
	in Time Deposit	0.00	0.00
ii	Cash on Hand	0.85	0.05
	Total	0.89	0.16
7	Other Financial Assets		
i	Interest Receivable	0.00	0.00
ii	Advance for Purchase of Machineries / Other Advance	0.00	0.00
	Less:- Provision for bad debts	0.00	0.00
iv	Balance with Tax Authorities	31.57	34.87
	Total	31.57	34.87



NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD.

Notes forming part of accounts

Note 5A: Trade Receivables as on 31.03.2023

Sr. No	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		Total
		Less than 6 months	More than 3 years	
i	Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	10.20	5.06	15.26
ii	Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
iii	Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
iv	Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-
v	Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
vi	Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
	Unbilled	-	-	-
	Total Trade Receivables	10.20	5.06	15.26

Trade Receivable as on 31.03.2022

Sr. No	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		Total
		Less than 6 months	More than 3 years	
i	Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	25.26	5.06	30.32
ii	Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
iii	Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
iv	Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-
v	Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
vi	Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
	Unbilled	-	-	-
	Total Trade Receivables	25.26	5.06	30.32



Notes forming part of accounts

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022			
8	Equity					
(a)	(i) Equity Share Capital					
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting Year	1,408.94	1,408.94			
	Changes in equity share capital during the Year	-	-			
	Balance at the end of the reporting Year	1,408.94	1,408.94			
	Details of authorised, issued and subscribed share capital					
	Authorised Capital:					
	2,50,00,000 (PY 2,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	2,500.00	2,500.00			
		2,500.00	2,500.00			
	Issued Capital, Subscribed and Paid up					
	1,40,89,393 (PY 1,40,89,393) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each fully paid up	1,408.94	1,408.94			
	Total	1,408.94	1,408.94			
	ii Terms & Conditions					
	The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.					
	iii Shareholders holding more than 5 % Equity Shares	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022			
	Name of the Shareholders	(in Nos)	% Held	(in Nos)	% Held	
	i. Shri N.V.Jaju	52.75	37.44%	52.75	37.44%	
	ii. Shri L.Thakral	14.53	10.31%	14.53	10.31%	
	iv Reconciliation of number of shares					
	Particulars	(in Nos)	Rs.	(in Nos)	Rs.	
	Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,40,89,393	1,408.94	1,40,89,393	1,408.94	
	Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
	Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-	
	Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,40,89,393	1,408.94	1,40,89,393	1,408.94	
(b)	Other Equity					
	Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				
Capital Reserve		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings (Surplus as per Profit & Loss)	Total	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Balance as at 1st April 2021	262.22	2,317.18	82.79	-4,618.16	-1,955.97
	Additions/(deductions) during the year	-	-	-	-45.50	-45.50
	Balance as at 31st March 2022	262.22	2,317.18	82.79	-4,663.65	-2,001.46
	Balance as at 1st April 2022	262.22	2,317.18	82.79	-4,663.65	-2,001.46
	Additions/(deductions) during the year	-	-	-	0.39	0.39
	Balance as at 31st March 2023	262.22	2,317.18	82.79	-4,663.26	-2,001.07
	For nature and purpose of reserves, please refer notes below Statement of Changes in Equity					



Note No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
9	Provisions		
	Provision for Employee Benefits	10.68	10.54
	Total	10.68	10.54
9.1	The above is based on estimated basis for the year ended 31st March 2019 and actuarial valuation has not been made		
10	Borrowings		
	Unsecured		
A	Loans repayable on demand		
i	from Others	-	-
B	Loans from related Parties		
i	from Promoters / Directors	144.41	147.46
	Total	144.41	147.46
11	Trade Payable		
i	Due to SME (Refer Note 11.1 and 11.2)	-	-
ii	Due to Others	588.90	600.33
	Total	588.90	600.33
11.1	Micro, Small and Medium (SME) business enterprises		
	There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2023. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company and has been relied upon by the auditors		
11.2	The information as required under the general instruction for preparation of the balance sheet under the heading "Trade Payables" is Nil or not applicable		
12	Other Current Liabilities		
i	Provision for Expenses / Other Payables	34.26	28.89
ii	Statutory Dues Payable	1.07	0.64
	Total	35.33	29.53
13	Provisions		
	Provision for income tax	-	-
	Total	-	-
14	Contingent liabilities		
14.1	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
14.1.1	Disputed liabilities in respect of:		
(a)	Excise Duty	11.82	11.82
(b)	Income Tax	1.49	1.49
(c)	Legal matters pending in the courts for claims made against, and disputed by the company (Deposit made with the courts Rs. 20,00,000/- (Previous Year: Rs. 10,00,000/-))	Nil	43.60
	Both Excise & I.T. Liabilities are disputed and matter is sub-judice under Appellate Tribunal and High Court respectively.		
	It is not practicable to estimate the timing of cash outflow, if any, in respect of matters at (a) & (b) above pending resolution of the legal proceedings. Further, the liability mentioned in (a) & (b) above excludes interest and penalty in cases where the company has determined that the possibility of such levy is remote.		
14.2	Bank Guarantees to E.P.C.G. excluding financial guarantees	-	-
	The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.		
	In respect Bank Guarantees, the cash outflows, if any, could generally occur up to three years, being the period over which the validity of the guarantees extends.		
15	Commitments		
	Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	-	-



NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD

Notes forming part of accounts

Note 11A: Trade Payables as on 31.03.2023:

(in Lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i	MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii	Others	71.65	-9.71	1.12	525.84	588.90
iii	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Total	71.65	-9.71	1.12	525.84	588.90

Note 11A: Trade Payables as on 31.03.2022

Sr No	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i	MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii	Others	56.63	2.02	1.61	540.07	600.33
iii	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Total	56.63	2.02	1.61	540.07	600.33



NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED

Notes forming part of accounts

Note No.	Particulars	In Lakhs	
		For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
16	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of Products:		
	- Finished Goods	0.00	86.67
	- Traded Goods	82.89	30.03
	Total	82.89	116.71
17	Other income		
	Misc. Income - Scrap Sale	19.15	6.13
	Dividends	0.01	0.00
	Net gain on sale of Property, plant and equipment	0.00	7.49
	Total	19.16	13.62
18	Cost of Materials consumed		
	a) Raw Material		
	Opening Stock of Raw Material	4.75	23.69
	Add: Purchases	83.79	93.29
	Traded goods used for manufacturing	0.00	0.00
	b) Other Direct Expenses		
	Light Bill	0.00	34.58
	Packing Material Consumed	0.00	1.74
	Transportation Exp	0.00	0.30
	Processing Charges	0.00	0.00
		88.54	153.59
	Less: Closing Stock	4.61	4.75
	Total	83.93	148.84
19	Change in inventory of finished goods, stock in trade & WIP		
	Stock-in-Trade		
	Opening Stock:	-	-
	Less: Closing Stock	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Materials consumed	-	-
	Total	-	-
20	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries & Wages	4.61	8.13
	Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	0.52	1.30
	Total	5.13	9.43
21	Finance Costs		
	Interest Expenses	0.16	0.22
	Total	0.16	0.22
22	Depreciation and amortization expense		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	0.68	7.05
	Total	0.68	7.05



23	Other Expenses		
	Power and fuel	0.34	0.45
	Rent	0.00	0.00
	Directors remuneration & allowances	4.96	3.48
	Repairs to Building	0.06	0.54
	Repairs to Machinery	0.17	1.75
	Legal & professional fees	2.30	1.28
	Travelling expenses	0.15	0.37
	Vehicle expenses	0.85	1.50
	Forwarding & octroi	0.09	0.30
	General expenses	0.43	0.83
	Telephone & Internet expenses	0.65	0.71
	Water charges	0.00	0.00
	Postage expenses	0.02	0.03
	Insurance charges	0.00	0.00
	Rates & taxes	0.25	0.00
	Commission, brokerage & discount	0.00	0.11
	Payment to Auditors - Statutory Audit fees	0.25	0.25
	Other Audit	0.00	0.00
	- Out of pocket expenses	0.00	0.00
	Printing & stationery expenses	0.02	0.04
	Bank charges	0.27	0.07
	Advertisement & business promotion	0.07	0.09
	Filing fees	0.15	0.15
	CDSL E Voting fees	0.60	0.10
	MVAT / Income Tax appeal filing fees / assessed dues	0.14	0.28
	Labour welfare fund	0.00	0.00
	Total	11.75	12.33
24	Exceptional Itmes		
		-	48.79
	Total	-	48.79
25	Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations		
			-
	Total	-	-



NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED

Notes forming part of accounts

Note No.	Particulars	In Lakhs	
		For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
26	The Company has complied with mandatory requirements of "De-materialisation" of its securities with CDSL, obtained ISIN - INE163E01010.		
27	Provision for taxation		
27.1	In view of tax losses, no provision for taxation is considered necessary. In the opinion of the management, tax under MAT is also not applicable on the book profits. Also Refer note 25.2.		
28	Deferred Tax Assets:		
28.1	In accordance with the accounting policy, the deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, losses and tax credit to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, losses and tax credits can be utilised.		
28.2	In absence of convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized, the company has not recognized the deferred tax assets in view of continuous losses as the management estimates that the company will not be able to recover these losses in near future, as under:		
28.2.1	On account of unused tax losses		
	Unabsorbed depreciation	195.67	208.30
	Unabsorbed losses	56.44	137.55
	On account of temporary disallowance	252.14	0.08
		504.25	345.93
28.3	The above deferred tax assets will be recognized if and when there is sufficient convincing evidence based on the estimated profits to recover the same by adjustments to taxable profits in future.		
28.4	Since no deferred tax assets are recognized in accordance with the IND AS 12, no reconciliation is required.		
29	Employee Benefits:		
	The company is not covered under the provision of Payment of Gratuity Act 1972. Accordingly there is no liability due in respect of gratuity.		



30	Earnings per Share :		
30.1	For continuing operations		
	(a) Net Profit/(loss) after tax for the year	0.39	1.24
	(b) Weighted average No. of equity shares outstanding	1,40,89,393	1,40,89,393
	(c) Basic earning per equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each = (a/b)	0.00	0.00
	(d) Diluted earning per share of face value of Rs. 10 each = (a/b)	0.00	0.00
30.2	For discontinued operations		
	(a) Net Profit/(loss) after tax for the year	-	-
	(b) Weighted average No. of equity shares outstanding used as denominator	1,40,89,393	1,40,89,393
	(c) Basic earning per equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each = (a/b)	-	-
	(d) Diluted earning per share of face value of Rs. 10 each = (a/b)	-	-
30.3	From continuing and discontinued operations		
	(a) Net Profit/(loss) after tax for the year (used as numerator)	0.39	1.24
	(b) Weighted average No. of equity shares outstanding	1,40,89,393	1,40,89,393
	(c) Basic earning per equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each = (a/b)	0.00	0.00
	(d) Diluted earning per share of face value of Rs. 10 each = (a/b)	0.00	0.00
31	Segment Reporting:		
31.1	The Company operates only in one segment, i.e. Textiles		
31.2	Basis of identifying operating segments		
	Operating segments are identified as those components of the Company		
	(a) that engage in business activities to earn revenues and incur expenses (including transactions with any of the Company's other components);		
	(b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors to make decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment; and		
	(c) for which discrete financial information is available		
31.3	Reportable segments		
	An operating segment is classified as reportable segment if reported revenue (including inter-segment revenue) or absolute amount of result or assets exceed 10% or more of the combined total of all the operating segments. Since neither revenue nor results or assets have more than 10% of the combined results, the Company has only one reportable segments based on the nature of its products and service		
31.4	The geographical information in respect of revenues from external customers		
	(a) attributed to the company's country of domicile and	87.89	116.71
	(b) attributed to all foreign countries in total from which the company derives revenues	-	-
31.5	There are no revenues from external customers attributed to an individual foreign country which are Material. There are no non current assets attributed to any foreign country.	-	-
31.6	The Company does not have major customers having revenues from transactions with a single external customer amounting to 10 per cent or more of its total revenues.		-
32	Managerial Remuneration:		



