

**THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES  
AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**



**ANNUAL REPORT  
2022**



## CORPORATE INFORMATION

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Board of Directors	Hemant Bangur - Non-Executive Director J. K. Surana - Independent Director : Tara Purohit - Independent Director C. P. Sharma - Wholetime Director
Company Secretary	: M. Kandoi
Chief Financial Officer	: Arun Kumar Ruia
Banker	: Yes Bank Ltd. : Bandhan Bank Ltd.
Auditors	: JKVS & Co., Kolkata
Registrars & Share Transfer Agents	: Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd. 23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor Kolkata - 700 001
Registered Office	21, Strand Road, Kolkata - 700 001 Corporate Identity No. – L01132WB1991PLC152586 : E-mail : <a href="mailto:cochinmalabar@yahoo.com">cochinmalabar@yahoo.com</a> Website : <a href="http://www.cochinmalabar.in">www.cochinmalabar.in</a>

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors present the 92<sup>nd</sup> Annual Report together with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

(Amount in ` thousands)

PARTICULARS	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Profit /(Loss) before Depreciation, Finance Cost & Tax	(1028.21)	(1898.49)
Depreciation	526.65	670.98
Finance Cost	4369.36	3858.90
Profit /(Loss) before Tax	(5924.22)	(6428.37)
Tax Expense	-	-
Profit /(Loss) after Tax	(5924.22)	(6428.37)
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(5924.22)	(6428.37)

### DIVIDEND & RESERVES

In view of accumulated losses, your Directors regret their inability to propose any dividend for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve during the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

### OPERATIONS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIR.

- A. The Rubberwood Factory has not been in operation for nearly 24 years pursuant to notice received from the Deputy Conservator of Forests (Protection), Trivandrum. The Company is developing its land assets in Goa based on which the going concern status of the Company is maintained.
- B. Your directors have been periodically reviewing the impact of Covid-19 pandemic and believe that the impact is likely to be insignificant for the Company. The Board will continue to closely monitor the situation as it evolves and do its best to take all necessary measures in the interest of all stakeholders of the Company.

### SHARE CAPITAL

The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 stood at ` 17,719,080 divided into 17,71,908 Equity Shares of ` 10 each fully paid-up. The Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights or sweat equity shares, nor has it granted any stock options. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, none of the Directors of the Company hold instruments convertible into equity shares of the Company.

During the year under review, there has been no change in the capital structure of the Company.

## LISTING OF EQUITY SHARES

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed and traded on BSE Ltd, Scrip Code : 508571 and listing fees for the Financial Year 2022-2023 of BSE Ltd has been paid.

## PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

## LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The Company has not granted loans or given guarantees or made investments during the year under review.

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions are entered on arm's length basis and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. There are no materially related party transactions made by the Company with promoters, directors or key managerial personnel etc. during the year which might have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. A statement of all related party transactions is placed before the Audit Committee for approval. The details of the transactions with the related parties are provided in the Company's Financial Statement Note No. 35.

## DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE OR ASSOCIATES

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

## ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company is uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at [https://www.cochinmalabar.in/downloads/Annual\\_Return\\_2022.pdf](https://www.cochinmalabar.in/downloads/Annual_Return_2022.pdf)

## AUDITORS & AUDITORS' REPORT

### Statutory Auditors

M/s. J K V S & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.318086E) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on September 9, 2019 to hold office for a period of five years till the conclusion of the 94<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting.

Your Company has received a certificate from M/s. JKVS & Co, Chartered Accountants confirming the eligibility to continue as Auditors of the Company in terms of the provisions of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder. They have also confirmed that they hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the ICAI as required under the provisions of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations.

There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the Auditors in their report to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022.

#### Secretarial Auditors

The Board of Directors of the Company had appointed Mrs. Sweety Kapoor, Practicing Company Secretary to carry out secretarial audit for the financial year 2021-22 in terms of the provisions of Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March,31,2022 in the prescribed Form MR-3 is provided in Annexure - 1 forming part of this report.

There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the Secretarial Auditors in their Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022.

#### COST AUDITORS

The Company is not required to maintain Cost Records as per Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendments Rules, 2014 for Financial Year 2021-2022.

#### REPORTING OF FRAUD BY AUDITORS

There were no instances of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and/or the Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

#### DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company read with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Hemant Bangur, Director (DIN : 00040903), retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board recommends his re-appointment to the members of the Company in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

All Independent Directors have submitted their disclosures to the Board that they meet the criteria as stipulated in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 which has been duly assessed by the Board as part of performance evaluation of Independent Directors. The Independent Directors are not liable to retire by rotation. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors are persons of integrity, possesses the requisite expertise and experience and are independent of management. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company. All the Independent Directors on the Board of the Company are registered with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, Manesar, Gurgaon as notified by the Central Government under Section 150(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Independent Directors have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act and also Code of Conduct for Directors and senior management personnel.

As stipulated by the Code of Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2022 to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as whole. The Independent Directors also reviewed the quality, content and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board and its Committees which is necessary to effectively and reasonably perform and discharge their duties.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified pursuant to the provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 or debarred or disqualified from being re-appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by SEBI or MCA or any other statutory authorities.

Independent Directors have been familiarized with the nature of operations and business module of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are Shri C.P. Sharma, Wholetime Director, Shri A.K. Ruia, Chief Financial Officer and Shri M. Kandoi, Company Secretary.

#### NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD

During the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, four Board Meetings were held on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2021, 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2021 & 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2022. The maximum time gap between two consecutive meetings was less than 120 days as stipulated under Section 173(1) of the Act, Regulation 17(2) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

#### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

##### Audit Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted an Audit Committee of the Board in terms of the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder. The Audit Committee comprises of two Independent Non-Executive Director and one Wholetime Director namely Shri J.K. Surana, Smt. Tara Purohit & Shri C.P. Sharma.

The Committee met 4 (four) times during the year on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2021, 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2021 & 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2022. respectively. The time gap between two meetings was within the time prescribed under Companies Act, 2013. The attendance of the Members at the Audit Committee Meetings is as under :

Name of the Director	Status	No. of meetings entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended
Shri J.K. Surana	Chairman	4	4
Smt. Tara Purohit	Member	4	4
Shri C.P. Sharma	Member	4	4

#### Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board in terms of the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises of two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Wholtime Director namely Shri J.K. Surana, Smt. Tara Purohit & Shri C.P. Sharma.

During the year under review, the Committee met once on 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2022. The attendance of the Members at the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings is as under :

Name of the Director	Status	No. of meetings entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended
Shri J.K. Surana	Chairman	1	1
Smt. Tara Purohit	Member	1	1
Shri C.P. Sharma	Member	1	1

#### Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Board in terms of the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of one Wholtime Director and two Independent Non-Executive Director namely, Shri C.P. Sharma, Shri J.K. Surana & Smt. Tara Purohit.

During the year under review, the Committee met once on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022. The attendance of the Members at the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings is as under:

Name of the Director	Status	No. of meetings entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended
Shri C.P. Sharma	Chairman	1	1
Shri J.K. Surana	Member	1	1
Smt. Tara Purohit	Member	1	1

#### BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Board of Directors have carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, Committees of the Board, individual Directors of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022. The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board based on the criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board process, information and functioning etc. The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board based on the criteria such as composition of the Committees, effectiveness of the Committee Meetings etc.

The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process. Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors were done by the entire Board excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

## NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has an appropriate mix of knowledge, wisdom and varied industry experience to guide the Company in achieving its objectives in a sustainable manner.

