DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

2A, GANESH CHANDRA AVENUE, 9TH FLOOR, ROOM NO – 8E, KOLKATA - 700013

PHONE NO – 033-40014000, Website: <u>www.dalmiaindustry.in</u> , E- mail : <u>dalmiaindustrial@gmail.com</u> CIN No : L74140WB1982PLC035394

Ref. No....

Date.....

September 02, 2023 To,

BSE Ltd.	Calcutta Stock	Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India
PhirozeJeejeebhoy	Exchange Limited,	Limited,
Towers Dalal Street,	7, Lyons Range,	Vibgyor Tower, 4 th Floor, G Block, C62,
Mumbai- 400 001	Kolkata - 700001	Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Scrip code: 539900		Mumbai – 400098
-		Scrip Code: DIDL

Sub: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-2023.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

The above is also uploaded on the Company's website viz, <u>www.dalmiaindustry.in</u> and the portal of the stock exchange, where the securities of the Company are listed.

You are requested to kindly take the same on record.

Thanking You,

For DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

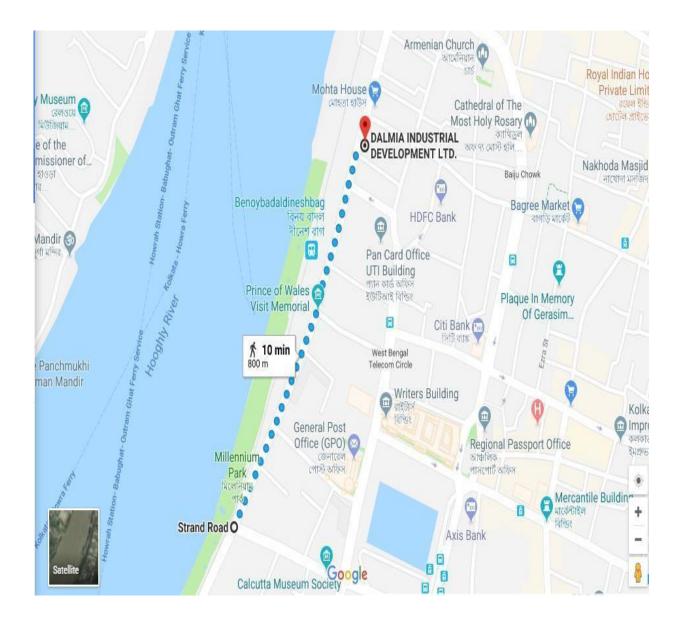
Dalmia Industrial Development Ltd

Kuj Marta Director

Raj Mohta Whole Time Director DIN: 03575779

41st ANNUAL REPORT OF DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

ROUTE MAP FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Name of the Company	Dalmia Industrial Development Limited
Corporate Identity Number (CIN)	L74140WB1982PLC035394
Registered Office of the Company	2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9th Floor, Room No: 8E Kolkata, WB 700013 IN.
E-Mail Id	dalmiaindustrial@gmail.com
Website	http://www.dalmiaindustry.in/
BOARD OF DIRECTORS Whole Time Director & Chairman Independent Directors	Mr. Raj Mohta (Whole time Director) Mrs. Pramila Bansal Mr. Naren Kumar Joshi
	Mr. Sailendra Nath Bakshi (resigned w.e.f September 26, 2022) Mr. Rahul Poddar (appointed as Independent Additional Director w.e.f December 24, 2022)
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Lalit Kumar Biyani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Mrs. Suchita Surana
BOARD COMMITTEES Audit Committee	Mr. Raj Mohta- Chairperson Mrs. Pramila Bansal Mr. Rahul Poddar
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Naren Kumar Joshi- Chairperson Mrs. Pramila Bansal Mr. Rahul Poddar
Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	Mrs. Pramila Bansal – Chairperson Mr. Raj Mohta Mr. Rahul Poddar
Statutory Auditors	<u>AUDITORS</u> M/s. Ghosh and Ghosh, Chartered Accountants, Firm Membership No. 306020E

	Mission Court, 4th floor, 25 R N Mukherjee Road Kolkata, West Bengal-WB- 700001(appointed w.e.f March 10, 2021)
Secretarial Auditor	Amit R. Dadheech & Associates, Company Secretaries, B- 15, 5th Floor, Shri Siddhivinayak Plaza, Next to T-series Business Park, Off New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400 058
Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited , 23 R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata – 700 001.
Bankers	State Bank of India

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 41stAnnual General Meeting of Dalmia Industrial Development Ltd will be held on Monday, 25th September, 2023 at the Registered Office of the Company situated at 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, 9th Floor, Room No: 8E Kolkata, WB IN at 02.00 P.M.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider, approve and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023 i.e. the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the statement of Profit & Loss account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, together with the report of the Board of Director's and Auditor's report thereon.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

2. NIL

By order of the Board Dalmia Industrial Development Limited Date: 02/09/2023 Place: Kolkata SD/-Mr. Raj Mohta Whole Time Director DIN:-03575779

NOTES:

- 1. Members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll on his behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A person can act as proxy on behalf of not exceeding fifty Members and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total Equity Share Capital of the Company. Any Member holding more than 10% of the total Equity share capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy and in such a case, the said person shall not act as however, be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 2. Member holding shares in physical form are advised to update their address and bank account/ ECS details with the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited, Kolkata.
- 3. The Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 has been emailed to the members whose email addresses are available with the depositories or are obtained directly from the members, as per the MCA Circular Nos. 17/2011 dated April 21, 2011 and 18/2011 dated April 29, 2011 on "Green Initiative of Ministry of Corporate Affairs for Corporate Governance". For other members, who have not registered their email addresses, the Annual Report has been sent at their registered postal address. If any member wishes to get a duly printed copy of the Annual Report, the company will send the same, free of cost, upon receipt of request from the member. Members who have not registered their email addresses so far are requested to register them for receiving all communication including Annual Report and other Notices from the Company electronically.
- 4. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company or to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
- 5. The Register of Members and the Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from 19th September2023 to 25thSeptember, 2023 (both days inclusive).
- 6. All documents referred to in accompanying Notice is open for inspection at the registered office of the Company on all working days between 10.00 a.m. to 06.00 P.M. up to the date of AGM.
- 7. Members seeking the information with regards to the proposed resolution are requested to write to the Company at least one week in advance so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.
- Pursuant to the provision of Section 107 and 108, read with companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, the company has not offered the option of E-Voting facility to all the members of the company. The company has appointed Amit R Dadheech& Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Membership No. 22889; Certificate of Practice No. 8952) as Scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 41st Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statement for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023.

		(Amount in Lac
PARTICULARS	2022-2023	2021-2022
Revenue from Operation	1,04,34326.70	-
Other Income	25,35,562	9,15,010
Total Revenue	1,30,69,688.70	9,15,010
Total Expenditure	1,25,70,948.80	15,05,862.76
Profit/Loss before Taxation	4,98,939.90	(5,90,852.76)
Less: Tax Expenses Current Tax:	1,29,720	0
Add/Less: Deferred Tax	0	0
Add/Less: Tax adjustments for earlier years	0	(4,518.78)
Profit/Loss after Taxation	3,69,219.90	(5,86,333.98)

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS & BUSINESS OPERATIONS

During the current financial year, the net revenue from operations of your Company was 1,04,34326.

During the year under review, the company recorded a Net Profit of Rs. **3,69,219.90**/- Lacs against Net loss of Rs. **(5,86,333.98)**/- Lacs during the previous year.

DIVIDEND:

The Company does not propose to declare dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and wishes to plough back the profits for the further expansion activities of the Company.

EXPLANATION TO AUDITOR'S REMARK

The observations of the Statutory Auditors, when read together with the relevant notes to the accounts and accounting policies are self-explanatory and do not calls for any further comment.

HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

There is no holding, subsidiary & Associates Company as on financial year ended March 31, 2023.

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

An extract of the Annual Return for the year ended March 31, 2023 as provided under sub-section (3) of Section 92 and prescribed under Rule 12 of Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 is available on the company's website: <u>www.dalmiaindustry.in</u>.

SHARE CAPITAL

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

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details pertaining to loans, guarantees or investments are provided in the notes to the Financial Statements.

MATERIAL EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No material events have occurred after the financial year ended March 31, 2023 of the Company.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143 (12) OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:-

There were no frauds as reported by the Statutory Auditors under sub-section 12 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with Rules made there-under other than those which are reportable to the Central Government.

SIGNFICANT / MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED IMPACTING ON GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

1) Classified the Company as Shell Company:-

SEBI vide Circular No. SEBI/HO/ISD/OW/P/2017/18183 dated August 7, 2017 has classified the Company as Shell Company. SEBI has also passed an Interim order against the Company vide order No WTM/MPB/ISD/41/2017 dated September 26,2017 in lieu of which the Company has filed reply to SEBI on January 25, 2018 clarifying the issues raised by the SEBI and the matter is pending as on the date.