32.1	Remuneration to Managing Director		
	The computation of net profits for the purpose of calculations of director remuneration under section 197 of the Companies Act 2013 is not provided as no commission is paid / payable to the whole time Director. The details of remuneration paid to the Directors are as under		
32.2	Managing Director's Remuneration* * including perquisites/allowances	4.96	3.48
33	Confirmation of balances		
	Balances of Trade receivables, Trade Payables, Loans and Advances given & Unsecured loans are taken as per confirmation by the management		
34	Excise Duty:		
34.1	The Company is entitled to duty exemption as per Notification No. 30/2004 dated 09-07-2004. Accordingly, there is no excise duty applicable to the company. Therefore, the Turnover for the year ended 31st March 2019 does not include any excise duty, nor any expenditure towards excise duty up to the period 30th June 2017 i.e until the period The Central Excise Act 1944 was applicable		
34.2	Since the company was not liable to excise duty due to exemption, the turnover for the previous year also does not include excise duty in the turnover, for the period the Central Excise Act 1944 was applicable during the part of the previous year upto 30th June 2017.		
35	Related party Disclosures		
35.1	Related Companies / Firms:		
	a) Neeta Textiles - A proprietary concern of relative of a director.		
35.2	Key Management Personal (a) V.R. Jaju - Managing Director (b) A.V. Jaju - Director		
35.3	Related party transactions		
	(a) Raw Materials Sales / Purchases made Neeta Textiles - A proprietary concern of relative of a director. (Net)	14.25	64.11
	(b) Advances (against supplies given) Neeta Textiles - A proprietary concern of relative of a director.	0.00	0.00
	(c) Payments against supplies Neeta Textiles - A proprietary concern of relative of a director.	13.96	72.57
	(d) Borrowings received Loans from related parties - Director A.V. Jaju	2.26	2.00
	Loans repaid to related parties - Director A.V. Jaju	0.95	0.09
	Loans from related parties - Director V.R. Jaju	12.51	13.75
	Loans repaid to related parties - Director V.R. Jaju	16.42	7.29
	(e) Directors' Remuneration and allowances V.R. Jaju	4.96	3.48



35.4	Balances at the year end		
	(a) Borrowings received		
	Loans from related parties - Director		
	A V Jaju	9.29	8.02
	Neeta Textiles	42.56	42.06
	V R Jaju	90.69	94.60
	(b) Directors' remuneration payable		
	V R Jaju	1.17	5.50
35.5	The sales and purchases, services rendered to/from related parties and loans taken, are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arms-length transaction. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash		
35.5	The Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amount owed by related parties except the the provision for bad debts.	-	-
35.6	This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related parties and the market in which the related parties operate		
35.7	Details of financial guarantee provided to/ received from related party	-	-
36.	Amounts to be credited to investor education fund		
	There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education & Protection Fund as at March 31, 2023		



Note No.									
37	Financial Instruments classification by category								
	(a) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments at the end of 31 March 2023 is as under:								
37(i)	Particulars	(Refer Note No. to the financial statements)	At cost	At amortised Cost	At fair value through Profit or Loss	At fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total Carrying Value 31 March 2023	Total Fair Value	As at 31 March 2023
	(1) ASSETS								
	Non-current financial assets								
	(i) Investments	2	-	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.11
	(ii) Other financial assets	3	-	59.36	0.00	0.00	59.36	59.36	59.36
	Current financial assets								
	(i) Trade receivables	5	-	15.26	0.00	0.00	15.26	15.26	15.26
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	-	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.89	0.89
	(iii) Other financial assets	7	-	31.57	0.00	0.00	31.57	31.57	31.57
	Total financial Assets		-	107.19	0.00	0.00	107.19	107.19	107.19
	(2) LIABILITIES								
	Non-current financial liabilities								
	(i) Borrowings	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Current financial liabilities								
	(i) Borrowings	11	-	144.41	0.00	0.00	144.41	144.41	10.58
	(ii) Trade payables	12	-	588.90	0.00	0.00	588.90	588.90	663.77
	Total financial liabilities		-	733.31	0.00	0.00	733.31	733.31	674.35
	The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.								
	The fair values for security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit.								
	The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit.								
	For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.								
	The Carrying value of investments and other Financial assets is not revalued at fair value since the amount is not material.								



Note No.																																									
37(ii)	Fair Value Measurement																																								
(i)	Fair Value hierarchy Level 1 - Quoted Prices (Unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from price) Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data																																								
(ii)	The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value : As at 31 March 2023 (in Lakhs) <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Fair value</th><th colspan="3">Fair Value measurement using</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><th>Level 1</th><th>Level 2</th><th>Level 3</th></tr><tr><td>Non Current Investments</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Fair value through OCI (Equity instruments designated upon initial recognition)</td><td>0.11</td><td></td><td></td><td>0.11</td></tr></table> As at 31 March 2022 (in Rupees) <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Fair value</th><th colspan="3">Fair value/measurement using</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><th>Level 1</th><th>Level 2</th><th>Level 3</th></tr><tr><td>Non Current Investments</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Fair value through OCI (Equity instruments designated upon initial recognition)</td><td>0.11</td><td></td><td></td><td>0.11</td></tr></table> Note: In absence of fair availability of fair value , the carrying cost of the investments is considered as fair value	Particulars	Fair value	Fair Value measurement using					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Non Current Investments					Fair value through OCI (Equity instruments designated upon initial recognition)	0.11			0.11	Particulars	Fair value	Fair value/measurement using					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Non Current Investments					Fair value through OCI (Equity instruments designated upon initial recognition)	0.11			0.11
Particulars	Fair value	Fair Value measurement using																																							
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3																																					
Non Current Investments																																									
Fair value through OCI (Equity instruments designated upon initial recognition)	0.11			0.11																																					
Particulars	Fair value	Fair value/measurement using																																							
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3																																					
Non Current Investments																																									
Fair value through OCI (Equity instruments designated upon initial recognition)	0.11			0.11																																					