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the Board consists of 4 members, of which, three are Non-Executive Directors (NED) and one Wholetime Director (WTD). The Board has two Independent Directors including one Woman Director, One Promoter Non-Executive Director and One Executive Director. The need for change in its composition and size are evaluated periodically. The Company pays remuneration to non-executive directors by way of sitting fees. The remuneration paid to the Directors and KMP is as per the terms laid out in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company which is available at the website of the Company i.e. [www.cochinmalabar.in](http://www.cochinmalabar.in)

Category	Name of Directors
Promoter Director Non-Executive Director	Shri Hemant Bangur
Independent Non-Executive Woman Director	Smt. Tara Purohit
Independent Non-Executive Director	Shri J.K. Surana
Executive Director Wholetime Director	Shri C.P. Sharma

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of provisions of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 your Directors confirm that:

- i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and there has been no material departures;
- ii) the selected Accounting Policies were applied consistently and the Directors made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 and of the losses of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- iii) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- v) the internal financial controls have been laid down and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- vi) the Company has adequate internal systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.



## WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY / VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary mechanism to report concerns about unethical behavior or suspected fraud in violation of Company's Code of Conduct or any other point of concern. The policy has been disclosed on the website of the Company and the weblink for the same is [http://cochinmalabar.in/whistle\\_blower.pdf](http://cochinmalabar.in/whistle_blower.pdf)

## POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace. Your Company provides a safe and healthy work environment.

During the financial year 2021-22, the Company has not received any complaints on sexual harassment and no complaints are remaining pending as on March 31, 2022.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board periodically reviews the risks and suggests steps to be taken to control and mitigate the same through a properly defined frame work.

## ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM

For ensuring methodical and efficient conduct of its business, the Board has adopted policies and procedures. Thus, it ensures safeguarding of assets and resources of the Company, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of financial disclosures.

Your Board is of the opinion that the Internal Financial Control affecting the financial statement of your Company are adequate and operating efficiently.

The Internal Audit of the Company is conducted by a Practicing Company Secretary. The findings of the Internal Audit and the Action Taken Report on the Internal Audit are placed before the Audit Committee which reviews the audit findings, steps taken and the adequacy of Internal Control System.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company does not fall under the criteria of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014.

## COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, the Company has duly complied with the applicable provisions of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT for the year under review in terms of Regulation 34(2)(e) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with the Stock Exchange in India :-

## Economic Review, Industry Structure & Development

In 2021, the world continued to reel under the threat of the coronavirus. The second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic hit India hard. The year was marked by rising input costs and supply chain bottlenecks, putting pressure on margins. Though the larger population is now vaccinated, travel restrictions have eased and businesses are returning to normalcy, the risks loom large for another wave with new variants emerging and governments imposing restrictions like partial/complete lockdown and renewed travel restrictions. The Ukraine-Russia war makes the economic recovery even more challenging.

## Opportunities, Threats and Outlook

The global economy is forecasted to grow at around 4.7% this year. The post Covid-19 pandemic recovery is hit by huge global supply chain disruption leading to slow growth and pushing up inflation. To counter this, the Government of India offered safety nets to cushion the impact on vulnerable sections of society and the business sector.

## Operational Review

The Company is developing its land assets in Goa.

## Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

A separate paragraph on Internal Control System and their adequacy, risk management and discussion of financial performance has been provided in this report.

## Key Financial Ratios

Sl. No.	Key Financial Ratios	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	Change (%)
1	Current Ratio	0.03	0.02	19.65%

- Current Ratio for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 has increased due to increase in current liabilities and increase in current assets.
- In view of no turnover and the losses incurred by the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, Debtors' Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Interest Coverage Ratio, Operating Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin is not calculated.
- Since the Networth of the Company is negative, Debt Equity Ratio and Return on Networth is not calculated.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is having a Paid-up equity share capital not exceeding ₹ 10 crore and Networth not exceeding ₹ 25 crore and hence as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, corporate governance requirements provided under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations are not applicable to your Company.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(2) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

None of the employees of the Company fall within the purview of the information required under Section 197 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 during the Financial Year.

DISCLOSURE PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AND OTHER DETAILS AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 ARE GIVEN BELOW

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for 2021-22 : 2:3.
2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) during the Financial Year 2021-22 : NIL.
3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial year 2021-22 : NIL.
4. Number of permanent employees on the roll of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 : 3.
5. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and part out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration : NIL.
6. Affirmation that remuneration is as per remuneration policy of the Company : Yes.

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

Your Company did not have any manufacturing activity during the Financial Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 and as such information in accordance with the provisions of clause (m) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not attached.

The Company does not have any Foreign Exchange inflow & outgo during the year.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

- i) There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurring between 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 and the date of this Report.
- ii) There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.
- iii) There were no significant and material orders passed by regulator or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

- iv) There were no instances of one time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.
- v) There is no proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and as on date of this report, there was no application made and proceedings initiated / under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their appreciation for assistance and cooperation received from the commercial banks and other authorities.

On behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata  
Date : 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2022

(C.P. Sharma)  
Wholetime Director

(Hemant Bangur)  
Director

Form No. MR-3  
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2022  
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,  
The Members,  
THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED  
21, Strand Road  
Kolkata – 700 001

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by The Cochin Malabar Estates And Industries Limited ( CIN: L01132WB19991PLC152586) (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my 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, and the representations made by the management, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder to the extent of Reg. 55A;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (not applicable to the company during the audit period)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the company during the audit period)

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable to the company during the audit period)

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the company during the audit period)

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not applicable to the company during the audit period as the company is not acting as the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent).

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and (Not applicable to the company during the audit period)

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (Not applicable to the company during the audit period)

(vi) The Company presently has no manufacturing activities as confirmed by the Management of the Company and as such there is no specific law applicable to the Company.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/Regulations of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

(ii) Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited read with (Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

I further confirm that compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct & Indirect Laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and other designated professionals.

I report that during the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that

A. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors including one Woman Director. There was no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year under review.

B. 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 decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

C. There were no prosecutions initiated and no fines or penalties were imposed during the year under review under the Act, SEBI Act, SCRA, Depositories Act, Listing Agreements, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines framed thereunder against /on the Company, its Directors and Officers.

I 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 etc.

I further report that during the Audit Period, the Company has not undertaken any specific event/ action that can have a bearing on the Company's compliance responsibility in pursuance of the above referred Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 27/04/2022

Sweety Kapoor  
Practising Company Secretary  
Membership No. FCS 6410, CP No.5738  
UIN: I2003WB399800  
PRCN: 660/2020  
UDIN: F006410D000216048

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

To  
The Members  
The Cochin Malabar Estates And Industries Limited  
21, Strand Road  
Kolkata – 700 001

My 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. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2) I 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. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3) I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4) Where ever required, I 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. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 27/04/2022

Sweety Kapoor  
Practising Company Secretary  
Membership No. FCS 6410, CP No.5738  
UIN: I2003WB399800  
PRCN: 660/2020  
UDIN: F006410D000216048



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Cochin Malabar Estates and Industries Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Cochin Malabar Estates and Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31<sup>st</sup> 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the 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 March 31, 2022, and its loss, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note no. 43 to the Financial Statement that indicates the fact that the net worth of the company is fully eroded. The condition may indicate the existence of an uncertainty about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the company have been prepared on a going concern basis based on the reason stated in the above note. The appropriateness of the said basis is dependent on the company's ability to repay its obligations through utilization of its fixed assets and resuming normal operation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The net worth of the company has been fully eroded. The availability of sufficient funds and the testing of whether the company will be able to resume normal operation and continue meeting its obligations are important for the going concern assumption and, as such, are significant aspects of our audit. This test or assessment is largely based on the expectations of and the estimates made by management. The expectations and estimates can be influenced by subjective elements such as estimated future cash flows, forecasted results and margins from operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Review of basis of preparation of financial statements as a going concern.</li><li>✓ Review of the assumptions and forecasts made by management for assessing the company's ability to continue the normal operation by utilizing the existing fixed assets.</li><li>✓ For notes on the going concern assumption, see the going concern principle as referred on note no. 43 of the financial statements.</li></ul>

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including annexure to the Board's Report & other Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

## 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

the 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.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Refer to paragraph "material uncertainty related to going concern" above in respect to our reporting in respect to going concern appropriateness. Our conclusions are based on

the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation 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.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 22.1 to the financial statements;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - (b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on our audit procedures that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under paragraph 2(h) (iv)(a) &(b) above, contain any material mis-statement.