2) Non – appointment of Compliance Officer for the period upto August 30, 2022, penalty imposed by Exchange.

BSE Limited has freeze the promoter shareholding for non-compliance with Regulation 6 (1) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015 for the period upto December 24, 2020. The Exchange has imposed penalty under the regulation.

3) Non-compliance with the Regulation 76 of SEBI (Depository and Participant)Regulation, 2018:-

BSE Limited & Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSEI) have freeze the Promoter Shareholding and transferred the Scrip of the Company to Z Group.

4) Suspension of Trading in securities of the Company:-

The trading in securities of the Company have been suspended by BSE Limited and MSEI due to non-payment of Annual Listing Fees w.e.f March 01, 2020.

COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Policy of the Company on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of Section 178, is published on the website of the Company viz., <u>www.dalmiaindustry.in</u>

DIRECTORS:

During the year under review, the Board consists of 4 (Four) Directors and none of the Directors are disqualified.

DIN/PAN	NAME OF DIRECTORS	APPOINTMENT DATE
03575779	Mr. Raj Mohta	30/05/2017
03611167	Mrs.Pramila Bansal	30/03/2015
09008182	Mr. Naren Kumar Joshi	24/12/2020
09630167	Mr. Rahul Poddar	24/12/2022

LIST OF DIRECTORS PRESENT ON THE BOARD AS ON DATE:

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the directors' responsibility statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023 the applicable Accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to the material departures;
- (b) the directors of the Company had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, as at March 31, 2023 and loss of the Company for the year ended March 31,2023.
- (c) the directors of the Company had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of proper 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;
- (d) the directors of the Company had prepared the accounts of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 on a going concern basis and;
- (e) the directors of the Company had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company, like any other enterprise, is exposed to business risk which can be an internal risks as well as external risks. Any unexpected changes in regulatory framework pertaining to fiscal benefits and other related issue can affect our operations and profitability. However the Company is well aware of the above risks and as part of business strategy has formulated a Risk Management Policy.

The Risk Policy approved by the Board, clearly lays down the roles and responsibilities of the various functions in relation to risk management covering a range of responsibilities, from the strategic to the operational. These role definitions, inter alia, provide the foundation for your Company's Risk Management Policy and Framework that is endorsed by the Board and is aimed at ensuring formulation of appropriate risk management procedures, their effective implementation across the Company and independent monitoring and reporting by Internal Audit. Backed by strong internal control systems, the Company is in the process of implementing the current Risk Management Framework that consists of the following key elements:

- The Corporate Risk Management policy facilitates the identification and prioritization of strategic and operational risks, development of appropriate mitigation strategies and conducts periodic reviews of the progress on the management of identified risks
- A combination of risk policy and unit wise evolved procedures brings robustness to the process of ensuring that business risks are effectively addressed.
- Appropriate structures are in place to proactively monitor and manage the inherent risks in businesses with unique / relatively high risk profiles.
- A strong and independent Internal Audit function at the corporate level carries out risk focused audits across all businesses, enabling identification of areas where risk management processes may need to be strengthened. The Board of Directors reviews Internal Audit findings, and provides strategic guidance on internal controls. The Board of Directors closely monitors the internal control environment within the Company including implementation of the action plans emerging out of internal audit findings.
- At the Business level, Internal Audit Department personnel continuously verify compliance with laid down policies and procedures, and help plug control gaps by assisting operating management in the formulation of control procedures for new areas of operation.
- The periodical planning exercise requires all units to clearly identify their top risks and set out a mitigation plan with agreed timelines and accountability. Top Management and Unit heads confirm

periodically that all relevant risks have been identified, assessed, evaluated and that appropriate mitigation systems have been implemented.

The combination of policies and processes as outlined above is expected to adequately address the various risks associated with your Company's businesses.

Annual evaluation by the Board

The evaluation framework for assessing the performance of Directors comprises of the following key areas:

- i. Attendance of Board Meetings and Board Committee Meetings
- ii. Quality of contribution to Board deliberations
- iii. Strategic perspectives or inputs regarding future growth of Company and its performance
- iv. Providing perspectives and feedback going beyond information provided by the management
- v. Commitment to shareholder and other stakeholder interests

The evaluation involves Self-Evaluation by the Board Member and subsequently assessment by the Board of Directors. A member of the Board will not participate in the discussion of his / her evaluation.

BOARD COMMITTEES:

The Company has the following Committees of the Board:

1. Audit Committee

Name of Committee members	Category	Date of Appointment
Raj Mohta	Whole Time Director	30-05-2017
Pramila Bansal	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	30-09-2015
Rahul Poddar	Non-Executive – Independent Director, Member	24-12-2022

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Name of Committee members	Category	Date of Appointment
Naren Kumar Joshi	Non-Executive - Independent Director	24-12-2020
Pramila Bansal	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Chairperson	30-09-2015
Rahul Poddar	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	24-12-2022

Name of Committee members	Category	Date of Appointment
Pramila Bansal	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Chairperson	30-09-2015
Raj Mohta	Executive Director, Member	30-05-2017
Rahul Poddar	Non-Executive - Independent Director, Member	24-12-2022

3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

BOARD INDEPENDENCE:

Our definition of 'Independence' of Directors is derived from SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the confirmation/ disclosures received from the Directors and on evaluation of the relationships disclosed, the following Non-Executive Directors are Independent in terms of Regulation 27 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015 and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Social Welfare Activities has been an integral part of the Company since inception. The Company is committed to fulfill its social responsibility as a good corporate citizen. The Companies Act, 2013, pursuant to the provision of Section 135, has laid down the requirement for constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, which shall be responsible for laying down the CSR Policy, to a certain class or classes of Companies. However, our Company does not fall under the requisite criteria and thus the compliance with the relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Board of Directors of Dalmia Industrial Development Limited is committed to maintain the highest standard of honesty, openness and accountability and recognize that employees have important role to play in achieving the goal.

The Company's Whistleblower Policy encourages Directors and employees to bring to the Company's attention, instances of unethical behavior and actual or suspected incidents of fraud or violation of the conduct that could adversely impact the Company's operations, business performance and / or reputation. The Policy provides that the Company investigates such incidents, when reported, in an impartial manner and takes appropriate action to ensure that the requisite standards of professional and ethical conduct are always upheld. It is the Company's Policy to ensure that no employee is victimized or harassed for bringing such incidents to the attention of the Company. The practice of the Whistleblower Policy is overseen by the Board of Directors and no employee has been denied access to the Committee. The Whistleblower Policy is available on the Company's website <u>www.dalmiaindustry.in</u>.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company believes that internal control is a necessary concomitant of the principle of prudent business governance that freedom of management should be exercised within a framework of appropriate checks and balances. The Company remains committed to ensuring an effective internal control environment that inter

alia provides assurance on orderly and efficient conduct of operations, security of assets, prevention and detection of frauds/errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The Company's independent and Internal Audit processes, both at the Business and Corporate levels, provide assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, compliance with operating systems, internal policies and regulatory requirements. The Financial Statements of the Company are prepared on the basis of the Significant Accounting Policies that are carefully selected by management and approved by the Board. These, in turn are supported by a set of divisional Delegation Manual & Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that have been established for individual units/ areas of operations.

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements. Such controls have been tested during the year and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed. Nonetheless the Company recognizes that any internal financial control framework, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations and accordingly, regular audit and review processes ensure that such systems are reinforced on an ongoing basis. The Company is in process of appointing an internal auditor to oversee the internal audit mechanism and the same will be done at the earliest.

AFFIRMATION ON COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company hereby affirms that during the year under review, the Company has complied with all the applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' respectively (including any modifications or amendments thereto) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

Management discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as required under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR 2015), is forming part of this Annual Report as **Annexure 2**.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

There was **NIL** Related Party Transaction as required to be disclosed in compliance with the Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosures" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Report on Corporate Governance as per the requirement of SEBI LODR 2015 forms part of this Annual Report as **Annexure 3.**

NO. OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

The intervening gap between any two meetings was within the period prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors met 06 (Six) times during the financial year i.e. on 30/05/2022, 10/08/2022, 30/08/2022, 12/11/2022, 24/12/2022 and 14/02/2023.

The details of Directors attendance in the Board Meeting is stated below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No of Board Meetings attended
		during Financial Year 2022-2023
1.	Mrs. Pramila Bansal	5
2.	*Mr. Sailendra Nath Bakshi	3
3.	Mr. Raj Mohta	6
4.	Mr. Naren Kumar Joshi	5
5.	Mr. Rahul Poddar	1

^{*}Resigned w.e.f. September 26, 2022.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declaration from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 27 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015.

