## SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

46, Mulji Jetha Bldg., Above BOB, 2nd Floor, 187, Princess Street, Mumbai. 400 002 Tel No.022-22001747, Fax No.022-22001652 CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902

September 07, 2022

The Listing Department
BSE Limited
25" Floor, P J Towers, Dalal Street
Mumbai -400001

Dear Sir

Sub Regulation 34 (1) AGM Notice and Annual General Meeting.

Reference: INE809Q01012, Scrip Code - 505504 (Sindu Valley Technologies Limited)

The Forty Fifth Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company will be held on Friday, September 30, 2022, at 11.00 AM (IST) at the Registered Office of the Company. The Company is also providing e-voting facility.

Pursuant to Regulation 34 (1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report 2021-22 of the Company along with Notice of AGM, which has been sent to the Members, who have registered their e-mail addresses with the Company/Depositories, through electronic mode.

The Annual Report 2021-22 and AGM Notice are also uploaded on the Company's holding company website of wwww.bhadrapapers.com

Kindly take this information on record.

Thanking You,

Yours truly

For SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Lakshman Madesh Managing Director DIN: 03632724

#### **NOTICE**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the 45<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Members of Sindu Valley Technologies Limited will be held on **Friday**, **30th September**, **2022** at **11:00** a.m. **IST** at the **Registered Office of the Company at 46**, **Mulji Jetha Building**, **Princess Street**, **Mumbai 400 002**, to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY**

#### **BUSINESS:**

- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022 and Statement
  - of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended on that date along with Directors' Report and Auditors' Report thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Sharitha Madesh (06763717), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

For & BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

Date: August 29, 2022 Place: Bangalore Lakshman Madesh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03632724

Registered Office 46, Mulji Jetha Building, 2nd floor Princess Street, MUMBAI 400 002

#### NOTES:

- 1. A Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxy (ies) to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy (ies) need not be a member.
- 2. The proxy to be effective should be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty eight hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 3. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books will remain closed from 27/09/2022 to 29/09/2022(both days inclusive).
- 4. An explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to item No.2 of the notice convening the AGM is annexed.
- 5. As required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, profile of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting is provided separately in this report.
- 6. Members desiring any information as regards accounts or operations of the Company are requested to send their queries in writing at least seven days in advance of the date of the meeting so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.
- 7. In accordance with, the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 issued by MCA and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 issued by SEBI, owing to the difficulties involved in dispatching of physical copies of the financial statements (including Report of Board of Directors, Auditor's report or other documents required to be

- attached therewith), such statements including the Notice of AGM are being sent in electronic mode to Members, whose e-mail address is registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s).
- 8. Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not updated their email addresses with the Company are requested to update their email addresses by writing to the Company's Share Transfer Agent on <a href="mailto:ravi@unisec.in">ravi@unisec.in</a> or <a href="mailto:info@unisec.in">info@unisec.in</a> along with the copy of the signed request letter mentioning the name and address of the Member, self-attested copy of the PAN card, and self-attested copy of any document (eg.: Driving License, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the Member. Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register / update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participants. In case of any queries / difficulties in registering the e-mail address, Members may write to <a href="mailto:ravi@unisec.in">ravi@unisec.in</a> or <a href="mailto:info@unisec.">info@unisec.</a>
- 9. The Notice of AGM along with Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22, is available on the website of the Company The Notice of AGM along with Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22, is available on the website of the Company holding company at <a href="https://www.bhadrapapers.com">www.bhadrapapers.com</a> and on the website of BSE Limited and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. <a href="https://www.evotingindia.com">www.evotingindia.com</a>
- 10. The members, who hold shares in electronic form are requested to write their client ID and DP ID and those who hold shares in physical form, are requested to write their Folio number in the attendance slip for attending the meeting.
- 11. Corporate member, intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting, are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board resolution, authorizing their representatives to attend and vote at the meeting.
- 12. The shareholders, who still hold share certificates in physical form, are advised to dematerialize their shareholding to avail the benefits of dematerialization, which includes easy liquidity since the trading is permitted in dematerialized form only, electronic transfer, savings in stamp duty and elimination of possibility of loss of documents and bad deliveries.
- 13. 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/Share Transfer Agents.
- 14. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 20 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014, the members are informed that the Company is pleased to offer e-voting facilities as an alternative mode to voting at the meeting. Necessary arrangements have been made by the Company with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) to facilitate e-voting. The instructions for e-voting are as under:

# THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on **Tuesday**, 27<sup>th</sup> **September**, 2022 (09:00 am) IST and ends on **Thursday**, 29<sup>th</sup> **September**, 2022 (05:00 pm) IST. During this period members' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date Friday, 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2022 may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.

#### How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

#### Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

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

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

<u>Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:</u>

Type of	Login Method
shareholders	
Individual	Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz.
Shareholders	https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on
holding	a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial
securities in	Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS'
demat mode	section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and
with NSDL.	Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see
	e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to
	e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-
	Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service
	provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting
	website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting
	period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register
	is available at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> . Select "Register"
	Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at
	https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
	3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing
	the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> either on a
	Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-
	Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is
	available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen
	will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen
	digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and
	a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful
	authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site
	wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-
	wherein you can see e-voting page. Click on company name of e-

Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

#### **NSDL** Mobile App is available on









Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

- Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or <a href="www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click on New System Myeasi.
- 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of **e-Voting** service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote.
- 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</a>
- 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in <a href="https://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.

Individual You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account Shareholders through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. (holding securities in Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting demat mode) login through feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your their depository vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & participants voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a> or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

#### **How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?**

- 1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- 2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
- 3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

  Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://oservices.pedl.com/, with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log in to NSDL.
  - https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
- 4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat	Your User ID is:		
(NSDL or CDSL) or Physical			
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID		
	For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.		
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID  For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12*********** then your user ID is 12************************************		
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company  For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***		

- 5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
  - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
  - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
  - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
    - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
    - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

- 6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
  - a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
  - b) **Physical User Reset Password?**" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
  - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a> mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
  - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
- 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
- 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

#### Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

#### How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

- 1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
- Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
- 3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
- 4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
- 5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
- 6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
- Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

#### **General Guidelines for shareholders**

 Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to <a href="mailto:vbhatcs@gmail.com">vbhatcs@gmail.com</a> or contactcsvivek@gmail.com with a copy marked to <a href="mailto:vbhatcs@gmail.com">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a>. Institutional

- shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
- 2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- 3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of <a href="www.evoting.nsdl.com">www.evoting.nsdl.com</a> or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Mr. Abhijeet Gunjal at <a href="evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a>

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

- 1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to <a href="mailto:cssinduvalley@gmail.com">cssinduvalley@gmail.com</a> cs@bpal.in.
- 2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to <a href="mailto:csinduvalley@gmail.com">csinduvalley@gmail.com</a> or cs@bpal.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. <a href="Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode">csinduvalley@gmail.com</a> or cs@bpal.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
- Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to <u>evoting@nsdl.co.in</u> for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
- 4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

# THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE EGM/AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

- 1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
- Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the EGM/AGM.

- 3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/AGM.
- 4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE EGM/AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- 1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
- 2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
- 3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at <a href="mailto:cssinduvalley@gmail.com">cssinduvalley@gmail.com</a> or cs@bpal.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
- 6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name de-mat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at <a href="mailto:cssinduvalley@gmail.com">css@bpal.in</a>. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

#### Annexure to item 02

This information forms a part of the Notice for the 45th Annual General Meeting. Disclosure under Regulation 36 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)

Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards - 2 issued by ICSI:

Details of the Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the 45th Annual General Meeting (In pursuance of Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

This information forms a part of the Notice and Explanatory Statement for the 45th Annual General Meeting.