- v. The Company has not declared any dividend in last year which has been paid in current year. Further, no dividend has been declared in current year. Accordingly, the provision of section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the company.

For JKVS & CO  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.318086E

Utsav Saraf  
Partner  
Membership No. 306932  
UDIN: 22306932AIKJA6486

Place : Kolkata  
Date : 27<sup>th</sup>April, 2022

## ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of The Cochin Malabar Estates And Industries Limited of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
  - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.  
  
(B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) As explained to us, fixed Assets of the Company were physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed except for Rubber wood factory where physical verification could not be taken place due to closure of factory. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for the land situated in Goa amounting to Rs. 27.65 Lacs, mutation of which is in the process of completion.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year.
  - (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made there under, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its standalone financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph ii (a) of the Order are not applicable.  
  
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- iii. The Company has not made any investment, provided any security and guarantee or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms and limited liability partnership or any other parties covered. Accordingly, report under clause (iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any security and guarantee or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured during the year in respect of which provision of section 185 and 186 are applicable and accordingly the requirement to report on clause 3 (iv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- v. The Company has not accepted deposits from public within the meaning of section 73,74, 75,76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. As the Rubber Wood factory are not under operation, Cost records and books of accounts prescribed by the Government of India under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act were not maintained as the need for maintaining the Cost records did not arise during the year.
- vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Goods and Services Tax, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no undisputed statutory dues as above were outstanding as at 31st March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of Company examined by us, the dues of sales tax, income tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, service tax and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute and the forum where the dispute is pending as on 31st March, 2022 are as under: -

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs.in thousand)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand U/S 143(3)	5,067.10	2015-16	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand U/S 143(3)	1,44,313.00	2014-15	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals)

- viii. According to information and explanations given to us, Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of accounts, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.



- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and records examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender including the loans and interest are repayable on demand.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us including representation received from the management, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank, financial institution or other lenders or government or any Government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any term loan. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, prima facie, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix) (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and records examined by us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xi) (a) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly reporting under clause (xii) (a) to (c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. [a] The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.  
  
 (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.  
  
 (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.  
  
 (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have more than one CIC.
- xvii. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year and immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 5397.58 thousand and Rs. 5757.39 thousand respectively.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause (xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix. As referred to in 'Material uncertainty related to going concern' paragraph in our main audit report in relation to going concern and as disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements that indicates the fact that the net worth of the company is fully eroded. The condition may indicate the existence of an uncertainty about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the company have been prepared on a going concern basis based on the reason stated in the above note. Our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, there exists a material uncertainty that the Company may not be able to 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, further state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company and our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. As explained by the management, the company does not have subsidiary, associate and Joint venture, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For JKVS & CO  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.318086E

Utsav Saraf  
Partner  
Membership No. 306932  
UDIN: 22306932AIKJA6486

Place : Kolkata  
Date : 27<sup>th</sup>April, 2022

## ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our Report to the members of The Cochin Malabar Estates and Industries Limited of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of The Cochin Malabar Estates and Industries Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 ICAI.

For JKVS & CO  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.318086E

Utsav Saraf  
Partner  
Membership No. 306932  
UDIN: 22306932AIHKJA6486

Place : Kolkata  
Date : 27<sup>th</sup>April, 2022

THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED  
BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2022

(Amount in Rs. '000)					
	Note	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
ASSETS					
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
a Property, Plant and Equipment	5	8,543.43		9,070.07	
b Capital Work in Progress	6	400.00		400.00	
c Non-Current Tax Assets	7	1,538.76		1,538.76	
d Other Non-Current Assets	8	56.45	10,538.63	56.45	11,065.28
2 CURRENT ASSETS					
a Financial Assets					
i Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	693.31		368.35	
b Other Current Assets	10	444.50	1,137.81	444.50	812.85
Total Assets			11,676.44		11,878.13
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1 EQUITY					
a Equity Share Capital	11	17,719.08		17,719.08	
b Other Equity	12	(45,455.32)	(27,736.24)	(39,531.09)	(21,812.01)
LIABILITIES					
2 CURRENT LIABILITIES					
a Financial Liabilities					
i Borrowings	13	39,300.00		33,500.00	
ii Trade Payables	14				
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-		-	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		98.30		73.21	
iii Other Financial Liabilities	15	-		36.95	
b Other Current Liabilities	16	14.38	39,412.68	79.98	33,690.14
Total Equity and Liabilities			11,676.44		11,878.13

Basis of preparation and presentation of Financial Statement

2

Significant Accounting Policies

3

Significant Judgements & Key Estimates

4

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our Report annexed.

For and on behalf of

J K V S & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 318086E

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Kolkata

Dated : 27th April, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Hemant Bangur (DIN : 00040903) C.P. Sharma (DIN : 00258646)

Arun Kumar Ruia  
Chief Financial Officer

M. Kandoi  
Company Secretary

**THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

(Amount in Rs. '000)

INCOME	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Other Income		-	-
Total Income		-	-
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Employee Benefits Expense	17	96.00	91.00
Finance Costs	18	4,369.37	3,858.90
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	19	526.65	670.98
Other Expenses	20	932.21	1,807.49
Total Expenses		5,924.23	6,428.37
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax		(5,924.23)	(6,428.37)
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit before Tax		(5,924.23)	(6,428.37)
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Mat Credit Entitlement			
Deferred Tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(5,924.23)	(6,428.37)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising Profit/(Loss) and other comprehensive income for the period)		(5,924.23)	(6,428.37)
Earnings Per Share	21	(3.34)	(3.63)

Basis of preparation and presentation of Financial Statement

2

Significant Accounting Policies

3

Significant Judgements & Key Estimates

4

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our Report annexed.

For and on behalf of

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

JKVS & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 318086E

Utsav Saraf

Hemant Bangur (DIN : 00040903)

C.P. Sharma (DIN : 00258646)

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Kolkata

Arun Kumar Ruia

M. Kandoi

Dated : 27th April, 2022

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

**THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY as at 31st March, 2022**

(Amount in Rs. '000)

**a) Equity Share Capital**

Balance as at 01.04.2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01.04.2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31.03.2022
17,719.08	-	-	-	17,719.08

Balance as at 01.04.2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01.04.2020	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31.03.2021
17,719.08	-	-	-	17,719.08

**b) Other Equity**

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2021</b>	<b>113.30</b>	<b>(39,644.39)</b>	<b>(39,531.09)</b>
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(5,924.23)	(5,924.23)
Other Comprehensive Income			
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,924.23)</b>	<b>(5,924.23)</b>
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>113.30</b>	<b>(45,568.62)</b>	<b>(45,455.32)</b>
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2020</b>	<b>113.30</b>	<b>(33,216.02)</b>	<b>(33,102.72)</b>
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(6,428.37)	(6,428.37)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,428.37)</b>	<b>(6,428.37)</b>
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2021</b>	<b>113.30</b>	<b>(39,644.39)</b>	<b>(39,531.09)</b>

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our Report annexed.