SHOW SPINNING MILLS LTD
NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS

Notes No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	In Lakhs As at 31 March 2022
18.	Financial risk management		
	The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:		
	- credit risk, - liquidity risk, and - market risk		
	a. Risk management framework		
	The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the identification and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the processes to ensure that credit, debt management controls runs through the risk system of Company's defined framework.		
	The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed by the Board annually to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and comprehensive credit management in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.		
	The Company's Audit Committee oversees, complying with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit oversees both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls, systems and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.		
	b. Credit risk		
	Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's investments in financial assets, receivables and investments in debt securities.		
	The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company monitors credit risk with closely both in domestic and export markets. The Management impact analysis shows credit risk and impact is considered as low.		
	Trade and other receivables		
	The Company's exposure to credit risk is reflected in terms by the individual characteristics of such customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.		
	The Company Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is assessed individually for creditworthiness using the Company's standard procedure and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's credit policy includes market check, credit feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references.		
	The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The impairment loss is simplified approach for the purpose of computing expected credit loss for trade receivables.		
	The Company's exposure to credit risk is reflected in terms by the individual characteristics of such customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.		
	The gross carrying amount of trade receivables		
	During the period, the Company has made no provision for trade receivables, as it does not expect its trade receivables can flow or recoveries from collection of cash flows. It is possible without any other financial instrument, also making and loss, against the collection of receivables, but the amount is not material. A default on a financial asset is when customer fails to fulfil its payment obligations under the terms of the contract.		
	Reconciliation of loss after tax provision - Trade receivables		
	Opening balance:		
	Add: Effect of change in loss allowance		
	Closing balance		



1. Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are taken due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without the need for additional funding or to increase existing debt facilities.

The Company's liquidity risk management strategy is to ensure that the Company has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are taken due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without the need for additional funding or to increase existing debt facilities.

The Company's liquidity risk management strategy is to ensure that the Company has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are taken due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without the need for additional funding or to increase existing debt facilities.

Financing arrangements

The Company does not have any financial arrangements at the year end with any financial institutions.

Methods of financial liabilities

The following are the carrying amounts of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and exclude contractual interest income and expense on interest rate derivatives.

	Carrying Amount 31 March 2023	Contractual cash flows Total	2 months or less	2 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short term borrowings	141.11	141.11	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	500.96	500.96	-	-	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	642.07	642.07	-	-	-	-

Derivatives (net, self-off)

Foreign exchange forward contracts

Total derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	Carrying Amount 31 March 2023	Contractual cash flows Total	2 months or less	2 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short term borrowings	147.40	147.40	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	600.13	600.13	-	-	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	747.53	747.53	-	-	-	-

Derivatives (net, self-off)

Foreign exchange forward contracts

Total derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
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The analysis (whether) is shown in the above table represents the contractual and/or financial and/or physical assets held in risk contractual purposes and which are not available to be used for general purposes.	
iv. Market risk	
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.	
The Company uses different methods to manage market risk: interest rate risk is managed through the use of interest rate derivatives.	
v. Currency risk	
The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily in its respect to the US dollar and small exposure in EUR and GBP. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency. (Bx) The risk is managed through a portfolio of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedging is to minimise the volatility of the Rs. year flows of highly probable forecast transactions by hedging the foreign exchange exposure on regular basis.	
Currency risk related to the projected revenues of the Company's long-term contracts (lease and loans) hedged using forward contracts.	
In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by hedging an offsetting.	
vi. Exposure to currency risk	
There is no exposure to currency risk as at the year end.	
vii. Sensitivity analysis	
In absence of the foreign exchange exposure, there is an effect on the company's financials on a report of foreign exchange fluctuations.	
viii. Interest rate risk	
The Company's main interest rate risk arises from borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. There is a net interest rate risk as the borrowing from the related parties has been interest free.	
In absence of any interest liability, even if the Company's borrowings are within acceptable risk levels, as determined by the management.	
ix. Exposure to interest rate risk	
The company does not have any exposure to interest rate risk.	
x. Fair value sensitivity analysis for financial instruments	
The company does not have any financial instruments. Thus, no sensitivity analysis is required.	



NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LTD.

Notes forming part of accounts

Note : 39 Ratio

Formula's for computation of ratios are as follows :-

Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	% of variance
1	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	-0.24	-0.25	2.01
2	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items	Interest Expenses + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loan	NA	NA	NA
3	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.07	0.09	24.16
4	Debtors turnover	Value of sales & services	Trade receivables	5.43	3.85	-41.06
5	Net profit Ratio	Profit After Tax	Value of sales & Services	0.00	0.01	59.38
6	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax	Share holders Equity	0.00	0.00	68.19
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Payble	-	-	-
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	-0.13	-0.16	18.75
9	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and Taxes	Capital Employed Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax liability	-0.00	-0.00	68.38
10	Return on Investment	Revenue - Cost of sales	Cost of Sales	NA	NA	NA

Note - 40 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami.
- (ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate)
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate)
- (b) provided any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company has not done any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (viii) The company have not been declared defaulter by any banks, financial institutions or other lenders.



NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED

41. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Niwas Spinning Mills Limited ("the Company"), is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated on 19 April 1984 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (now replaced by Companies Act 2013) as applicable in India. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), India.

The registered office of the Company is located at 406/A, West Mangalwar Peth, Chatti Galli, Solapur, Maharashtra, India.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of textiles.

The Company has manufacturing facilities at B 2/2 at MIDC, Solapur, Maharashtra (India) and caters both the domestic and export markets.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION:

A. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

These financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors as per its meeting held on 30th May 2023.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency.

C. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis.

D. Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual result may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in respect of provision for employee benefits which is based on the estimated basis.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the subsequent period financial statements is included in the notes:-

F. Measurement of fairvalues

Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non- financial assets and liabilities.



The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values, based on which the fair value is measured as and when applicable.

This includes a regular review for significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the company assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorized in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as under:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted price included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that is not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Current and non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

- a) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- b) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- c) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current.

Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in Cash or cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / Non-current classification of assets and liabilities.



B. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any. Property, plant and equipment acquired on hire purchase basis are recognized at their cash values. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalized in accordance with the company's accounting policy.

For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to adopt as deemed cost, the carrying value of PPE measured as per I-GAAP less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment on the transition date of April 1, 2016.

PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet is disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

Depreciation is recognized using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined.

Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Where cost of a part of the asset ("asset component") is significant to total cost of the asset and useful life of that part is different from the useful life of the remaining asset, useful life of that significant part is determined separately and such asset component is depreciated over its separate useful life.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use.

Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term. Where there is reasonable certainty that the company shall obtain ownership of the assets at the end of the lease term, such assets are depreciated based on the useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the useful life adopted by the company for similar assets.

Leasehold land (except for lease of long term) under finance lease is amortized over the lease period. Cost of leasehold land where lease period is of long tenure and substantial rights of ownership are with lessee, are not mortised.

An item of Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when it is estimated that Company will not receive future economic benefits from its use or upon its disposal. Any gains and losses on disposal of such item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

C. Depreciation and amortization:

Depreciation method, estimated useful lives and residual values are determined based on technical parameters / assessment, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	Useful Life as per Schedule II
Leasehold Land -Under finance Lease	60 years
Buildings	3 – 60 Years
Plant and Equipment	15 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	6 – 8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers and Data Processing Machines	3-6 years



Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition or installation, and in the case of a new project, from the date of commencement of commercial production.

Depreciation on an item of property, plant and equipment sold, discarded, demolished or scrapped, is provided upto the date on which such item of property, plant and equipment is sold, discarded, demolished or scrapped.

Capitalized spares are depreciated over their own estimated useful life or the estimated useful life of the parent asset whichever is lower.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

D. Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the company, that have finite useful lives, are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of intangible assets are added to its carrying amount when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Any gains and losses on disposal of such intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Finite life intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

E. Research and development expenditure on new products:

(i) Expenditure on research is expensed under respective heads of account in the period in which it is incurred.