Mrs. Sharitha Madesh
06763717
Non-Executive Women Director
16.05.1974
August 31, 2022
Bachelor of Arts from Bishop Cotton Christian Women's college, Bangalore
Ms. Sharitha Madesh, is the Non-Executive Director of Bhadra Paper Mills Limited (Bhadra). She has been on the Board of Bhadra since December 17, 2013. She has more than 15 years of experience as a HR professional.
Bhadra Paper Mills Limited
NIL
NIL
Spouse of Mr. Lakshman Madesh
NIL

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

Date: August 29, 2022 Place: Bangalore Lakshman Madesh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03632724

Registered Office 46, Mulji Jetha Building, 2nd floor Princess Street, MUMBAI 400 002

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

To,

The Members,

Your Directors hereby present their 45<sup>th</sup> Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the audited Statements of the accounts for the year ended on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022.

#### **SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:**

(Amt. in Lakhs)

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Total Revenue	0	0
Less: Expenses	19.32	11.86
Profit /(Loss) before Depreciation, Amortisation and Tax	(19.32)	(11.86)
Less : Depreciation, Amortization	0	0
Profit/loss before Tax	(19.32)	(11.86)
Less: Provision for tax/deferred tax	0.89	0
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(20.21)	(11.86)

#### **DIVIDEND:**

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to be best of their knowledge, confirms that –

- a) in the preparation of the accounts the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departure;
- appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and have made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the Company for that period;
- proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

- e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALSYIS**

To avoid duplication of certain information in Directors' Report and Management Discussion & Analysis, the Board of Directors of your Company has presented the composite summary of performance and functions of the Company.

#### INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Your Directors are actively considering to enter into the business of manufacturing and/or marketing of paper and paper products. For the purpose object clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company was amended with consent of the shareholders obtained by passing special resolution through postal ballot process.

#### REGULATIONS

Your Company is complying with various laws and regulations applicable.

#### **PERFORMANCE**

During the year under review, your Company did not earn any income. After incurring certain expenses, there remains a loss of Rs.19.32 lacs as against loss of Rs.11.86 lacs in the previous year.

Your Directors do not propose to transfer any amount to general reserves.

#### **MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT**

There have been no material change and commitment affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

#### **OPPORTUNITY AND THREATS**

Your Directors are actively considering various options of commencing the business of manufacturing and/or marketing of paper and paper products. The Company will receive all the support from its holding Company viz. Bhadra Paper Mills Limited.

Considering the Indian macro-economic factors are in much better shape as also various financial stimulates being provided by the Government, it appears that the Company will have better opportunity to grow.

Impact of the on-going geopolitical disturbances arising from the Russia-Ukraine war and the renewed pandemic related lockdowns in China emanating primarily from its zero Covid policy, are the main concerns.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

Indian economy at macro level is strong and has remained fastest growing economy in the world. Various stimulus being provided by the Government to sustain the growth and measures to

control the rising prices of commodities will show the results in medium to long terms. Your Directors look forward a better future for your Company.

#### **SUBSIDIARY**

The Company does not have any subsidiary company.

#### **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

Since the Company does not have any subsidiary company or associate or joint venture, consolidated financial statements are not prepared.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Provisions of para C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are not applicable to your Company. Hence, report on Corporate Governance is not annexed.

#### LOANS, GUARANTEE AND INVESTMENT

The Company has not given any loan or made investment nor has given any guarantee or provided security during the financial year under review.

#### **PUBLIC DEPOSIT**

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, its shareholders or employees during the year under review.

#### TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

In absence of any business activity, the Company did not enter into any material contract/arrangements with related parties except acceptance of loans raised from its holding company. Since all such transactions with the related parties entered into by the Company were in ordinary course of business and were on arm's length basis, Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

#### **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, ETC.**

Since your Company was not engaged in any manufacturing activity, information as required under the provisions of Section 143(3)(m) of the Act is not furnished. During the year, the Company neither earned nor spent any foreign exchange.

#### **DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

To comply with the Articles of Association of the Company and the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Sharitha Madesh (DIN: 06763717) shall retire by rotation in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible she offers herself for re-appointment.