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**For and on behalf of**

**J K V S & CO**

Hemant Bangur (DIN : 00040903)

C.P. Sharma (DIN : 00258646)

**Chartered Accountants**

**Firm Regn. No. 318086E**

**Utsav Saraf**

**Partner**

**Membership No. 306932**

**Kolkata**

Arun Kumar Ruia  
Chief Financial Officer

M. Kandoi  
Company Secretary

**Dated : 27th April, 2022**



**THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022**

	<u>31.03.2022</u>	<u>31.03.2021</u>
	Rs	Rs
<b>A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>		
Net Profit/(Loss) After Extraordinary Item & Before Tax	(5,924.23)	(6,428.37)
Adjustments For:		
Depreciation & Amortisation	526.65	670.98
Finance Cost	4,369.37	3,858.90
Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Working Capital Changes	(1,028.21)	(1,898.49)
Adjustments For:		
(Increase)/Decrease In Loans, Other Financial Assets & Other Assets	-	2,800.00
Increase/(Decrease) In Trade Payables & Other Liability	(40.51)	18.61
Cash Generated From Operations	(1,068.72)	920.12
Less : Direct Taxes	-	-
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(1,068.72)	920.12
<b>B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets including CWIP / Capital Advances	-	(400.00)
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities	-	(400.00)
<b>C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>		
Short Term Borrowings (Net)	5,800.00	3,500.00
Interest Paid	(4,406.32)	(3,821.95)
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	1,393.68	(321.95)
Net Change In Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	324.96	198.16
Balances as the beginning of the year	368.35	170.18
Balances as the end of the year	693.31	368.35

**Notes :**

a) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

b) Cash and cash equivalent consists of :

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>31.03.2022</u>	<u>31.03.2021</u>
Cash on hand	2.37	0.12
Bank Balance	690.94	368.23
Total	693.31	368.35

Basis of preparation and presentation of Financial Statement

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As per our Report annexed.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For and on behalf of

JK V S & CO

Hemant Bangur (DIN : 00040903)

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Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Kolkata

Dated : 27th April, 2022

Arun Kumar Ruia

Chief Financial Officer

M. Kandoi

Company Secretary

# THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

## 1. CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The Cochin Malabar Estates And Industries Limited ("The Company") is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India under the Indian Companies Act 1913 and has its listing on the BSE Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 21, Strand Road, Kolkata, West Bengal. The Company's Rubber wood factory has not been in operation pursuant to notice received from the Deputy Conservator of Forests (Protection), Trivandrum.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2.1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013, (IND AS Compliant Schedule III) , as applicable to the financial statements and other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2022.

### 2.2. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated. All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current generally based on the criteria of realisation/settlement within a twelve month period from the balance sheet date.

### 2.3. Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest thousands as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

### 2.4. Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

### 2.5. Presentation of Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

### 2.6. Operating Cycle for current and non-current classification

All 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 and Ind AS 1. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All the other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

# THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

## 2.7. Measurement of Fair Values

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

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

- Ø In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- Ø In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

- Ø Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Ø Level 2 — Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Ø Level 3 — Inputs which are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets & liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided by the management of the company considering the requirements of Ind AS and selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

## 2.8 Recent accounting pronouncements- Standard issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below-

- Ind AS 16 – Property Plant and equipment - The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022.
- Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted.

# THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

- Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103.
- Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021) The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the ‘10 percent’ test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability.
- Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021) The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration.

The company has evaluated the above amendments and there is no material impact on its financial statement.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

#### 3.1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, term deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments, net of bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company’s cash management. Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in the balance sheet.

#### 3.2. INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period’s taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax is recognized in the statement of profit & loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

##### 3.2.1. Current Tax:

Current tax liabilities (or assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period.

##### 3.2.2. Deferred Tax

- Ø Deferred Tax assets and liabilities is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.
- Ø 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 (i.e., tax base). Deferred tax is also recognized for carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.
- Ø Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.
- Ø The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Company reduces the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or that entire deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

# THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

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

### 3.3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 3.3.1. Tangible Assets

##### 3.3.1.1. Recognition and Measurement:

- Ø Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).
- Ø Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting any trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use and present value of any estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.
- Ø If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.
- Ø Profit or loss arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### 3.3.1.2. Subsequent Measurement:

- Ø Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.
- Ø Major Inspection/ Repairs/ Overhauling expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any Unamortized part of the previously recognized expenses of similar nature is derecognized.

##### 3.3.1.3. Depreciation and Amortization:

- Ø Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided under Written Down Method at rates determined based on the useful life of the respective assets and the residual values in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as reassessed by the Company based on the technical evaluation.
- Ø In respect of spares for specific machinery, cost is amortized over the useful life of the related machinery as estimated by the management.
- Ø Depreciation on additions (disposals) during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).
- Ø Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

##### 3.3.1.4. Disposal of Assets

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

##### 3.3.1.5. Capital Work in Progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production.

### 3.4. LEASES

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

# THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

## 3.4.1. Company as lessor

### Ø Finance Lease

Leases which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified and accounted for as finance lease. Lease rental receipts are apportioned between the finance income and capital repayment based on the implicit rate of return. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

### Ø Operating Lease

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

## 3.4.2. Company as lessee

### Ø Finance Lease

Finance Leases, which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease Payments under such leases are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability based on the implicit rate of return. Finance charges are charged directly to the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs are capitalized.

If there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain the ownership by the end of lease term, capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

### Ø Operating Lease

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### i) Right-of-use Assets (ROU Assets)

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

#### ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an

# THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

### iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of properties, machinery and equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## 3.5. REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring promised goods and services to the customer. Performance obligations are satisfied at a point of time or over a period of time. Performance obligations satisfied over a period of time are recognized as per the terms of relevant contractual agreements/arrangements. Performance obligations are said to be satisfied at a point of time when the customer obtain controls of the asset.

Revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, stated net of discounts, returns and value added tax. Transaction price is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales incentives/discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts/right of return, using the expected value method.

## 3.6. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### 3.6.1. Short Term Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

## 3.7. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognized at their fair value, where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

The grant relating to the acquisition/ construction of an item of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on the same systematic basis as the respective assets are depreciated over their expected life and are presented within other operating income.

## 3.8. BORROWING COSTS

- Ø Borrowing Costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs also includes foreign exchange difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.
- Ø Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of that asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.
- Ø Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## 3.9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

# THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

## 3.9.1. Financial Assets

### Ø Recognition and Initial Measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

### Ø Classification and Subsequent Measurement:

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

- Measured at Amortized Cost;
- Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI);
- Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL); and
- Equity Instruments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

- Measured at Amortized Cost: A debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- § The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows; and
- § The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and other financial assets of the company.

- Measured at FVTOCI: A debt instrument is measured at the FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:

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

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in investment income.

- Measured at FVTPL: FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as at FVTPL.

- Equity Instruments designated at FVTOCI: For equity instruments, which has not been classified as FVTPL as above, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. In case the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment.

### Ø Derecognition:

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



# THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

## Ø Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS – 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognizes impairment loss for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

### 3.9.2. Financial Liabilities

## Ø Recognition and Initial Measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

## Ø Subsequent Measurement:

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

## Ø Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### 3.9.3. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when 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 counterparty.

### 3.10. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effects of potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

### 3.11. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value in use and net selling price. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful lives of the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (Cash Generating Units – CGU).

An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in earlier accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

### 3.12. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

#### 3.12.1. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a

# THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

### 3.12.2. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising 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 wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made. The Company discloses the existence of contingent liabilities in Other Notes to Financial Statements.