BOARD EVALUATION

Regulation 27 of SEBI (Listing and Obligation Requirement) Regulations, 2015 mandates that the Board shall monitor and review the Board evaluation framework. The Companies Act, 2013 states that a formal annual evaluation needs to be made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors. Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 states that the performance evaluation of independent directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the director being evaluated. The evaluation of all the directors and the Board as a whole was conducted based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board. The Board approved the evaluation results as collated by the nomination and remuneration committee.

AUDITORS AND REPORTS:

The matters related to Auditors and their Reports are as under:

STATUTORYAUDITOR

M/s. Ghosh and Ghosh, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 39th Annual General Meeting (AGM) until the conclusion of the AGM to be held in FY 2026 of the Company.

The Auditor's Report do not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimer.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR & SECRETARIAL AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Amit R Dadheech & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai was appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-2023, as required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under. The secretarial audit report for FY 2022-23 forms part of the Annual Report as **"ANNEXURE I"** to the Board Report.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Chapter V of The Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review. No deposit remained unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year and accordingly there has been no default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year.

COST AUDIT

Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review.

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

- (a) Energy conservation measures taken: Nil
- (b) Additional investments and proposals if any, being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy:Nil
- (c) Impact of the measures at (a) and(b)above: Nil for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods
- (d) Total energy consumption and energy consumption: Nil per unit of production

FORM-A: FORM FOR DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- A. Power and fuel consumption: Nil
- B. Consumption per unit of production: Nil

FORM-B: FORM FOR DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION ETC.,

- I Research and Development: Nil
- II Technology Absorption, Adaptation and: Nil Innovation

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Particulars	Current year	Previous Year
Foreign Exchange earnings	NIL	NIL
Foreign Exchange Out go	NIL	NIL

ANTI SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

The Company is committed to provide a protective environment at workplace for all its women employees. To ensure that every woman employee is treated with dignity and respect and as mandated under "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013". The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Act 2013. An Internal Committee has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment at workplace. All employees including trainees are covered under this policy.

The following is the summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the current financial year.

Number of Complaints received: Nil

Number of Complaints disposed off: Nil

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME

The Company has established a Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors.

As per Reg 25(7) of SEBI (LODR) in which the Board briefed him about the following points:

- a) Nature of the industry in which the Company operates
- b) Business model of the Company
- c) Roles, rights, responsibilities of independent directors

d) Any other relevant information

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Particulars of employees as required to be disclosed in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are made available at the registered office of the Company. The members desirous of obtaining the same may write to the Whole time Director at the registered office of the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors express their appreciation for the sincere co-operation and assistance of Central and State Government authorities, bankers, suppliers, customers and business associates. Your directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by your company's employees. Your directors acknowledge with gratitude the encouragement and support extended by our valued shareholders.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The Board's Report and Management Discussion & Analysis may contain certain statements describing the Company's objectives, expectations or forecasts that appear to be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations while actual outcomes may differ materially from what is expressed herein. The Company is not obliged to update any such forward-looking statements. Some important factors that could influence the Company's operations comprise economic developments, pricing and demand and supply conditions in global and domestic markets, changes in government regulations, tax laws, litigation and industrial relations.

By order of the Board Dalmia Industrial Development Limited Sd/-Raj Mohta DIN: 03575779 Date: 02/09/2023 Place: Kolkata

ANNEXURE-1

FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 [Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members, Dalmia Industrial Development Ltd 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9th Floor, Room No: 8E Kolkata WB 700013 IN.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Dalmia Industrial Development Ltd (CIN:L74140WB1982PLC035394) (hereinafter called "the company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of Dalmia Industrial Development Ltd 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 the Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- 1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- 2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- 3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- 4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; - (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and rules made thereunder)
- 5. 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 financial year under review)
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999, Now known as the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulation, 2014: (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999)
- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008)
- *f)* The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009)
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulation 2018; (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998)
- *i*) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015

OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS:

With respect to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable to the Company, subject to the observation stated below:

1. Income Tax Act, 1961 to the extent of Tax Deducted at Source under various Section and T.D.S. Returns filed.

2. Indirect Tax Laws relating to collections, deductions, wherever applicable, payments made and returns filed.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards as issued and implemented by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited, Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited in compliance with SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation,2015

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. Adequate notice was given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda at least seven days in advance. However, 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.

We further report that during the audit period:

1. The Company has appointed Mr. Lalit Kumar Biyani as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) on 30/09/2022 as per the provision of Section 203 of Companies Act, 2013.

2. The office of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer as required pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 6(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement), 2015 was vacant upto August 30, 2022 and Miss Suchita Surana is appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer on 22/09/2022.

3. The Company has not appointed Internal Auditors as per the provision of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. The Company had not provided e-voting facility to members in the previous AGM and current AGM.

5. SEBI vide Circular No. SEBI/HO/ISD/OW/P/2017/18183 dated August 7, 2017 has classified the Company as Shell Company. SEBI has also passed an Interim order against the Company vide order No WTM/MPB/ISD/41/2017 dated September 26, 2017 in lieu of which the Company has filed reply to SEBI on January 25, 2018 clarifying the issues raised by the SEBI and the matter is pending as on the date.

6. The Company has received letters from BSE Limited and MSEI imposing penalty for nonappointment of Whole Time Company Secretary in compliance with the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015, and consequently the shareholding of the Promoters have been freeze promoter by the Stock Exchange.

7. There were instances where the Company have delayed in filing the disclosure / returns with the Stock Exchanges where the securities of Company are listed and Registrar of Companies, Kolkata, for which the Company has paid additional fees / penalties wherever necessary.

8. The Website of the Company is not updated as per the provisions of Regulation 46 of Listing Regulations, 2015.

9. There are instances wherein the Company have delayed / not filed certain disclosures / returns in compliance with the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015.

10. The trading in securities of the Company have been suspended by BSE Limited and MSEI Limited due to nonpayment of Annual Listing Fees w.e.f. March 01, 2020.

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

For Amit R. Dadheech & Associates SD/-Amit R. Dadheech M. No.: 22889; C.P. No.: 8952 Date: 02/09/2023 Place: Mumbai UDIN: A022889E000921941

Annexure A

(To the Secretarial Auditor's Report of Dalmia Industrial Development Limited)

To, The Members, Dalmia Industrial Development Limited 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9th Floor, Room No: 8E Kolkata WB 700013 IN.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis of our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test check basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Amit R. Dadheech& Associates SD/-Amit R. Dadheech M. No.: 22889; C.P. No.: 8952 Date: 02/09/2023 Place: Mumbai UDIN: A022889E000921941

ANNEXURE- 2 PARA A: DISCLOSURE AS PER SEBI (LODR), REGULATIONS, 2015 IN RESPECT TORELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

SR.NO.	In the accounts of	Disclosures of amounts at the year end and the maximum number of loans/ advances/investments outstanding during the	Remarks
		year.	
1.	Holding	\circ Loans and advances in the nature of loans	N.A
	Company	to subsidiaries by name and amount.	
		\circ Loans and advances in the nature of loans	
		to associates by name and amount.	
		\circ Loans and advances in the nature of loans	
		to Firms /companies in which directors are	
		interested by name and amount.	
2.	Subsidiary	\circ Loans and advances in the nature of loans	N.A
		to holding company by name and amount.	•
		\circ Loans and advances in the nature of loans	
		to associates by name and amount.	
		\circ Loans and advances in the nature of loans	
		to Firms / companies in which directors	
		are interested by name and amount.	
3.	Holding	Investments by the loanee in the shares of	N.A.
	Company	parent company and subsidiary company,	
		when the company has made a loan or	
		advance in the nature of loan.	

Para B: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Forward–Looking Statements:

This Report contains forward – Looking Statements. Any, statement that address expectations or projections about the future, including but not limited to statements about the Company's strategy and growth, product development, market position ,expenditures and financial results, are forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future growth. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions are accurate and will be realized. The Company's actual results, performance or achievements could thus differ materially from those projected in any such forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements, on basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

Overview:

During the financial year under review, the Company has incurred a profit of Rs. 3,69,219.90/- Lacs as compared to the previous year's of Net loss Rs. (5,86,333.98)/- Lacs.

Outlook:

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of trading in sarees and stocks and investments in order to yield greater revenue for its stakeholders. The Company is planning to expand and diversify the operational activities in the coming years ahead in order to tap higher revenues

Risk and Concerns:

Due to stiff competitions in the finance field where the company's activities are centered in, the overall margins are always under pressure, but maintainable with the constant effort and good services rendered by the company.

Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy:

An Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company has been constituted as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR), 2015.

The Internal Audit Function is looked after internally by the finance and accounts department, and reviewed by the audit committee and the management at the regular intervals. The Internal Auditors Reports dealing with Internal Control Systems are considered by the Audit Committee and appropriate actions are taken, whichever necessary.

Development on Human Resource Front:

Our human resources are critical to our success and carrying forward our mission. With their sustained, determined and able work efforts we were able to cruise smoothly through the hard time of the economic volatility and rapidly changing market conditions.