The Company had the following personnel as the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) under Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022:

- 1. Mr. Lakshman Madesh, Managing Director;
- 2. Mrs. Muskan O. Khandal, Company Secretary.

During the year under review, none of the non-executive directors had any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

#### DISCLOSURE BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All the Independent Directors have furnished declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Committee presently comprises of Mr. Abhilash P. Kamti, Independent Director, Mr. Doraswamy Prasad, Independent Director and Mr. Lakshman Madesh, Managing Director. Mr. Abhilash P. Kamti is the Chairman of the Committee. All the members of the Committee are having financial and accounting knowledge. The Committee met 4 times during the financial year 2021-22.

#### **NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE/POLICY**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee presently comprises of Mr. Abhilash P. Kamti and Mr. Doraswamy Prasad; both Independent Director and Ms. Sharitha Madesh, non-Executive Director. The Committee met once during the financial year under review.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is duly approved and adopted by the Board of Directors.

#### STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, your Company does not have more than one thousand shareholders, debenture-holders, deposit-holders and any other security holders at any time during a financial year. Hence, your company is not required to form Stakeholder's Relationship Committee.

#### **BOARD MEETINGS**

Five meetings of the Board were held during the year under review. One meeting of the Independent Directors was also held during the year.

#### **BOARD EVALUATION**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors had done the annual evaluation of its own performance, its committees and individual directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and committee meetings.

### **CSR COMMITTEE**

The Company does not fulfill any of the three criteria specified in Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as such is not required to comply with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Adequate internal control systems are in place to maintain quality of product, proper accounting as per norms and standards prescribed, asset maintenance and its proper use. The Company has

an independent internal auditor, who periodically reviews the accounts and reports to the Audit Committee.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The management continuously access the risk involved in the business and all out efforts are made to mitigate the risk with appropriate action. All the assets of the Company are adequately covered by comprehensive insurance.

#### **EMPLOYEE**

Relations between the management and employees were cordial through-out the year.

The Company had only one employee during the year under review.

The particulars of employees required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are attached as Annexure 1 and forms part of this report.

Information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Management Personnel) Rule, 2014, and forming part of Directors' Report for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is given in a separate annexure to this report. The said annexure is not being sent along with this report to the members of the Company in line with the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013. Members, who are interested in obtaining these particulars, may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. The aforesaid annexure is also available for inspection by the members at the registered office of the Company, 21 days before the 45<sup>th</sup> annual general meeting and upto the date of the said annual general meeting during normal business hours on working days.

#### **AUDITORS**

According to Directors, there are no adverse remarks made by Statutory Auditors in their report. Notes to the accounts are self explanatory to comments/observation made by the auditors in their report. Hence, no separate explanation is given.

M/s. P. Chandrasekhar LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of your Company, were appointed as Statutory Auditors by the members of the Company in their 44<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 for a period of consecutive five years, that is till the 48<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held in the financial year 2025-26.

#### **INTERNAL AUDITORS**

Internal Auditor plays an important role in strengthening the internal control and the Internal Auditors will reports to the Audit Committee. The Company has internal auditors upto August 25, 2022. Looking for suitable person and will be complied during the current Financial Year.

#### **SECRETARIAL AUDIT**

During the year, Secretarial Audit was carried out by Ms. Twinkle Pandey, proprietor of TP & Associates, Company Secretaries, for the financial year 2021-22. The report on the Secretarial Audit is appended as Annexure 2 to this report. According to the Board of Directors the following are the certain observations:

- The Company has not appointed any Chief Financial Officer, as required in accordance with Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014;
- The Company has not appointed any internal Auditor, as required to be appointed under Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2013;
- BSE has imposed a fine for delayed filling of financial results, as required to be filled in accordance with Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

#### **REPLY TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT OBSERVATIONS**

The Company was having Chief Financial Officer upto August 25, 2022 and is looking for a suitable candidate for the post and the company shall comply the rules during the Current Financial Year.

The Company has internal auditors upto August 25, 2022 and is looking for suitable person and the company shall comply the Rules during the current Financial Year.