### 3.12.3. Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## 4. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Information about Significant judgements and Key sources of estimation made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Ø Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets: The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.
- Ø Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets (tangible and intangible): Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to actual normal wear and tear that may change the utility of plant and equipment.
- Ø Classification of Leases: The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.
- Ø Provisions and Contingencies: The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.
- Ø Impairment of Financial Assets: The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication of impairment. If recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.
- Ø Fair value measurement of financial Instruments: When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The input to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

## THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

- Ø Uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19: The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables and projects work- in – progress. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

**THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

**5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

(Amount in Rs. '000)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2022							
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation			
	As at 31st March 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2022
Freehold Land and Development	4,571.83			4,571.83	-	-		-
Buildings	2,918.38	-	-	2,918.38	372.22	136.85	-	509.07
Plant and Equipment	443.30	-	-	443.30	-	-	-	-
Roads and bridges	2,327.79	-	-	2,327.79	819.00	389.80	-	1,208.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,261.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,261.30</b>	<b>1,191.22</b>	<b>526.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,717.87</b>

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021							
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation			
	As at 31st March 2020	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2021
Freehold Land and Development	4,571.83			4,571.83	-	-		-
Buildings	2,918.38	-	-	2,918.38	227.21	145.01	-	372.22
Plant and Equipment	443.30	-	-	443.30	-	-	-	-
Roads and bridges	2,327.79	-	-	2,327.79	293.03	525.97	-	819.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,261.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,261.30</b>	<b>520.24</b>	<b>670.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,191.22</b>

**Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company**

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold Land and Development	Land	2,765.16 (P.Y.2765.16)	Miscellaneous Individual	No	August,2008 *	Mutation is in the process

\* Date as per sale deed

**Notes :**

i) Land includes Rs. 355.26 thousands (P.Y. Rs. 355.26 thousands), Building Rs. 1,564.82 thousands (P.Y. Rs. 1,564.82 thousands), Plant and Equipment Rs. 443.30 thousands (P.Y. Rs. 443.30 thousands) and Roads and bridges Rs. 3.19 thousands (P.Y. Rs. 3.19 thousands) relating to Rubberwood Factory situated in the state of Kerala which is not in operation for nearly 24 years pursuant to notice received from the Deputy Conservator of Forests (Protection), Trivandrum. Out of these fixed assets mentioned above, building was impaired in earlier years considering the net realisable value of the same.

ii) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

iii) Freehold land with a carrying amount of Rs. 2,765.16 thousands (P.Y. Rs. 2,765.16 thousands) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 13.1).

**THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

(Amount in Rs. '000)

**6 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS**

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Capital Work in Progress	400.00	400.00

**Ageing for Capital work-in-progress as at March 31,2022 is as follows:**

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 year-2 years	2 years-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress		400.00			400.00

**Ageing for Capital work-in-progress as at March 31,2021 is as follows:**

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 year-2 years	2 years-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	400.00				400.00

There are no projects as on each reporting period where activity has been suspended. Also there are no projects as on the reporting period which has exceeded cost as compared to the original plan or where completion is overdue.

Project execution plans are monitored on a periodic basis to determine whether the progress is as per the plans.

**THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

		(Amount in Rs. '000)			
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021		
7	NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)				
	Income Tax Refundable (Net of provision)	1,538.76	1,538.76		
		1,538.76	1,538.76		
7.1	Includes Rs. 1266.77 thousands for March,2022 and Rs. 1266.77 thousands for March,2021 paid under protest/ adjusted for appeal given in note 22.1 (A)(i)				
		(Amount in Rs. '000)			
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021		
8	OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS				
	(Unsecured and considered good)				
	Balances with Government & Statutory Authorities	56.45	56.45		
		56.45	56.45		
8.1	Includes payment under protest Rs. 56.45 thousands/- (Previous Year : Rs. 56.45 thousands)				
		(Amount in Rs. '000)			
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021		
9	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	Balances With Banks :				
	In Current Account	690.94	368.23		
	Cash in Hand	2.37	0.12		
		693.31	368.35		
	Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities				
	Particulars	April 1, 2021	Cash Flows	March 31, 2022	
	Current Borrowings	33,500.00	5,800.00	39,300.00	
	Particulars	April 1, 2020	Cash Flows	March 31, 2021	
	Current Borrowings	30,000.00	3,500.00	33,500.00	
		(Amount in Rs. '000)			
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021		
10	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS				
	(Unsecured and considered good)				
	Advances to Suppliers & Service Providers	444.50	444.50		
		444.50	444.50		
		(Amount in Rs. '000)			
		As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021		
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
11	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
11.1	Authorised Share Capital				
	Equity Shares:				
	Equity Shares of ` 10/- each	49,50,000	49,500.00	49,50,000	49,500.00
	Preference Shares:				
	12% Cumulative Preference Shares of ` 100/- each	5,000	500.00	5,000	500.00
		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
11.2	Issued Share Capital				
	Equity Shares of ` 10/- each	17,71,908	17,719.08	17,71,908	17,719.08
		17,71,908	17,719.08	17,71,908	17,719.08
11.3	Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital				
	Equity Shares of ` 10/- each fully paid-up	17,71,908	17,719.08	17,71,908	17,719.08
		17,71,908	17,719.08	17,71,908	17,719.08
11.4	Reconciliation of the number of shares at the beginning and at the end of the year				
	There has been no change/ movements in number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.				
11.5	Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares :				
	The Company has only one class of issued shares i.e. Equity Shares having par value of ` 10/- per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share and equal right for dividend. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after payment of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.				
11.6	Shareholding Pattern with respect of Holding or Ultimate Holding Company				
	The Company does not have any Holding Company or Ultimate Holding Company.				
11.7	Details of Equity Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company				
		As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
		No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Equity Shares of ` 10/- each fully paid					
Joonktollee Tea and Industries Limited		4,37,294	24.68%	4,37,294	24.68%
The Oriental Company Limited		3,23,447	18.25%	3,23,447	18.25%
Life Insurance Corporation of India		3,04,442	17.18%	3,04,442	17.18%
Madhav Trading Corporation Limited		1,27,064	7.17%	1,27,064	7.17%
Gloster Limited		98,939	5.58%	98,939	5.58%
Hemant Kumar Bangur HUF		92,396	5.21%	92,396	5.21%

**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

**Shares held by promoter & promoter group at the end of the year**

Promoter and Promoter Group	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Hemant Kumar Bangur HUF	92,396	5.21	-	92,396	5.21	-
Hemant Bangur	29,719	1.68	-	29,719	1.68	-
Pushpa Devi Bangur	1,000	0.06	-	1,000	0.06	-
Gopal Das Bangur HUF	500	0.03	-	500	0.03	-
Vinita Bangur	500	0.03	-	500	0.03	-
Pranov Bangur	500	0.03	-	500	0.03	-
Joonktollee Tea and Industries Limited	4,37,294	24.68	-	4,37,294	24.68	-
The Oriental Company Limited	3,23,447	18.25	-	3,23,447	18.25	-
Madhav Trading Corporation Limited	1,27,064	7.17	-	1,27,064	7.17	-
Gloster Limited	98,939	5.58	-	98,939	5.58	-

11.8 No Equity shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.

11.9 No Equity Shares have been bought back by the Company during the period of 5 years preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared.

11.10 No securities convertible into Equity/ Preference shares have been issued by the Company during the year.

11.11 No calls are unpaid by any Director or Officer of the Company during the year.

		(Amount in Rs. '000)	
	Refer Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
<b>12 OTHER EQUITY</b>			
Capital Redemption Reserve	12.1	113.30	113.30
Retained Earnings	12.2	(45,568.62)	(39,644.39)
		<u>(45,455.32)</u>	<u>(39,531.09)</u>

a) Capital Redemption Reserve: The Company has recognised Capital Redemption Reserve on redemption of preference shares from its retained earnings. The amount in Capital Redemption Reserve is equal to nominal amount of the preference shares redeemed.

b) Retained Earnings: Retained earnings represent accumulated profits earned by the Company and remaining undistributed as on date.