The requirement of the markets given the economic scenario has made this even more challenging. Attracting newer talent with the drive, training and upgrading existing skill sets and getting all to move in a unified direction will definitely be task in the company.

Plans to execute the mandate on this count are already underway and we should see it impacting the results from the third quarter of the next financial year. By creating conducive environment for career growth, company is trying to achieve the maximum utilization of employee's skills in the most possible way.

There is need and the company is focused on retaining and bringing in talent keeping in mind the ambitious plans despite the market and industry scenario. The company also believes in recognizing and rewarding employees to boost their morale and enable to achieve their maximum potential. The need to have a change in the management style of the company is one of the key focus areas this year.

Details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediatelyprevious financial year) in key financial ratios, along with detailed explanations therefore, including:

NIL

Industrial Relations:

Industrial Relations throughout the year continued to remain very cordial and satisfactory.

Disclosure as per SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 in Respect Demat Suspense Account/Unclaimed Suspense Account

The listed entity needs to disclose the following details and as long as there are shares in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account:

SR.	PARTICULARS	REMARKS
NO.		

1.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	NIL
2.	Number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	NIL
3.	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	NIL
4.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	NIL
5.	That the voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares	NIL

Date: September 02,2023 Place: Kolkata Regd.Office:2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9th Floor, Room No: 8E Kolkata WB 700013 IN By Order of the Board Place For DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LTD Sd/-Raj Mohta Whole Time Director DIN: 03575779

ANNEXURE-3

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED AS PER SCHEDULE V OF SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In accordance with SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as entered with the Stock Exchange and some of the best practices followed internationally on Corporate Governance, the report containing the details of corporate governance systems and processes is as follows: At Dalmia Industrial Development Limited, Corporate Governance is all about maintaining a valuable relationship and trust with all stakeholders. We consider stakeholders are playing very important role in our success, and we remain committed to maximizing stakeholder value, be it shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers, investors, communities or policy makers. This approach to value creation emanates from our belief that sound governance system, based on relationship and trust, is integral to creating enduring value for all. We have a defined policy framework for ethical conduct of businesses. We believe that any business conduct can be ethical only when it rests on the nine core values of Honesty, Integrity, Respect, Fairness, Purposefulness, Trust, Responsibility, Citizenship and Courage. The corporate governance is an important tool for the protection of shareholder and maximization of their long term values. The objective of Corporate Governance is to achieve excellence in business thereby increasing stakeholders" worth in the long term which can be achieved keeping the interest of stakeholders" and comply with all rules, regulations and laws. The principal characteristics of Corporate Governance are Transparency, Independence, Accountability, Responsibility, Fairness, and Social Responsibility along with efficient performance and respecting interests of the stakeholders and the society as a whole.

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's philosophy on corporate governance is been founded on the fundamental ideologies of the group viz., Trust, Value and Service. Obeying the law, both in letter and in spirit, is the foundation on which the Company's ethical standards are built. On adopting corporate governance, the Company shall make a constant endeavor to achieve excellence in Corporate Governance on continuing basis by following the principles of transparency, accountability and integrity in functioning, so as to constantly striving to enhance value for all stakeholders and the society in general. As a good corporate citizen, the Company will maintain sound corporate practices based on conscience, openness, fairness, professionalism and accountability in building confidence of its various stakeholders in it thereby paving the way for its long term success. We are making continuous efforts to adopt the best practices in corporate governance and we believe that the practices we are putting into place for the company shall go beyond adherence to regulatory framework. The Company's corporate governance philosophy has been further strengthened by adopting a Code of Fair Practice in accordance with the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

APPLICABILITY

As per the SEBI (LODR), 2015 (i) companies with equity share capital of less than Rs 10 crores, (ii) companies having net worth not exceeding of Rs 25 crores, and (iii) companies listed on SME and SME-ITP platforms of the stock exchanges has to comply with the provision of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015. Since the Paid Share Capital of the Company is below the Limit specified under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the provision / requirements of Corporate Governance as laid down under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is not applicable to the Company. However, the Company itself follow the standards of Corporate Governance, but

the disclosures required to be done under Regulation 27 (2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is not applicable to the Company.

By order of the Board Dalmia Industrial Development Limited Sd/-Raj Mohta DIN:03575779 Date: 02/09/2023 Place: Kolkata

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS [Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V, Para C, clause 10(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To, The Members, DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LTD 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9TH Floor, Room No: 8E Kolkata WB 700013 IN

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Dalmia Industrial Development Ltd, having CIN L74140WB1982PLC035394and having Registered Office at 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9TH Floor, Room No: 8E Kolkata WB 700013 IN (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V, Para-C, clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

Sr. No.	Name	DIN/PAN	Date of Appointment
1.	Raj Mohta	03575779	30/05/2017
2.	Pramila Bansal	03611167	30/03/2015
3.	Sailendra Nath Bakshi [*]	07026952	02/12/2014
4.	Naren Kumar Joshi	09008182	24/12/2020
5.	Rahul Podar ^{**}	09630167	24/12/2022

^{*}*Resigned w.e.f. September 26, 2022.*

**Appointed as Independent Additional Director w.e.f. December 24, 2022.

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

For Amit R. Dadheech& Associates SD/-Amit R. Dadheech M. No.: 22889; C.P. No.: 8952 Date: September 02, 2023 Place: Mumbai UDIN: A022889E000920170

Independent Auditors Report on the Quarterly and Year to Date Audited Standalone Financial Results of the Company pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, as amended

To, Board of Directors of The DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial results of The **DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as the "the Company") for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2023 attached herewith, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015, as amended ('Listing Regulations').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us these standalone financial statements:

- 1. are presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations in this regard; and
- 2. give a true and fair view in conformity with the applicable accounting standards, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note to the standalone financial results, which describes the uncertainties and potential impact on the company's operations and results as assessed by the management. The actual results may differ from such estimates depending upon future developments. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Results

These Standalone financial results have been prepared based on the standalone annual financial statements. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these standalone

financial results that give a true and fair view of the net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and incompliance with Regulation 33of the Listing Regulations. The Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for 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 accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial results that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial results 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 AS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial results.

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 standalone financial results, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
 that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act. We are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors 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 ability of the company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's

report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial results or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial results, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company, 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.

We also performed procedures in accordance with the circular issued by the SEBI under Regulation 33(8) of the Listing Regulations, as amended, to the extent applicable.

The standalone financial Results include the results for the quarter ended 31st March 2023 being the balancing figure between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published unaudited year to date figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year which were subject to limited review by us.

FOR M/S Ghosh & Ghosh Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 306020E

G.Sinha Partner M. No: 050488 UDIN No: 23050488BGXNEV1542 Place: Kolkata Date: 30/05/2023

DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

	Note No.	As at	(in lakh As at
	14016 140.	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
ASSETS Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment (b) Capital work-in-progress	4	3,138.48	5,344.48
(c) Intangible assets (d) Financial assets	5	-	-
(i) Investments	6	136,489,500.00	124,269,500.00
(ii) Loans	8	-	-
(e) Deferred Tax Asset	9	25,118.88	25,118.88
(f) Other non-current assets	11	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Current assets		138,517,757.36	126,299,963.36
(a) Inventories (b) Financial assets	12	50,500,198.10	24,574,534.91
(i) Trade receivables	7	12,985,584.00	30,532,977.00
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Other bank balances	13(a) 13(b)	3,245,606.68	612,159.04
(iv) Loans and Advances (c) Current tax assets (net)	11 10a	80,599,256.00	90,153,180.00
(d) Other current assets	11	339,649.50	513,633.50
		147,670,294.28	146,386,484.45
TOTAL ASSETS		286,188,051.64	272,686,447.81
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	202,475,000.00	202,475,000.00
(b) Other equity TOTAL EQUITY	15	3,613,568.43 206,088,568.43	3,244,353.53 205,719,353.5
Liabilities Non-current liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	9	-	-
		-	-

Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	16	80,904,155.12	68,009,474.12
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)	10b	421,623.59	291,903.59
(d) Other current liabilities	17	(1,226,295.50)	(1,334,278.43)
		80,099,483.21	66,967,099.28
TOTAL LIABILITIES		80,099,483.21	66,967,099.28
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		286,188,051.64	272,686,447.81

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dalmia Industrial Development Limited

For M/S Ghosh and Ghosh Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 306020E