The BSE Limited has levied fine for not filing financial results on time. The Company could not file the results on time due to non-availability of accounting information from erstwhile promoters. Now the Company has filed the Results upto date.

#### **COST AUDIT**

Provisions relating to cost audit is not applicable to your Company.

# DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL

No such order was passed by any of the authorities, which impacts the going concern status and company's operations in future.

#### ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) and Section 134 (3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 a copy of the Annual Return of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 is placed on the website of the Company at www.bhadrapapers.com.

#### **VIGIL MECHANASIM**

The Company has a vigil mechanism policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement. The whistle blower policy is adopted by the Board of Directors and is hosted on the website of the Company.

#### FRAUD REPORTING

During the year, no fraud whether actual, suspected or alleged was reported to the Board of Directors.

#### PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARRASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

In compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act,2013 your Company has duly constituted an internal complaint committee. The Committee has formulated a policy to ensure protection to its female employees.

#### **CAUTIONARY STATEMENT**

Statements in the Annual Report, particularly those which relate to Management Discussion and Analysis may constitute forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Although the expectations are based on the reasonable assumption, the actual results might differ.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Place: Bangalore

Date: 29.08.2022

The Directors wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation to the Company's Bankers, all the employees for their unstinted support. Your directors also wish to thank the shareholders for confidence reposed in the management of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

(LAKSHMAN MADESH)
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIN: 03632724

# Annexure 1 Details under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Rule	Particulars				
(1)	The Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year		were	e of the other Directors in receipt of any uneration	
(2)	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary in the financial year		а	Mr. Madesh Lakshman, Managing Director	Nil
			b	Ms. Muskan O. Khandal Company Secretary	Rs.2,64,000/-
(3)	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees on the rolls of the Company				
(4)	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company				1
(5)	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	There is no increase in the remuneration of managerial personnel as also for others. This is based on other factors relevant for the purpose.			
(6)	It is hereby confirmed that the rem Company	uneratio	on is as	per the Remuneration Po	olicy of the

#### Annexure 2

# Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

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

To,

The Members,
SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LTD
CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902
46 MULII JETHA BLDG 2ND FLOOR
PRINCESS STREET
MUMBAI - MH 400002

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LTD (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 the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit and as per the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Management, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also 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 made available to me and maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder, as applicable;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (Not applicable to the company during the audit period);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act'):-
- (a) 'The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011

- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Bo1ard 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 The Company has appointed M/s Universal Capital Securities Pvt Ltd. as Registrar and Transfer Agent;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009. (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (**Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**); and
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards pursuant to section 118(10) of the Act, issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) Listing Agreements entered into by the Company.

As informed by the management, there are no specific laws applicable to the company. During the period under review and as per the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines etc., mentioned above.

#### We further report that:

- (1) having regard 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 generally complied with the laws applicable to the company.
- (2) compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct and Indirect Tax laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and other designated professionals.
- (3) 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.
- (4) adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meeting's agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- (5) all decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be,
- (6) as per the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Management and relied upon by us there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

- (7) During the year under report, the following are the certain observations:
  - The Company has not appointed any Chief Financial Officer, as required in accordance with Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014;
  - The Company has not appointed any internal Auditor, as required to be appointed under Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2013;
  - BSE has imposed a fine for delayed filling of financial results, as required to be filled in accordance with Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

For TP & Associates

Twinkle Pandey Proprietor (Company Secretary in Practice) ACS No.: 49208

C.P. No :22187 Place: Durgapur Date : 28.08.2022

UDIN: A049208D000958193

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

#### Annexure-I

# TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT OF SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

To,

The Members,
SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LTD
CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902
46 MULII JETHA BLDG 2ND FLOOR
PRINCESS STREET
MUMBAI - MH 400002

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

- 1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the Audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices. We followed a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. 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 and standards is the responsibilities of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For TP & Associates