		(Amount in Rs. '000)	
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
<b>12.1 Capital Redemption Reserve</b>			
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year		113.30	113.30
<b>12.2 Retained Earnings</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year		(39,644.39)	(33,216.02)
Add: Profit/Loss for the year		(5,924.23)	(6,428.37)
Balance at the end of the year		<u>(45,568.62)</u>	<u>(39,644.39)</u>
<b>Total Reserve &amp; Surplus</b>		<u>(45,455.32)</u>	<u>(39,531.09)</u>

		(Amount in Rs. '000)	
	Refer Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
<b>13 BORROWINGS</b>			
Secured			
Loan from Body Corporate	13.1	20,000.00	20,000.00
Unsecured			
Loan from Body Corporates	13.2	19,300.00	13,500.00
		<u>39,300.00</u>	<u>33,500.00</u>

**13.1 Details of Security Given for Loan**

Loan of Rs. 20,000 thousands is secured by first and exclusive charge over the property bearing Survey No. 112 sub-division nos. 1-40 and survey no. 113 sub-division nos. 1-20, aggregately admeasuring 26,775 sq. mts, situated at village Mercurim of Tiswadi Taluka, Goa. The loan is repayable on demand and it carries interest rate @ 12.50% p.a.

13.2 Unsecured loan from body corporates is repayable on demand and carries interest rate @ 12.00% p.a.

13.3 No amount have been guaranteed by Directors of the Company.

13.4 There is no default on Balance Sheet date in repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.

13.5 The Company is not required to file quarterly returns or statements with the banks as it has no borrowings from bank.

		(Amount in Rs. '000)	
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
<b>14 TRADE PAYABLES</b>			
Trade Payables for goods and services			
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		98.30	73.21
		<u>98.30</u>	<u>73.21</u>

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Trade Payable ageing schedule

(Amount in Rs. '000)

Particulars	Outstanding from the due date of payment as on 31st March 2022					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1 year-2 years	2 years-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Unbilled Payables</b>						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	98.30		-	-	-	98.30
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98.30</b>

Particulars	Outstanding from the due date of payment as on 31st March 2021					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1 year-2 years	2 years-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Unbilled Payables</b>						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	73.21		-	-	-	73.21
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73.21</b>

(Amount in Rs. '000)

As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
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15 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  
Interest accrued on Borrowings

-	36.95
-	36.95

(Amount in Rs. '000)

As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
---------------------------	---------------------------

16 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES  
Statutory Dues Payable

14.38	79.98
14.38	79.98

(Amount in Rs. '000)

For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
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17 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE  
Salaries & Wages

96.00	91.00
96.00	91.00

(Amount in Rs. '000)

For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
--	--

18 FINANCE COSTS  
Interest Expenses  
To Body Corporates  
To Others

4,369.37	3,856.49
-	2.41
4,369.37	3,858.90

(Amount in Rs. '000)

For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
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19 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE  
On Tangible Assets

526.65	670.98
526.65	670.98

(Amount in Rs. '000)

For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
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20 OTHER EXPENSES  
Selling and Administration Expenses

Rates & Taxes  
Auditors' Remuneration -  
Statutory Auditors -  
Statutory Audit Fees  
For Certification  
Taxation on above  
Printing & Postage  
Legal & Professional Fees  
Annual Listing Fees  
Director Sitting Fees  
Travelling & Conveyance Charges  
Other Miscellaneous Expenses

34.94	257.19
30.00	30.00
80.00	80.00
19.80	19.80
9.54	15.10
206.21	846.58
375.24	375.24
48.00	60.00
34.00	24.00
94.48	99.58
932.21	1,807.49

21 Earning per Shares  
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs.)  
Profit attributed to the Equity shareholders of the Company  
Weighted average number of equity shares  
Basis and diluted earning per shares (Rs.)  
There are no dilutive equity shares in the Company.

10	10
(5,924.23)	(6,428.37)
17,71,908	17,71,908
(3.34)	(3.63)



THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED  
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in Rs. '000)

22 Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets & Commitment to the extent not provided for:

22.1 Contingent Liabilities

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021
A	Claims/Disputes/Demands not acknowledged as debts -		
i.	Income Tax under appeal (Payment under protest - Rs. 1266.77 thousands, Previous Year - Rs. 1266.77 thousands)	1,50,646.87	1,50,646.87
ii.	Central Sales Tax/ VAT (Payment under protest - Rs. 56.45 thousands, Previous Year - Rs. 56.45 thousands)	56.45	56.45

22.2 Commitments

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021
i.	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account (net of advances)	-	-

23 Loans or advances (repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment) to specified persons

During the year ended March 31, 2022 the Company did not provide any Loans or advances which remains outstanding (repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment) to specified persons (Nil as on March 31, 2021)

24 Benami Property held

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company, during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 for holding any Benami property

25 Undisclosed Income

The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 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)

26 Wilful Defaulter

The Company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

27 The Company is not getting covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as such the provisions of CSR are not applicable on the Company.

28 Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company did not have any transaction with companies struck off during the year ended March 31, 2022 and also for the year ended March 31, 2021.

29 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

Following Charges are yet to be satisfied.		
Particulars	Date	Remarks
Imperial Bank of India	07.02.1949	The bank does not exist as on date.
Imperial Bank of India	29.03.1949	
The Federal Bank Ltd	23.08.2011	No pending loan exists and the charge has been satisfied in the financial year
HDFC Bank Ltd	23.08.2011	Prior to merger of Cochin Plantation Division with Joonkollie Tea & Industries Limited (JTIL), Cash Credit limit was originally sanctioned by HDFC Bank to the The Cochin Malabar Estates & Industries Limited (TCMEIL). Correspondence with Bank is going on to satisfy this charge from TCMEIL as charge for the same has already been transferred to JTIL.
RAMADASAN	05.04.2016	These charges were created by Advocates as receivers appointed for Kinalur estate directly by Kerala High Court. We already have No Due Certificate received from them, but these lawyers are not satisfying the charges.
LAKSHMINARAYANAN K	28.03.2016	

30 Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries. The Company has not advanced or lent or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

31 Crypto Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

32 The Company has complied with the provisions of number of layers prescriber under clause 87 of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

### 33 Elements of Ratio

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	% change	Reasons
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator				
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1,137.81	39,412.68	812.85	33,690.14	0.03	0.02	20%	
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	39,300.00	(27,736.24)	33,500.00	(21,812.01)	-1.42	-1.54	-8%	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings before interest, depreciation and taxes (Profit after Tax + Interest + Depreciation + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc)	Debt service (Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments)	(1,028.21)	4,369.37	(1,898.49)	3,858.90	-0.24	-0.49	-52%	Refer Note 1
Return on Equity ratio	Profit for the period/year	Average Shareholder's Equity	(5,924.23)	17,719.08	(6,428.37)	17,719.08	-0.33	-0.36	-8%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability)	(1,554.86)	47,843.43	(2,569.47)	42,570.07	-0.03	-0.06	-46%	Refer Note 1

Note 1 : Since the Company has operating losses during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the ratios are unfavourable.

Note 2 : Since the Company has no revenue from operations during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, Inventory Turnover Ratio, Trade Receivable & Payable Turnover Ratio, Net Capital Turnover Ratio & Net Profit Ratio has not been disclosed. Moreover, since the Company does not have any investment during the year ended March 31, 2022 & March 31, 2021 the ratio of return on investment has not been disclosed.