Raj Mohta

Whole Time Director DIN: 03575779 Naren Kumar Joshi Director

DIN: 09008182

G.SINHA

Partner Membership No. 050488 UDIN No:- 23050488BGXNEV1542

Place: Kolkata Dated: 30/05/2023

DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31,2023

			(in lakhs)
	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	18	10,434,326.70	-
Other income	19	2,635,562.00	915,010.00
Total Income (i)		13,069,888.70	915,010.00
Expenses			
Purchases of Stock in Trade		36,062,780.35	16,873,400.00
(Increase) in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	20	(25,925,663.19)	(16,873,399.92)
Employee benefits expense Excavating Services	21	1,003,253.00	597,193.00
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	2,206.00	3,774.00
Other expenses	22	1,428,372.64	904,890.68
Total Expenses (ii)		12,570,948.80	1,505,857.76
Profit before Tax (i-ii) Tax expense		498,939.90	(590,847.76)
 Pertaining to Profit for the current period Deferred tax charge 		129,720.00	-
- Tax adjustments for earlier years		-	(4,518.78)
Total tax expense (iii)		129,720.00	(4,518.78)
Profit for the year (iv = ii - iii)		369,219.90	(586,328.98)
Other Comprehensive Income Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent periods: i) Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans ii) Income tax effect on above			
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax) (v)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (iv + v)		369,219.90	(586,328.98)
Earnings per equity share - (Nominal value ₹0 per share (PY ₹0 per share)) 1) Basic 2) Diluted	23	(A/B) (A/C)	(A/B) (A/C)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dalmia Industrial Development Limited

For M/S Ghosh and Ghosh Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 306020E

Raj Mohta

Whole Time Director DIN: 03575779 Naren Kumar Joshi Director

DIN: 09008182

G.SINHA Partner Membership No. 050488 UDIN No:- 23050488BGXNEV1542 Place: Kolkata Dated: 30/05/2023

DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A Equity Share Capital (Refer No	Amount In (Rs.)			
Particul	ars	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Issued during the year ended March 31, 2023	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Equity Share of ₹10/- each issued	l, subscribed and fully paid	202,475,000.00	-	202,475,000.00
Equity Share in numbers		20,247,500	-	20,247,500

B Other Equity (Refer Note 15)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Employee Stock Options Outstanding (ESOP)	General Reserve		
Balance as at April 1, 2016	-		2,264,160.63	-	-	2,264,160.63	
Profit for the year	-		536,627.37	-	-	536,627.37	
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) - Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,800,788.00	-	-	2,800,788.00	
Transfer of Retained earnings to General reserve	-	-	-	-		-	
ESOP cost amortized during the year	-		-	-	-	-	
Equity Dividend for the year 2015-16	-	-	-		-	-	
Tax on equity dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	-	2,800,788.00	-	-	2,800,788.00	
Profit for the year	-		(897,268.61)	-	-	(897,268.61)	
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) - Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-		-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,903,519.39		-	1,903,519.39	
Transfer of Retained earnings to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ESOP cost amortized during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Security premium on issue of equity share during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share issue expenses adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equity Dividend for the year 2016-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tax on equity dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2018	-		1,903,519.39	-	-	1,903,519.39	
Profit for the year	-		1,349,789.18	-	-	1,349,789.18	

		I	1 1			Т
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) - Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined						-
benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,253,308.57	-	-	3,253,308.57
Transfer of Retained earnings to General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESOP cost amortized during the year Security premium on issue of equity share during	-	-	-	-	-	-
the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue expenses adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Dividend for the year 2016-17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on equity dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	-	3,253,308.57	-	-	3,253,308.57
Profit for the year	-	-	393,126.85	-	-	393,126.85
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) - Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	_					-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,646,435.42	-	-	3,646,435.42
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	-	3,646,435.42	-	-	3,646,435.42
Profit for the year	-	-	184,247.09	-	-	184,247.09
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) - Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	_	-	-	-	-	- -
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,830,682.51	-	-	3,830,682.51
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	-	3,830,682.51	-	-	3,830,682.51
Profit for the year	-	-	(586,328.98)	-	-	(586,328.98)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)						-
- Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		3,244,353.53	-	-	3,244,353.53
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	-	3,244,353.53	-	-	3,244,353.53
Profit for the year	-		369,219.90	-	-	369,219.90
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			-			-
- Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,613,568.43	-	-	3,613,568.43
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	-	3,613,568.43	-	-	3,613,568.43

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For M/S Ghosh and Ghosh

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 306020E

G.SINHA

Partner Membership No. 050488 UDIN No:- 23050488BGXNEV1542 Place: Kolkata Dated: 30/05/2023 Raj Mohta Whole Time Director

DIN: 03575779

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dalmia Industrial Development Limited

> Naren Kumar Joshi Director DIN: 09008182

DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED Statement of Standalone Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023

			(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		Amount In	Amount In	
		(Rs.)	(Rs.)	
		Year ended	Year ended	
	Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		_	
		3.69	(5.86)	
	NET PROFIT AFTER TAXES	0.00	(0.00)	
	Adjustments for Non Cash Items:	0.02	0.04	
	Depreciation and amortization expenses			
	Operating Profit before changes in working capital	3.71	(5.82)	
	Changes in working capital:			
	Adjustment for (increase) / Decrease in Operating Assets			
	Loans & Advances	95.54	(294.47)	
	Other current assets	1.74	(0.22)	
	Trade Receivable	175.47	-	
	Inventories	(259.26)	-	
	Adjustment for (increase) / Decrease in Operating Assets			
	Other Current liabilities	1.08	(2.24)	
	Other Tax liabilities	1.30	(0.67)	
	Trade payables	128.95	(14.83)	
	Cash generated from operations	148.53	(318.25)	
	Direct Tax paid (net of refunds)			
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	148.53	(318.25)	
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
	Non current Investments (Purchased) / Sold	(122.20)	321.22	
	Loan & Advances given to other parties			
	NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(122.20)	321.22	
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
	NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	-	-	
	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	(A+B+C)	26.33	2.97	
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note 13a)	6.12	3.15	
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 13a)	32.45	6.12	
Not	es.	As at	As at	
a)	Cash and Cash Equivalents include:	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
u)	Cash and Cash Equivalents:	maroli 51, 2025		
	i) Cash in hand	28.02	1.98	
	ii) Balances with banks	20.02	1.00	
	- On Current Accounts	4.43	4.14	
	- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	ст.т	7.17	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	32.45	6.12	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dalmia Industrial Development Limited

As per our report of even date

For M/S Ghosh and Ghosh

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 306020E

G.SINHA

Partner Membership No. 056752 UDIN: 23050488BGXNEV1542 Place: Kolkata Dated: 30/05/2023 (Raj Mohta)

Whole Time Director DIN: 03575779 Naren Kumar Joshi Director

DIN: 09008182

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

4. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Air	Computer	Computer	Computer	Computer	Computer	Laptop	Office	Printer	Amount In (Rs.) Total
Faiticulais	Conditioning Machines	Computer	1	2	New	New 1	Dell	equipments	Espon	TOLAI
Cost	Machines									
As at April 01, 2018	49,552.12	10,896.51	22,986.70	731.40	20,897.00	11,016.94	26,173.00	9,180.88	8,650.00	160,084.55
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	49,552.12	10,896.51	22,986.70	731.40	20,897.00	11,016.94	26,173.00	9,180.88	8,650.00	160,084.55
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ deductions	-	2,435.51	3,402.40	-	3,139.83	-	2,787.72	2,311.85	-	14,077.31
As at March 31, 2020	49,552.12	8,461.00	19,584.30	731.40	17,757.17	11,016.94	23,385.28	6,869.03	8,650.00	146,007.24
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	49,552.12	8,461.00	19,584.30	731.40	17,757.17	11,016.94	23,385.28	6,869.03	8,650.00	146,007.24
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	49,552.12	8,461.00	19,584.30	731.40	17,757.17	11,016.94	23,385.28	6,869.03	8,650.00	146,007.24
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	49,552.12	8,461.00	19,584.30	731.40	17,757.17	11,016.94	23,385.28	6,869.03	8,650.00	146,007.24
Depreciation										
As at April 01, 2018	29,470.37	8,461.00	19,584.30	731.40	15,248.17	2,097.01	18,899.28	6,869.03	883.11	102,243.67
-		0,401.00	19,304.30	731.40				0,009.05	005.11	
Charge for the year	9,036.00	-	-	-	2,509.00	1,005.09	4,486.00	-	-	17,036.09
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019 Charge for the year	38,506.37 4,971.00	8,461.00	19,584.30	731.40	17,757.17	3,102.10 3,111.00	23,385.28	6,869.03	883.11 3,052.00	119,279.76 11,134.00
	4,571.00	-	-	-	-	5,111.00	-	-	5,052.00	11,154.00
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	43,477.37	8,461.00	19,584.30	731.40	17,757.17	6,213.10	23,385.28	6,869.03	3,935.11	130,413.76
Charge for the year	2,734.00	-	-	-	-	1,888.00	-	-	1,853.00	6,475.00
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	46,211.37	8,461.00	19,584.30	731.40	17,757.17	8,101.10	23,385.28	6,869.03	5,788.11	136,888.76
Charge for the year	1,503.00	-	-	-	-	1,146.00	-	-	1,125.00	3,774.00
Disposals/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
deductions As at March 31, 2022	47,714.37	8,461.00	19,584.30	731.40	17,757.17	9,247.10	23,385.28	6,869.03	6,913.11	140,662.76
Charge for the year	827.00	-	-	-	-	696.00	-	-	683.00	2,206.00
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	48,541.37	8,461.00	19,584.30	731.40	17,757.17	9,943.10	23,385.28	6,869.03	7,596.11	142,868.76
Net Block										
As at April 01, 2018	20,081.75	2,435.51	3,402.40	-	5,648.83	8,919.93	7,273.72	2,311.85	8,650.00	58,723.99
As at March 31, 2019	11,045.75	2,435.51	3,402.40	-	3,139.83	7,914.84	2,787.72	2,311.85	7,766.89	40,804.79
As at March 31, 2020	6,074.75	-	•	-	•	4,803.84	•	•	4,714.89	15,593.48
As at March 31, 2021	3,340.75	-	-	-	-	2,915.84	-	•	2,861.89	9,118.48
As at March 31, 2022	1,837.75	-	-	-	-	1,769.84	-	-	1,736.89	5,344.48
As at March 31, 2023	1,010.75	-	-	-	•	1,073.84	-	-	1,053.89	3,138.48