Twinkle Pandey
Proprietor
(Company Secretary in Practice)
ACS No.: 49208

C.P. No :22187 Place: Durgapur Date : 28.08.2022

UDIN: A049208D000958193

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

#### Opinion

#### **Report on the Standalone Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements **M/S.SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its Loss, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention note no-6 and 24 with regard to that the Company incurred a net loss of Rs.19.99 lacs during the year ended March 31, 22022 and, Rs.90.69 lacs of accumulated loss as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets by Rs.20.69 lacs. These events or conditions, along with other matters indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Emphasis of Maters**

No commercial activity has been conducted by the Company for the year 2021-2022 under review.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted with SA's will always detect a material misstatement

when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that

may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B" Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting and
  - (g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16) of the Act:
    - In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current year hence this clause is not applicable.
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our

opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position other than the items disclosed under Note No 15
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief other than as disclosed in note 15(b), to the accounts no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note no 15(b) to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend has been proposed in the previous year, declared or paid by the Company during the year.

# For M/s P. CHANDRASEKAR LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000580S/S200066

P. Chandrasekaran Partner Membership No. 026037

**UDIN NO - 22026037ANZGHW9618** 

Place: Bangalore Date: 01.08.2022

#### Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, we report that:

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, we

report that:

- i. a) The Company has no Property, Plant and Equipment during year and In the previous year hence this clause (a) to (e) is not applicable. maintained proper record showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loan to companies (other than trading advance in the normal course of business) covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year hence this clause is not applicable
- iv. The company has not granted any of loans, investments, guarantees, and security during the year under provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 hence this clause is not applicable.
- v. The company has not accepted any deposits during the year accordingly this clause is not applicable.
- vi. As per the information and explanations given to us Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause (vi) of Order is not applicable.
- vii. The company is generally regular in depositing, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues, wherever applicable to it.

Act	Nature of Dues	AY	Amount
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax - Including Interest	2009-10	6081
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax - Including Interest	2012-13	8030

According to the information and explanations given to us, no disputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, income tax, wealth tax, service tax, sales tax, customs duty, excise duty and cess were in arrears, as at 31st March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- ix. (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any authority.
  - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements, the Company has not raised any funds during the year hence this clause ix (d) not applicable
  - (e) The Company has not made any investment in or given any new loan or advances to any of its associates during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable. The Company does not have any subsidiaries or joint ventures.
  - (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - (c) As per the information provided and represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions

have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- xiv. The Company has not commenced its business hence it is not required to have internal audit as per section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, hence reporting under clause (xiv)(a) and (b) are not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its director and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

#### For M/s P. CHANDRASEKAR LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000580S/S200066

P. Chandrasekaran
Partner
Membership No.026037
UDIN – 22026037ANZGHW9618

Place: Bangalore Date: 01.08.2022

# Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M/s P. CHANDRASEKAR LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000580S/S200066

P. Chandrasekaran
Partner
Membership No. 026037
UDIN NO – 22026037ANZGHW9618

Place: Bangalore Date: 01.08.2022

### SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

## CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902

### Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise st				
Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at	
ASSETS		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
A) Non-current assets				
a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	
b) Capital Work in-Progress				
c) Other Intangible Assets		-	-	
d) Investment Property		-	-	
e) Financial Assets				
f) Deferred Tax Assets		-	-	
g) Other Non - current Asset		-	-	
Total Non -current assets		-	-	
B) Current assets				
a) Inventories		-	-	
b) Financial Assets				
i) Investments		-	-	
ii) Trade receivables		-	-	
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	2	0.27	0.30	
iv) Other Bank Balances		-	-	
v) Loan		-	-	
vi) Others Financial Assets		-	-	
c) Income Tax Assets (net)	3	-	0.89	
d) Other current assets	4	-	3.10	
Total Current assets		0.27	4.30	
Total Assets		0.27	4.30	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5.27		
EQUITY				
a) Equity Share Capital	5	70.00	70.00	
b) Other Equity	6	(90.91)	(70.70)	
Total Equity	· ·	(20.91)	(0.70)	
LIABILITIES		(20.02)	(0.1.0)	
A) Non-current liabilities				
a) Financial Liabilities			_	
b) Provisions			-	
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities			_	
d) Other non current liabilities			-	
Total Non-current liabilities		_	-	
B) Current liabilities				
a) Financial Liabilities				
i) Borrowings		_	-	
ii) Trade payables	7	_	_	
iii) Other financial liabilities	8	21.18	4.99	
b) Provisions	J	_	-	
c) Current Tax Liabilities		_	_	
Total Current liabilities		21.18	4.99	
Total Equity and Liabilities		0.27	4.30	
rotal Equity and Elabilities		0.27	7.30	