### 34 Disclosure as required under the micro, small and medium enterprises development act, 2006, to the extent ascertained, and as per notification number GSR 679 (E) dated 4th September, 2015

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021
i	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each financial year.	-	-
ii	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
iii	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
iv	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
v	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

### 35 Related Party Disclosures

#### 35.1 Name of the related parties and description of relationship

A Enterprise having significant influence over the Company (by virtue of having more than 20% voting rights)

- Joonktolee Tea & Industries Limited (by virtue of having more than 20% voting rights)

Keshava Plantations Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of Joonktolee Tea & Industries Limited)

B Key Management Personnel

Mr. Hemant Bangur - Non-Executive Director

Mr. Jay Kumar Surana - Independent Director

Mrs. Tara Purohit - Independent Director

- Mr. C.P. Sharma - Wholetime Director

- Mr. A.K. Ruia - Chief Financial Officer

- Mr. M. Kandoi - Company Secretary

#### 35.2 Summary of transactions with the related parties

Particulars	Enterprise having significant influence over the Company		Key Management Personnel	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Advance given to suppliers	-	-	-	-
Advance refunded	-	(2,800.00)	-	-
Remuneration	-	-	96.00	91.00
Sitting Fees	-	-	48.00	60.00

#### 35.3 Outstanding balance:

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Keshava Plantations Private Limited - Receivable/(Payable)	-	-

#### 35.4 Key Management Personnel compensation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021
Short-term employee benefits	96.00	91.00
Sitting Fees	48.00	60.00
Total compensation	144.00	151.00

#### 35.5 Major terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are carried out in the normal course of business and are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

#### 36 Fair Value Measurement

Categories of Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021

Particulars	31st March			31st March		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost
<b>Financial Assets</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents			693.31			368.35
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	-	-	693.31	-	-	368.35
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings			39,300.00			33,500.00
Trade Payables			98.30			73.21
Other Financial Liabilities			-			36.95
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	-	-	39,398.30	-	-	33,610.16

#### 37 Fair Values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

37.1 The following is the comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are measured at amortized cost:

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	693.31	693.31	368.35	368.35
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	693.31	693.31	368.35	368.35
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	39,300.00	39,300.00	33,500.00	33,500.00
Trade Payables	98.30	98.30	73.21	73.21
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	39,398.30	39,398.30	33,573.21	33,573.21

37.2 The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and borrowings approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

37.3 The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

37.3.1 The fair values for loans, 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 risks, which has been assessed to be insignificant.

#### 38 Financial Risk Management

Financial management of the Company has been receiving attention of the top management of the Company. Various kinds of financial risks and their mitigation plans are as follows:

##### 38.1 Liquidity Risk

The Company determines its liquidity requirement in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawings up cash forecast for short term and long term needs.

The Company manage its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent position. The management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity monitoring future cash flow and liquidity on a regular basis.

##### 38.1.1 Maturity Analysis for financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2022

a	Particulars	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	Borrowings	39,300.00					39,300.00
	Trade payables		98.30				98.30
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39,300.00</b>	<b>98.30</b>				<b>39,398.30</b>

b The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2021

	Particulars	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	Borrowings	33,500.00					33,500.00
	Trade payables		73.21				73.21
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33,500.00</b>	<b>73.21</b>				<b>33,573.21</b>

c The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements (if any). It is not expected that cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

##### 38.2.1 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk is the exposure of the Company to the potential impact of movements in foreign exchange rates. There is no exposure of foreign currency and hence the management has assessed that there is no foreign currency risk during the year (Previous Year: Rs. Nil)

##### 38.2.2 Interest Rate Risk

The Company has borrowings which carries fixed rate of interest. The management has assessed that exposure of the Company in interest rate risk at the end of the year is Rs. Nil (Previous Year: Rs. Nil)

### 39 Capital Management

The Company objective to manage its capital is to ensure continuity of business while at the same time provide reasonable returns to its various stakeholders but keep associated costs under control. Sourcing of capital is done through judicious combination of equity/internal accruals and borrowings. Net debt (total borrowings less investments and cash and cash equivalents) to equity ratio is used to monitor capital.

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Net Debt	39,300.00	33,500.00
Total Equity	(27,736.24)	(21,812.01)
Net Debt to Equity Ratio*	-	-

\* As the Company is having negative networth as on 31st March, 2022 & 31st March, 2021, debt equity ratio cannot be computed.

- 40 In an earlier year the Company had received entire sale consideration in respect of sale of Kinalur Estate. The process of registration of Land in the name of few buyers are in the process of completion.
- 41 The Company's management has made initial assessment of likely adverse impact on business due to Covid 19 Pandemic and believes that the impact is likely to be insignificant for the Company. The management does not see any medium to long term risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due on account of Pandemic.
- 42 The Company has not recognized deferred tax assets during the year in absence of reasonable certainty of future taxable income.
- 43 The Networth of the Company has been fully eroded. The Company is developing its land assets in Goa based on which the going concern status of the Company is maintained.
- 44 The previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary.

As per our Report annexed.

For and on behalf of

JK V S & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 318086E

Utsav Saraf

Partner

Membership No. 306932

Kolkata

Dated : 27th April, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Hemant Bangur (DIN : 00040903)

C.P. Sharma (DIN : 00258646)

Arun Kumar Ruia

Chief Financial Officer

M. Kandoi

Company Secretary



**THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

**Corporate Identity Number(CIN) :** L01132WB1991PLC152586

**Registered Office :** 21, Strand Road, Kolkata - 700 001

**Phone :** (033) 2230 9601, **Fax :** (033) 2230 2105

**E-mail :** [cochinmalabar@yahoo.com](mailto:cochinmalabar@yahoo.com), **Website :** [www.cochinmalabar.in](http://www.cochinmalabar.in)

**THE COCHIN MALABAR ESTATES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

Regd. Office : 21, Strand Road, Kolkata – 700 001  
( : 033 22309601 • Email: [cochinmalabar@yahoo.com](mailto:cochinmalabar@yahoo.com)  
[www.cochinmalabar.in](http://www.cochinmalabar.in) • CIN : L01132WB1991PLC152586

**NOTICE**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 92<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of The Cochin Malabar Estates And Industries Limited will be held on Wednesday, the 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 at 11:30 A.M. through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means to transact the following Business :

**ORDINARY BUSINESS :**

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, along with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Hemant Bangur (DIN : 00040903), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re - appointment.

April 27, 2022  
Registered Office:  
21, Strand Road,  
Kolkata - 700 001  
Phone : 033 2230 9601

By Order of the Board  
  
M. Kandoi  
Company Secretary  
ACS No. 49202

**NOTES :**

1. Considering the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide its General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 and SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CMD1/ CIR/ P/ 2020/ 79 and SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CMD2/ CIR/ P/ 2021/ 11 dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 has allowed the Companies to conduct the AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In accordance with the said circulars of MCA, SEBI and applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), the 92<sup>nd</sup> AGM of the Company shall be conducted through VC / OAVM. Participation of members through VC /

OAVM will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM and Annual Report is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/RTA/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice will also be available on the Company's website at [www.cochinmalabar.in](http://www.cochinmalabar.in), website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and on website of the e-voting agency- Central Depository & Services Limited at [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).

3. Since the physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for this AGM and hence the Attendance Slip, Route Map and Proxy Form are not annexed to this Notice.

4. Corporate members intending to authorize their representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send a scanned certified copy of the board resolution (pdf/jpeg format) authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Company by email through its registered email address to [cochinmalabar@yahoo.com](mailto:cochinmalabar@yahoo.com)

5. The Register of members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Thursday, August 11, 2022 to Wednesday, August 17, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of AGM.

6. Members seeking any information with regard to accounts are requested to write to the Company atleast 10 days before the meeting so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.

7. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to promptly notify in writing any changes in their address/bank account details to the Secretarial Department of the Company at its Registered Office at 21, Strand Road, Kolkata-700 001 or the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA), M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd. at 23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Kolkata-700 001. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to notify the changes in the above particulars, if any, directly to their Depository Participants (DP).