5. Intangible assets

Note: This Clause is not applicable to the company.

4. Property, plant and equipment

As per Income tax Act

Particulars	P&M 15%	P&M 40%	F&F 10%
	15%	40%	10%
WDV as on 1.04.2019	17269.15	-	2,255.00
Additions: 180 days or more	-	-	-
Additions: less than 180 days	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-
Total	17269.15	-	2,255.00
Depreciaiton	2590.00	-	226.00
WDV as on 31.03.2020	14679.15	-	2,029.00

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

6. Company Overview

Dalmia Industrial Development Limited ("the Company") is a Public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India (NSE), Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE) and Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX). The registered office of the Company is located at 9 India Exchange Place, 8th Floor, Kolkata - 700 001, West Bengal, India. The Company is primarily engaged in wholesale trading of textile fibres, construction material and iron and steel parts.

2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of financial statements and compliance with Indian Accounting Standards "Ind-AS"

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company had prepared its Standalone financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended, to the extent applicable) [Previous GAAP].

These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with "Ind-AS". Further, in accordance with the Rules, the Company has restated its Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2016 and financial statements for the year ended and as at March 31, 2017 also as per Ind-AS. For preparation of opening balance sheet under Ind-AS as at April 1, 2016, the Company has availed exemptions and first time adoption of policies in accordance with Ind-AS 101 ""First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards"", the details of which have been explained thereof in Note 26.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention and on accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets/ liabilities measured at fair value as described in accounting policies regarding financial instruments. The financial statements are presented in INR (which is the Company's functional and presentation currency).

2.2 Current v/s Non Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a. expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- b. held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c. expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- a. it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c. it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Under Previous GAAP, all the items of property, plant and equipment were carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, impairment loss, if any. The Company has elected to regard those values as deemed cost as at April 1, 2016 being the date of transition to Ind AS.

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated either at historical cost i.e. cost of acquisition / construction or at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation, impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes the cost of acquisition, construction and improvement made, which are inclusive of freight, duty (net of Cenvat / Goods and service tax), taxes, incidental expenses and borrowing costs if the recognition criteria are met.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is de recognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred, if any.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under the written down value method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

b) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. 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 groups of assets (cash-generating units). Reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the asset.

c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, discounts, volume rebates, outgoing sales tax including goods and service tax and other indirect taxes excluding Excise Duty. The Company has concluded that it is the principle in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company regardless of when the payment is being made and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

Sale of Products

Revenue from the sales is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration

received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. **Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023**

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

(i) Finished goods: These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity.
 (ii) Scrap: Scrap is valued at Net Realisable Value.

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

e) Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Company recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and
- *ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.*

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

- *ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)*
- iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company (Refer Note 38 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary companies (Refer Note 38 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires ;

ii. The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;

iii. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

iv. The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset [except as mentioned in (ii) above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI] difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- *i. Trade receivables and lease receivables*
- *ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)*
- iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has increased, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer an increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverses the impairment loss allowance.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all

the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method (Refer Note 38 for further details).

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

f) Fair Value

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. 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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

Investment in Subsidiary Companies

The Company has elected to recognize its investments in subsidiary companies at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. The details of such investments are given in Note 6. Impairment policy applicable on such investments is explained in the note above.

g) Income Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Current Income tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax:

Deferred income tax is provided, using the Balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit/ loss nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax authority on the Company.

h) Provisions and Contingencies

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances and demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

j) Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which related service is rendered.

k) Events after Reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

I) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders are divided with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3. Key Accounting Estimates & Judgements

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

a. Income taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses / MAT carry forward to the extent is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions (Refer Note 9).Property,Plantand Equipment and UsefulLife of PPE and Intangible Assets

b. Property, Plant and Equipment and Useful Life of PPE and Intangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The life based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

c. 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, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

6. Investments (Non-current)	Face	Number o	of shares	Amount	In (Rs.)
	Value per share (Rs)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i. Investments (other body corporate) [Refer Note (a) below]					
Unquoted equity instruments (fully					
paid)					
Alankar Marchandise Private Limited	10	3895	3895	304500	304,500
Yogomaya Tradelink Private	10	1500	1500	12000000	
Limited					12,000,000
Lifewood Cotton Industries	10	830	830	8,300,000	
Private Limited	10	0407	4500	40.040.000	8,300,000
Blackberry Sarees Private	10	3167	1500	13,012,000	6 162 000
Limited Gangour Commotrade Private	10	100		1,000,000	6,162,000
Limited	10	100		1,000,000	_
Mentax Impex Private Limited	100	400	400	4,000,000	4,000,000
Sorus Infotech Private Limited	10	806	806	6,448,000	6,448,000
Om Infra properties Private	10	730	730	7,300,000	-,,
Limited				, ,	7,300,000
Rising Infradevelopers Private	10	880	880	8,800,000	
Limited					8,800,000
Pratham Dhanlakshmi Realtech	10	1310	1310	11,790,000	
Private Limited	10	150	200	425.000	11,790,000
Software Wizards Itd	10 10	153 1200	200 1200	435,000 12,000,000	565,000
Target Vintage Private Limited Hari Lashmi Realestates Private	10	900	900	7,200,000	12,000,000 7,200,000
Limited	10	900	900	7,200,000	7,200,000
Risewell Investment Advisors	10	800	800	7,200,000	
Private Limited				.,,	7,200,000
Srishti Tie-up Private Limited	10	2000		4,000,000	-
Dream Infraproperties Pvt Ltd				400,000	400,000
Panther Commotrade Pvt Ltd				550,000	550,000
Two Tier Hotels Ltd				850,000	850,000
Swapanlok Vanijiya Pvt Ltd				30,000,000	30,000,000
Pavitra Exports				400,000	400,000
Dhanvarsha Merchants Pvt. Ltd				500,000	-
	1	1		I	I

Total			136,489,500	124,269,500
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		-	136,489,500	124,269,500.0

Additional Information:

a) These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading.

7. Trade receivables At amortised cost	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured		
Considered good	12,985,584. 00	30,532,97 7.00
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-
	12,985,584. 00	30,532,97 7.00

8. Loans	Non-	current		
At amortised cost	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good				
Others	-	-	-	-
Loan to a subsidiary company	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

8.1. No loans and advances are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

9. Taxes

i) Deferred Tax <u>Deferred Tax Liabilities</u> Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

On Others

As at	As at
March 31,	March 31,
2023	2022
-	-

	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
<u>Deferred Tax Assets</u> On Retirement benefits expenses		
Business loss including unabsorbed depreciation	-	-
On Others	25,118.88	25,118.88
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	25,118.88	25,118.88
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	25,118.88	25,118.88

	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
Note 10 : Taxes (Contd.)	2023	2022
ii) Tax expenses a) Income-tax expense recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Adjustments for current tax for earlier years	-	-
Total current tax expense	-	-
Deferred Tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Total deferred tax expense (benefit)	-	-
Income-tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
b) Income-tax expense on other comprehensive income		
Current Tax - Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligation	-	-
Total current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax - Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligation	-	-
Total deferred tax (expense) / benefit recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-

Income-tax expense recognised in other			
comprehensive income	-	-	l

c) Reconciliation of statutory rate of tax and the effective rate of tax

Profit before income tax Enacted Income tax rate in India applicable to the	498,939.90	(590,847. 76)
Company	25%	25%
Tax on Profit before tax at the enacted Income tax		
rate in India	-	-
Adjustments:		
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (not taxable) in calculating taxable		
income:		
Items not deductible	-	-
Incentives / additional benefits allowable under		
Income-tax Act	-	-
Income tax (write back) / charge in respect of		
earlier years	-	-
Change in deferred tax balances due to change in		
income tax rate	-	-
Other items	-	-
Total Income tax expense	-	-