(ii) Development expenditure on new products is capitalized as intangible asset, if all of the following can be demonstrated:

- A. the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- B. the company has intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- C. the company has ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- D. the manner in which the probable future economic benefits will be generated including the existence of a market for output of the intangible asset or intangible asset itself or if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of intangible assets;
- E. the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- F. the company has ability to reliably measure the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Development expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed in the period in which it is incurred.

Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "intangible assets under development".

F. Impairment of assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the said assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any. The intangible assets with indefinite life are tested for impairment each year.

Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

- (i) in the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use; and
- (ii) in the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of



the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

The amount of value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For this purpose, the discount rate (pre-tax) is determined based on the weighted average cost of capital of the company suitably adjusted for risks specified to the estimated cash flows of the asset).

For this purpose, a cash generating unit is ascertained as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

If recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss is recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G. Financial Instruments

i. Financial assets

Financial assets are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All financial assets are recognized at fair value on initial recognition.

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at:

- amortized cost
- fair value through profit and loss(FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income(FVTOCI)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

De recognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortized cost;

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost has impaired and provisions are made for impairment accordingly. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.



12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

ii. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortized cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

iii. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

H. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method (EIR), finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings, which are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized / inventoried as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not



consider the expected credit losses.

I. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income:

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- Temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of transaction;
- Temporary differences related to investment in subsidiary to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses the Company recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Deferred tax assets- unrecognized or recognized, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized/reduced to the extent that it is probable/no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

J. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value after providing for obsolesces and damages as under:

(i)	Raw and packing materials	At Cost on FIFO Moving Averages Basis
(ii)	Stock in process and Finished Goods	At Cost of purchase and conversion plus appropriate related production overheads determined on weighted average basis
(iii)	Stock in trade	At Cost on Moving Average basis

Cost includes cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in first out (FIFO) basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

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



K. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

L. Foreign currency translation

(i) The functional currency and presentation currency of the company is Indian Rupee.

(ii) Transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

A. exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings; and

B. exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

M. Employee benefits

i. Defined benefit obligations

During the Current Year the permanent employees are less than 10 and therefore the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is not applicable and thus the provision for gratuity is not provided during the year.

ii. Defined contribution plan:

Company pays contributions to provident fund, employee pension scheme and employee state insurance as per statutes/ amounts as advised by the Authorities. The Company has no further obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plan and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

iii. Short-term benefits:

Liabilities for salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of reporting period in which the employees rendered the related services are recognized in respect of employee's service up to the end of reporting period and are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. These liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

N. Provision and contingent liabilities

The Company sets up a provision when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it will probably require an outflow of resources to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or where reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.



O. Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, these are disclosed in the Director's report.

P. Revenue recognition

Effective 1st April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognized. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognized at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). The standard is applied retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application and the comparative information in the statement of profit and loss is not restated – i.e. the comparative information continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact to the financial statements of the Company.

- (i) Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.
- (ii) Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.
- (iii) Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") is recognized when there is billings in excess of revenues.
- (iv) In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognizes an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.
- (v) Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.
- (vi) The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by geography and nature of services.

Use of significant judgments in revenue recognition

- The Company assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identify distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgment to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.
- Judgment is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The Company allocates the elements of variable considerations to all the performance obligations of the contract unless there is observable evidence that they pertain to one or more distinct performance obligations.
- The company uses judgment to determine an appropriate standalone selling price for a performance obligation. The Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct product or service promised in the contract. Where standalone selling price is not observable, the Company uses the expected cost plus margin approach to allocate the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation.



- The company exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service; transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer; acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.
- Contract fulfillment costs are generally expensed as incurred except when costs which meet the criteria for capitalization. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgment, in particular when considering if costs generate or enhance resources to be used to satisfy future performance obligations

(ii) Other income

- Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate.
- Dividend income is accounted in the period in which the right to receive the same is established.
- Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Q. Exceptional items

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the company is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in the notes to accounts.

R. Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The Company's Board has identified the CODM who is responsible for financial decision making and assessing performance. The Company has a single operating segment as the operating results of the Company are reviewed on an overall basis by the CODM.

S. Leases

The determination of whether an agreement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the agreement at the date of inception.

(i) Finance leases:

A. Leases where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the related assets are classified as finance leases. Assets under finance leases are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the lower of the fair value or the present value of minimum lease payments

B. Assets given under a finance lease are recognized as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Lease income is recognized over the period of the lease so as to yield a constant rate of return on the net investment in the lease

(ii) Operating leases:

The leases which are not classified as finance lease are operating leases.