8. Members can avail the facility of nomination in respect of shares held by them in physical form in accordance with the provisions of Section 72 of the Act. Members desiring to avail this facility may send their nomination in the prescribed Form SH-13 duly filled in to the RTA at 23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Kolkata – 700 001.

9. Equity Shares of the Company are under compulsory demat trading by all investors. The ISIN Number allotted is INE788M01017.

SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated 8<sup>th</sup> June, 2018, amended Regulation 40 of Listing Regulations pursuant to which from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019, onwards securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form except in case of transmission or transposition of securities.

Transfer of securities in demat form will facilitate convenience and ensure safety of transactions for investors.

In view of above and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to convert their holding(s) to dematerialized form.

10. 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 their PAN to their DP with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company/RTA.

11. Members who are holding Shares in identical order of names in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company the details of such folios together with the Share Certificates for consolidating their holding into one folio. The Share Certificates will be returned to the Members after incorporating requisite changes thereon.

12. The Register of Directors' and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode.

13. Process and manner for members opting for voting through Electronic means:

i. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014

(as amended), Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations read with Circulars issued by the MCA and SEBI, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members through Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. The facility of casting votes by members using remote e-voting as well as e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

ii. Members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the Cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, August 10, 2022, shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting system on the date of the AGM. Any recipient of the Notice, who has no voting rights as on the Cut-off date, shall treat this Notice as intimation only.

iii. Any person who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after sending of the Notice and is holding shares as on the cut-off date, may follow the same instructions/steps as mentioned above for e-voting.

iv. The voting rights of the members shall be in proportion to their share in the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the Cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, August 10, 2022.

v. The Company has appointed Ms. Sweetie Kapoor, Practising Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS: 6410; CP No: 5738), to act as the Scrutinizer for conducting the remote e-voting process as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM, in a fair and transparent manner.

14. Process for those shareholders whose email/mobile no. are not registered with the Company/Depositories:

a) 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's id i.e. [cochinmalabar@yahoo.com/RTA's\\_email\\_id\\_i.e.mdpldc@yahoo.com](mailto:cochinmalabar@yahoo.com/RTA's_email_id_i.e.mdpldc@yahoo.com).

b) For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)

c) 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.

15. Voting process and instruction regarding remote e-voting:

- (a) The voting period begins on 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 at 9 A.M. and ends on 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 at 5 P.M. During this period Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) i.e. 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (b) Members should follow the following steps to cast their votes electronically:

Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for individual members holding shares in demat form:

- (i) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 9<sup>th</sup> December, 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 members, in respect of all members' resolutions.

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 members.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, all the demat account holders have been enabled for e-voting 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 e-voting process.

- (ii) Members are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to aforesaid SEBI Circular, login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode is given below:

Type of Members	Login Method
Individual Members holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Users who have opted for CDSL's Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.</li> <li>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 &amp; voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.</li> <li>3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</a></li> <li>4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link available on <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> home page or click on <a href="https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin">https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin</a>. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile &amp; Email as</li> </ol>



	recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> <li>2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a>. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" "Portal" or click at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</a></li> <li>3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> 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 16 digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> </ol>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

Helpdesk for Individual Members 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 <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> 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 <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a> or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for members other than individual members holding shares in Demat form & members holding in physical mode :

- (i) The Shareholders should log on to the e-voting website [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).
- (ii) Click on "Shareholders" tab.
- (iii) 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) Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (iv) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (v) If you are holding shares in Demat form and had logged on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and voted on an earlier voting of any Company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vi) If you are a first time user, follow the steps given below :

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form
PAN	<p>Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Members 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.</li> </ul>

Dividend, Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 as mentioned in instruction (v).</li> </ul>
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- (vii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (viii) Members holding shares in physical form will then reach directly the Company selection screen. However, Members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be 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.
- (ix) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (x) Click on the EVSN of the Company.
- (xi) 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.

- (xii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvi) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians
- Non-Individual Shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and register themselves as Corporates.
  - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto: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 delinked in case of any wrong mapping.
  - 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 members are required 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 at

the e-mail id [scrutiniser@rediffmail.com](mailto:scrutiniser@rediffmail.com) and to the Company at the email id [cochinmalabar@yahoo.com](mailto:cochinmalabar@yahoo.com), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

( c ) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com), under help section or contact 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 write an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) or call on toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

16. The instructions for shareholders voting on the day of the AGM on e-voting system are as under:

- a. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
- b. Only those Members/shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available in the AGM.
- c. If any votes are casted by the members through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same members have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes casted by such members shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the members participating in the meeting.

17. The Scrutinizer will submit her report to the Chairman or to any other person authorized by the Chairman after the completion of the scrutiny of the e-voting (votes cast during the AGM and votes casted through remote e-voting), within two working days from the conclusion of the AGM. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's report shall be communicated to the stock exchanges on which the Company's shares are listed and CDSL and will also be displayed on the Company's website <http://www.cochinmalabar.in>.

18. The resolution shall be deemed to be passed on the date of AGM, subject to receipt of requisite number of votes.

19. Instruction for members for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

- i) The Members can join the AGM through VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the AGM.
- ii) The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- iii) Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- iv) Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- v) Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at [cochinmalabar@yahoo.com](mailto:cochinmalabar@yahoo.com). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at [cochinmalabar@yahoo.com](mailto:cochinmalabar@yahoo.com). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- vi) Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting. Further, the shareholders will be required to allow the camera for participation in the meeting as speaker.

Details of Director seeking Re-appointment at the 92<sup>nd</sup> AGM [Pursuant to Regulation 26 and 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and SS-2 – Secretarial Standards on General Meeting]

Details of Mr. Hemant Bangur seeking re-appointment in the Company (Item No.2)

Director Identification Number (DIN)	00040903
Date of Birth / Age	21 <sup>st</sup> April, 1972 / 51
Nationality	Indian
Date of appointment on Board	1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2017
Designation	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Qualifications	Masters in International Trade
Expertise in specific functional areas	He has rich and wide experience in Jute, Plantation, Fertilizer, Paper, Real Estate and Financial Services industry with expertise in operations, corporate governance and restructuring, finance, taxation and legal matters.
Directorships held in other Companies including listed companies and excluding foreign companies as on date of this Notice	Gloster Ltd. Joonktollee Tea And Industries Ltd. The Phosphate Company Ltd. Fort Gloster Industries Ltd. Gloster Nuvo Ltd. Laxmi Asbestos Products Ltd. Madhav Trading Corporation Ltd. The Cambay Investment Corporation Ltd. Madhu Corporate Park Ltd. The Marwar Textiles (Agency) Pvt. Ltd. Asochem Polymers Pvt Ltd. Credwyn Holdings (India) Pvt Ltd. Bombay Agency Company Pvt Ltd.
Name of listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years.	-
Membership /Chairmanship of Committees of the Board of the Company	Nil
Memberships / Chairmanships of committees of other listed companies *	<u>Audit Committee</u> Joonktollee Tea & Industries Ltd. (Member) Gloster Ltd. (Member) <u>Stakeholders Relationship Committee</u> Joonktollee Tea & Industries Ltd. (Chairman) Gloster Ltd. (Member) The Phosphate Company Ltd. (Member)
Inter-se relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Nil
Number of shares held in the Company	29719
Terms and conditions of appointment/re-appointment	Re-appointment as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director liable to retire by rotation
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	Entitled to sitting fees for attending Board or Committees meetings thereof and reimbursement of expenses for participating in the Board and other meetings
In the case of independent Directors, the skills and capabilities required for the role and manner in which the proposed person meets such requirements	NA
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the Financial Year 2021-2022	4 out of 4

\* Committee positions only of Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in public companies have been considered.

April 27, 2022  
Registered Office:  
21, Strand Road,  
Kolkata-700 001  
Phone : 033 2230 9601

By Order of the Board

M. Kandoi  
Company Secretary  
ACS No. 49202