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts 1 to 25

In terms of our report of even date For M/s.P.CHANDRASEKAR LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg no-000580S/S200066

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** 

P.Chandrasekaran Lakshman Madesh Doraiswamy Prasad Muskan Khandal
Partner Managing Director Director Company Secretary
Membership No.026037 DIN: 03632724 DIN: 00832192

Date: August 1,2022 Place :Bangalore

### SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

### CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902

### Statement of Profit & Loss For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Year Ended	Year Ended
Particulars	Note No.	############	March 31, 2021
Income			1710101131, 2021
Revenue From Operations		_	-
Other Income		_	_
Total Income		-	-
Expenditure			
Cost of goods Sold		-	-
Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock - in -Trade and work - in -			
progress		-	-
Employee benefits expenses	9	2.64	1.98
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		-	-
Other expenses	10	16.68	9.88
Total expenses		19.32	11.86
Total expenses		19.32	11.80
Profit before tax		(19.32)	(11.86)
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax			-
(3) Income Tax Prior Periods		0.89	
Total tax expenses		0.89	-
Profit for the year		(20.21)	(11.86)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year			-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(20.21)	(11.86)
Earnings per equity share: (in Rs)			
Equity shares of Par value of Rs. 10 /-each			
Desig Farrier non share (in De )	44	(2.00)	(4.50)
Basic Earning per share (in Rs.)	11	(2.89)	(1.69)
Diluted Earning per share (in Rs.)	11	(2.89)	(1.69)

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts 1 to 25 In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** 

For M/s.P.CHANDRASEKAR LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Reg no-000580S/S200066

P.Chandrasekaran Lakshman Madesh Doraiswamy Prasad Muskan Khandal Partner Managing Director Director Company Secretary Membership No.026037 DIN: 03632724 DIN: 00832192

Date: August 1,2022 Place : Mumbai

### SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

### CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902

### Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Operating activities		
Profit Before Tax	(19.32)	(11.86)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash inflow		
Interest income	-	-
	(19.32)	(11.86)
Working capital adjustments :-		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	-	6.60
(Increase) / Decrease in Income Tax (Assets)	0.89	-
(Increase) / Decrease in		
Other Current Assets	3.10	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	-	(0.15)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	16.18	4.99
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-	-
Cash generated from operations	0.86	(0.41)
Direct taxes paid	(0.89)	(0.03)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(0.04)	(0.44)
Investing activities		
Interest received	-	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities	-	-
Financing activities		
Proceeds form issues of Long term Borrowings (Net)	-	-
Interest paid		
Net cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(0.04)	(0.44)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.30	0.43
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	0.27	(0.01)
	1	

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Cash in Hand	0.27	0.27
Bank Balances		
- In Current Accounts	-	0.04
	0.27	0.30

In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

### SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

### For M/s.P.CHANDRASEKAR LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg no-000580S/S200066

P.Chandrasekaran Lakshman Madesh Doraiswamy Prasad Muskan Khandal
Partner Managing Director Director Company Secretary
Membership No.026037 DIN: 03632724 DIN: 00832192