10. Current tax

a) Current tax asset

Income Tax Refundable

b) Current tax liabilities

Opening	Balance

Provision during the year

Less: Amount paid during the year

As at	As at
March 31,	March 31,
2023	2022
-	-
-	-
	359,188.3
291,903.59	7
129,720.00	-
-	67,284.78
	291,903.5
421,623.59	9

11. Other assets	Non	current		
(Unsecured, considered good)	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
 a) Capital advances b) Advance other than capital advances Advance to suppliers Advance to subsidiary c) Others Preliminary expenses Export incentives receivable 	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00 - -	-	-
- Balance with Government Authorities				
TDS-23-22 TDS-21-22	-	-	129,200.00 19,882.00	- 111,382.0 0
TDS-20-21 TDS-19-20			(7,654.50)	204,029.5 0 194,722.0
TDS-18-19	_	_	194,722.00 3,500.00	0 3,500.00
Self Assessment Tax	-	-	3,500.00	3,500.00
	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	339,649.50	513,633.5 0

12. Inventories	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Finished Goods	50,500,198.10	24,574,534.91
Total	F0 F00 108 10	24 574 524 01

13. a) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

i) Cash in hand

ii) Balances with banks

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
50,500,198.10	24,574,534.91
50,500,198.10	24,574,534.91

As at	As at
March 31,	March 31,
2023	2022
2,802,296.70	197,850.70

- On Current Accounts
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months

Cash and Cash Equivalents

13. b) Other Bank Balances:

- Earmarked balances (On unclaimed dividend accounts)

- Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months

Other Bank Balances

Cash and Bank balances (a + b)

3,245,606.68	612,159.04
-	-
443,309.98	414,308.34

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i

As at	As at
March 31,	March 31,
2023	2022
-	-
-	-
-	-
3,245,606.68	612,159.04

	Number of shares		Amoun	t In (Rs.)
14. Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	20,250,00 0	20,250,00 0	202,500,00 0	202,500,00 0
			202,500,00 0	202,500,00 0
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	20,247,50 0	20,247,50 0	202,475,00 0	202,475,00 0
			202,475,00 0	202,475,00 0

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	Number	Number of shares		Amount In (Rs.)	
Equity Shares with voting rights	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At the beginning of the year Issued during the year (refer Note e)	20,247,50 0 -	20,247,50 0 -		202,475,00 0 -	202,475,00 0 -
At the end of the year	20,247,50 0	20,247,50 0		202,475,00 0	202,475,00 0

b) Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of \exists 10/- per share. Each share holder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Director is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) The Company being ultimate holding company, there are no shares held by any other holding, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries / associates. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company is given as below:

Equity shares of Rs.	10 each
fully paid up	

% holding		
As at	As at	
March 31,	March 31,	
2023	2022	
14.82%	14.82%	

No of	shares
As at	As at
March 31,	March 31,
2023	2022
3,000,000	3,000,000

Evergrowing Iron & Finest Private Limited

d) The Company during the preceding 5 years i. has not allotted shares pursuant to contracts without payment received in cash. ii. has not allotted shares as fully paid up by way of bonus shares iii. has not bought back any shares

e) There are no calls unpaid by Directors / Officers of the Company.
f) The Company has not converted any securities into equity shares /preference shares during the above financial years.
g) The Company has not forfeited any shares during the above financial years.

15. Other equity

Capital reserves

Securities Premium Account

General reserve

Employee's Stock Options Outstanding Account

Retained earnings (Refer note a)

Total

a) Retained	earnings
-------------	----------

Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
3,613,568.43	3,244,353.53
3,613,568.43	3,244,353.53

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
3,244,348.53	3,830,682.51
369,219.90	(586,328.98)

Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)

Less: Transfer to General Reserve

Less: Final equity dividend of previous year

Less: Tax on final equity dividend of previous year

-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
3,613,568.43	3,244,353.53

16. Trade payables

At amortised cost

Total outstanding due of creditors other than micro and small enterprises

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
80,904,155.12	68,009,474.12
80,904,155.12	68,009,474.12

17. Other liabilities

Audit Fees Payable	
Statutory dues payable	

Salary Payable

Deposit from customers

TDS Payable

18. Revenue from operations

Sale of products **

19. Other income

Non-current	
As at	As at
March 31,	March 31,
2023	2022
-	-
-	-
_	-
-	_

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
36,000.00	72,000.00
(2,546,515.50)	(1,490,889.43)
40,000.00 1,200,450.00	80,000.00 -
43,770.00	4,611.00
(1,226,295.50)	(1,334,278.43)

For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
10,434,326.70	-
10,434,326.70	-

For the year	For the year
ended	ended
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022

Interest Income recognised on Financial assets, recognised at amortised cost Contract Charges Received

Commission Received

2,635,562.00	915,010.00
1,520,000.00 -	-
1,115,562.00	915,010.00

20. (Increase) in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress

Inventory at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 12)

Work-in-progress

Forging scrap

Finished goods

Vendor managed inventories

Inventory at the end of the year (Refer Note 12)

Finished goods

21. Employee benefits expense

Salaries, wages and bonus (including managing and whole time director's remuneration) Staff welfare expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
-	-
-	-
24,574,534.91	7,701,134.99
-	-
24,574,534.91	7,701,134.99
50,500,198.10	24,574,534.91
50,500,198.10	24,574,534.91
(25,925,663.19)	(16,873,399.92)

For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
909,000.00	520,000.00
94,253.00	77,193.00
1,003,253.00	597,193.00

For the year

For the year

22. Other expenses

	ended March 31, 2023	ended March 31, 2022
Donation	1500	-
Annual Listing Fees	405,379.72	383,707.00
Filling Fees	25,300.00	6,200.00
General Expenses	101,347.00	77,152.00
Bank charges & commission	2,285.64	2,668.76
Postage, Telegram and Stamps	21,401.00	18,281.00
Telephone Expenses	13,020.00	13,020.00

Legal & professional fees a	370,700.00	84,746.00
Conveyance Expenses	78,569.00	41,999.00
Advertisement	53,920.00	110,036.00
Office Expenses	116,447.00	97,563.00
Payment to auditors b	40,000.00	40,000.00
Printing & Stationery Expenses	44,536.00	19,518.00
Rent	120,000.00	-
Rounding off	(2.72)	4.92
Website Design Charges	15,340.00	-
Maintenance Expenses	18,630.00	10,000.00
	1,428,372.64	904,890.68

b. Details of payment to auditors:

Statutory Auditors: Audit Fees

Tax Audit Fees

rs:	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	40,000.00	40,000.00
	40,000.00	40,000.00

For the

year ended

For the year

ended

23 Earnings per equity share (EPS)

		, March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Numerator for basic and diluted EPS			
Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders (in $ extsf{red}$			
lakhs)	(A)	369,219.90	(586,333.98)
Denominator for basic EPS			
 Weighted average number of equity shares for basic 			
EPS	(B)	20,247,500	20,247,500
Denominator for diluted EPS			
 Weighted average number of equity shares for 			
diluted EPS	(C)	20,247,500	20,247,500
Basic earnings per share of face value of ₹10/- each			
(in ₹)	(A/B)	0.02	(0.03)
Diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹10/-			
each (in ₹)	(A/C)	0.02	(0.03)

24 Financial

instruments

A. Financial Assets and liabilities:

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

Particulars	Carryin	ig value	Fair	value
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial				
Assets				
Financial assets carried at amortised cost				
Trade receivables (Refer Note. 7)				~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
Loans - Non-current (Refer Note. 8)	12,985,584.00	30,532,977.00	12,985,584.00	30,532,977.00
Cash and Bank balances (Refer Note. 13a and		-		-
13b)	3,245,606.68	612,159.04	3,245,606.68	612,159.04
Total financial assets carried at amortised	3,243,000.00	012,135.04	3,243,000.00	012,135.04
cost	16,231,190.68	31,145,136.04	16,231,190.68	31,145,136.04
Financial assets				
at FVTPL				
Total financial assets carried at FVTPL				
	-	-		-
Financial access at fair value through Other				
Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
Investments				
	_	-		-
Total financial assets carried at fair value				
through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-		-
Financial				
Liabilities Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost				
Short term				
borrowings	-	-		-
Long term				
borrowings	-	-		-
Trade payables				
(Refer Note.	80,904,155.12	68,009,474.12	80,904,155.12	68,009,474.12
16)				
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised				
cost	80,904,155.12	68,009,474.12	80,904,155.12	68,009,474.12
Financial				
Liabilities at				
FVTPL				
Derivative				
instruments	-	-		-

Total financial liabilities carried at FVTPL			
	-	-	-

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative instruments, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

25 Financial Risk Management Objectives and

A Policies:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises trade and other payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the operations of the Company. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, loans and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of risks including liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk. The Company seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on its financial performance and capital. Financial risk activities are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives which are summarized below and are reviewed by the senior management.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk of financial loss to the Company if customers or counterparties fail to meet their contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (mainly trade receivables).