A. Lease rentals on assets under operating lease are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

B. Assets leased out under operating leases are continued to be shown under the respective class of assets. Rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

T. Earnings per share

Basic earning per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.



Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

U. Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- a) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for; and;
- b) other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

V. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

W. Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method, adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- i. changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, and undistributed profits of associates; and
- iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

X. Key sources of estimation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, allowance for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, provision for rectification costs, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

Y. New / Amended Ind AS and impact thereof:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified the following new and amendments to Ind AS which the Company has not applied as they are effective from 1st April, 2019:

(a) New Standard

Ind AS 116 - Leases

Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lessee accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements



for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lesser accounting requirements in Ind AS 17. The standard allows for two methods of transition: the full retrospective approach, requires entities to retrospectively apply the new standard to each prior reporting period presented and the entities need to adjust equity at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, or the modified retrospective approach, under which the date of initial application of the new leases standard, lessees recognize the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as of annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2019.

Based on preliminary assessment, the Company does not expect a significant impact to opening retained earnings on adoption of Ind AS 116 as the Company does not have any major leasing transactions.

(b) The MCA has also carried out amendments of the following accounting standards:

(i) Ind AS 12 – Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

This amendment clarifies that the Company shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment. The amendment does not amend situations where the entity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to taxation authorities on behalf of shareholders. Such amount paid or payable to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as part of dividend, in accordance with Ind AS 12. The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12.

It outlines:

- (I) the entity has to use judgment, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which gives better clarity of the resolution of the uncertainty.
- (II) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount.
- (III) the entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability.

The Company does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 109 – Financial instruments

The amendments to the above Ind AS relate to the existing requirements regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortized cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments.

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

(iii) Ind AS 19 – Employee benefit

The amendments to the above Ind AS clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling.

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

(iv) Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs

The amendments to the above Ind AS clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when



calculating the capitalization rate on general borrowings.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

(v) **Ind AS 28 – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures**

The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied.

The Company does not currently have any long-term interests in associates and joint ventures.

(vi) **Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements**

The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business.

The Company does not currently have any Business combinations and joint arrangements.

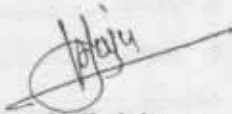
As per our report of even date

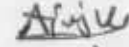
For & on behalf of the board of directors

ABNJ & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 121677



Nilesh Mundada
Partner
Membership No: 131013


V. R. Jaju
Director
DIN 00081475


A. V. Jaju
Director
DIN 02625781

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 30.05.2023

Place: Sholapur
Dated: 30.05.2023

Place: Sholapur
Dated: 30.05.2023

NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED

CIN: L17110PN1984PLC032702

Regd. Office: 406/A WEST MANGALWAR PETH CHATI GALLI, SOALAPUR - 413002.

Tel No.: 0217-2328650, E-mail ID:- niwas_mill@rediffmail.com

Form No. MGT – 11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Member (s): _____

Registered Address: _____

E-mail ID: _____

Folio No./ Client ID: _____ DP ID: _____

I / We, being the member (s) of shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint

1. Name: _____

Address: _____

E-mail ID: _____

Signature: _____ or failing him

2. Name: _____

Address: _____

E-mail ID: _____

Signature: _____ or failing him

3. Name: _____

Address: _____

E-mail ID: _____

Signature: _____

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 39TH Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Saturday, 30th day of September, 2023 at 10.30 a.m. at B-2/2, M.I.D.C., Akkalkot Road, Solapur-413 006 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

ATTENDANCE SLIP

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the 39th Annual General Meeting of **NIWAS SPINNING MILLS LIMITED** held on Saturday, 30th day of September, 2023 at 10.30 a.m. at B-2/2, M.I.D.C., Akkalkot Road, Solapur – 413 006.

Name(s) of Member(s) including :
Joint holders, if any

Registered Address of the Sole/First :
named Member

Registered Folio No./ *DP ID No. & Client ID :

No. of Shares Held :

Name of the Proxy/Representative, if any :

Signature of the Member (s) or Proxy :

Signature of the Representative :

NOTE: Please complete and sign this attendance slip and handover at the entrance of the meeting hall. Only member(s) or his/her/their proxy/Representative with this attendance slip will be allowed to enter to the meeting.