(i) Credit risk management

(a) Trade

Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company through its established policies and procedures which involve setting up credit limits based on credit profiling of individual customers, credit approvals for enhancement of limits and regular monitoring of important developments viz. payment history, change in credit rating, regulatory changes, industry outlook etc. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 7. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored and an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for each major customer. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or reversal thereof.

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk implies that the Company may not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company manages its liquidity risk on the basis of the business plan that ensures that the funds required for financing the business operations and meeting financial liabilities are available in a timely manner and in the currency required at optimal costs. The Management regularly monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position to ensure it has sufficient cash on an ongoing basis to meet operational fund requirements.

(C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments may fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. Market risk broadly comprises three types of risks namely foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk (for commodities). The above risks may affect the Company's income and expense and profit.

26 First-time adoption of Ind AS These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have

been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and the comparative period information.

For all periods upto and including the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India and complied with the accounting standards as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, to the extent applicable, and the presentation requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (Previous GAAP). The transition to Ind AS was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, with April 1, 2016 being the date of transition. This note explains the exemptions on the first-time adoption of Ind AS availed in accordance with Ind AS 101 and an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial performance and cash flows.

Exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

Ind AS optional exemptions

A. Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company has elected to continue with carrying value as recognised in its Indian GAAP Financial Statements of following items as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., April 1, 2016 in accordance with Ind-AS 101- First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. i) Property Plant and Equipment

B. Designation of previously recognised financial instruments

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investments in equity instruments at FVOCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the date of transition to Ind AS.

C. Investments in subsidiaries

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to measure its investments in subsidiaries at deemed cost. The deemed cost of such an investment could be either (a) its fair value at the date of transition; or

(a) its fair value (b) previous GAAP carrying amount at that date.

The option may be exercised individually and separately for each item of investment.

Accordingly, the Company has opted to measure its investments in subsidiaries at previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost.

27 Details of the Loan given, Investment made and Guarantee given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 Details of Investment made is provided under the respective head.

Details of Loan given is as under-

Name of the Company	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Chakresh Commosales Private Limited	-	493,562.00
Goldbeam Agriculture Private Limited	-	500,000.00
Sangita Agarwal	5,808,800.00	5,808,800.00
Eastern Navigation Private Limited	5,500,000.00	7,529,940.00
Jyoti Agarwal	1,535,906.00	1,419,066.00
Rakhi Barua	-	30,345.00
R N P Oil & Food Limited	4,150,342.00	4,150,342.00
Silicon Softpack Private Limited	5,720,000.00	5,360,000.00
E-City Projects Lucknow Private Limited	27,400,000.00	29,500,000.00
Shankar Pipes Pvt Ltd	-	1,254,000.00
BCM Engineering Ltd	554,000.00	582,125.00
Sarika Chowdhary	-	1,375,000.00
Sachet Exports Pvt Ltd	2,300,000.00	2,300,000.00
Duddu Fin lease Itd Harsh Vardhan Kajaria Himalaya International	25,500,000.00	25,500,000.00 900,000.00 550,000.00
Nidhi Agarwal	-	1,000,000.00
Suraj Kumar Poddar	1,900,000.00	1,900,000.00
Others	230,208.00 80,599,256.00	90,153,180.00

28 a. Reconciliation of Equity as on April 1, 2018 and March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023 (End of last period presented under previous GAAP) (Rs.)
Total Equity(Shareholder's funds) under Previous GAAP	-
Provision for proposed dividend including dividend distribution tax.	
Fair Valuation of financial instruments Reversal of Depreciation on land on bifurcation of land and building	

Depreciation impact on dies, moulds& spares inventory re-classified to Property, Plant & Equipment and inventory valuation adjustment	
Deferred Tax on Ind AS Adjustments	-
Total Adjustments to Equity	-
Total Equity under Ind-AS	-

b. Reconciliation of net profit for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023 (Rs.)
A) Net Profit after Tax for the period as per previous GAAP	369,219.90
B) Effects of transition to Ind-AS on statement of profit and loss:-	
i) Depreciation impact on dies, moulds& spares inventory re-classified to Property, Plant & Equipment and inventory valuation adjustment	-
ii) Interest charge on account of Effective Interest Rate method	-
iii) Fair Valuation of ESOP	-
iv) Reclassification of actuarial gain on Defined Benefit Plan to Other Comprehensive Income	-
v) Tax adjustments on above	-
C) Net Profit after tax for the period as per Ind AS	369,219.90
D) Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-
E) Total Comprehensive Income	369,219.90

Footnotes to the reconciliation

Note 1

Dies, Spares and inventory

As per Ind AS 16, Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services and are expected to be used during more than one accounting period.

Note 2

Deferred Tax

In the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted as per the income statement approach which required creation of deferred tax asset/liability on temporary differences between taxable profit and accounting profit. Under Ind AS, deferred tax is accounted as per the Balance

Sheet approach which requires creation of deferred tax asset/liability on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset/liability in the Balance Sheet and its corresponding tax base. The application of Ind AS has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which were not required to be recognised under Previous GAAP.

Note 3

Revenue

Under previous GAAP, revenue is measured at transaction value. Under Ind AS revenue is recognized at fair value of consideration received or receivable which require adjustment of all discounts and rebates as netted from revenue. Accordingly, discounts earlier grouped under other expenses is netted off with revenue.

29. Standards issued but not effective

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 amending the following standards:

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This clause is not applicable to the company.

Amendments to Ind AS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

The amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. These amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Company as the Company has no deductible temporary differences or assets that are in the scope of the amendments.

Amendments to Ind AS 112 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, Ind AS 40 Investment Property and Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures are not applicable to the Company.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dalmia Industrial Development Limited

For M/S Ghosh and Ghosh Chartered

Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 306020E

(Raj Mohta)	Naren Kumar
	Joshi
Whole Time Director	Director
DIN: 03575779	DIN: 09008182

G.SINHA

Partner Membership No. 050488 UDIN No:-23050488BGXNEV154 2 Place: Kolkata Dated: 30/05/2023

DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED Registered Office:

2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9th Floor, Room NO: 8E Kolkata WB 700013 IN CIN: L74140WB1982PLC035394, Web: <u>www.dalmiaindustry.co.in</u>, email id: <u>dalmiaindustrial@gmail.com</u>

PROXY FORM [Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN		: L74140WB1982PLC035394
Name of the Co	mpany	: Dalmia Industrial Development Limited
Registered Offic	се Се	: 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9th Floor, Room NO: 8E Kolkata WB 700013.
Name of the me	ember(s)	:
Registered Add	ress	·
Email ID		:
Folio No./Client	ID/DP ID	·
_		shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint:
_,		
Email ID:	Sigr	nature :or failing him
2) Name :		Address:
Email ID:	Signa	ture:or failing him
	-	
Email ID:	Signa	ature :

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 41st Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, September 25, 2023 at 02.00 p.m. at 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9th Floor, Room NO: 8E Kolkata WB 700013 IN and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Or	dinary business
1.	Adoption of Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2023 and Reports of
	Directors' and Auditors' thereon.
Spe	ecial business
2.	

	daviat	2022
Signed this	day of	

Affix Re.1 Revenue Stamp

••••••	
Signature of shareholder	

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

.....

Notes:

- 1. This form, in order to be effective, should be duly stamped, completed, signed and deposited at the registered office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commence of the meeting.
- 2. Notwithstanding the above the Proxies can vote on such other items which may be tabled at the meeting by the shareholders present.

------cut from here -----

DALMIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Registered Office: 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9th Floor, Room No: 8E Kolkata WB 700013 IN. CIN: L74140WB1982PLC035394, Web: <u>www.dalmiaindustry.co.in</u>, email id: <u>dalmiaindustrial@gmail.com</u>

ATTENDANCE SLIP

FOLIO NO. (Shares in physical mode)	
DP ID	
CLIENT ID	
NO. OF SHARES HELD	

NAME OF THE SHAREHOLDER / PROXYHOLDER: _____

I certify that I am a registered shareholder / proxy for the registered shareholder of the Company. I hereby record my presence at the 41st Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Monday, September 25, 2023 at 02.00 p.m. at 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9th Floor, Room No: 8E Kolkata WB 700013 IN and at any adjournment thereof.

Signature of Member/Proxy

(THIS ATTENDANCE SLIP DULY FILLED TO BE HANDED OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING HALL)

To,

If undelivered please return to: Dalmia Industrial Development Limited 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue 9th Floor, Room NO: 8E Kolkata WB 700013 IN