Date: August 1,2022 Place :Bangalore

## CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902

#### Statement of Profit & Loss For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Year Ended	Year Ended
Particulars	Note No.	###################	March 31, 2021
Income			, .
Revenue From Operations		-	-
Other Income		-	-
Total Income		-	-
Expenditure			
Cost of goods Sold		-	-
Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock - in -Trade and work - in -			
progress		-	-
Employee benefits expenses	9	2.64	1.98
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		-	-
Other expenses	10	16.68	9.88
Total expenses		19.32	11.86
·			
Profit before tax		(19.32)	(11.86)
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax			-
(3) Income Tax Prior Periods		0.89	
Total tax expenses		0.89	-
Profit for the year		(20.21)	(11.86)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year			-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(20.21)	(11.86)
Earnings per equity share: (in Rs)			
Equity shares of Par value of Rs. 10 /-each			
Basic Earning per share (in Rs.)	11	(2.89)	(1.69)
Diluted Earning per share (in Rs.)	11	(2.89)	(1.69)

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts 1 to 25 In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** 

For M/s.P.CHANDRASEKAR LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Reg no-000580S/S200066

P.ChandrasekaranLakshman MadeshDoraiswamy PrasadMuskan KhandalPartnerManaging DirectorDirectorCompany SecretaryMembership No.026037DIN: 03632724DIN: 00832192

Date: August 1,2022 Place : Mumbai

## CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902

## Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Operating activities		
Profit Before Tax	(19.32)	(11.86)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash inflow		
Interest income	-	-
	(19.32)	(11.86)
Working capital adjustments :-		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	-	6.60
(Increase) / Decrease in Income Tax (Assets)	0.89	-
(Increase) / Decrease in		
Other Current Assets	3.10	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	-	(0.15)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	16.18	4.99
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-	-
Cash generated from operations	0.86	(0.41)
Direct taxes paid	(0.89)	(0.03)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(0.04)	(0.44)
Investing activities		
Interest received	-	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities	-	-
Financing activities		
Proceeds form issues of Long term Borrowings (Net)	-	-
Interest paid	-	
Net cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(0.04)	(0.44)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.30	0.43
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	0.27	(0.01)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Cash in Hand	0.27	0.27
Bank Balances		
- In Current Accounts	-	0.04
	0.27	0.30

In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

#### SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

## For M/s.P.CHANDRASEKAR LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg no-000580S/S200066

P.Chandrasekaran Lakshman Madesh Doraiswamy Prasad Muskan Khandal
Partner Managing Director Director Company Secretary
Membership No.026037 DIN: 03632724 DIN: 00832192

Date: August 1,2022 Place :Bangalore

## CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### A. Equity Share Capital

Equity Share Capital	Balance as at March 31,2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31,2022
Paid up Capital	70	-	70

#### **B.Other Equity**

B.Other Equity		OTHER EQUITY			
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total		
Balance as at March 31,2020	(58.84)	-	(58.84)		
Profit for the year	(11.86)	-	(11.86)		
Balance as at March 31,2021	(70.70)	-	(70.70)		
Profit for the year	(20.21)	-	(20.21)		
Balance as at March 31,2022	(90.91)	-	(90.91)		

SINDHU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LTD Accompanying notes to the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022 A Corporate information SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LTD ('the Company') is in business of auxiliary services. The Company is a public limited company incorparated in India and has its registered office at Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The Company has its primary listing in BSE Ltd. **B** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1 Basis of preparation and presentation The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Companies Act"), as applicable and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value, on an accrual basis of accounting. All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per normal operating cycle of the Company and other criteira set out in as per the guidance set out in Schedule III to the Act. Based on nature of services, the Company ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of asset and liabilities. The Company's financial statements are reported in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. C Use of Estimates: The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with the Ind AS, requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operation during the reported period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates which are recognised in the period in which they are i) Estimates and assumptions 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. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. ii) Deferred tax assets In assessing the realisability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced. iii) Provisions Provisions and liabilities are recongnised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash flow can be realiably estimated . The timing of recongnition and quantification of the liability require application of judgement to the existing facts and circumstances which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regualarly and revised to take account of changing the facts and circumstances. D Property, Plant and Equipment i) Tangible Assets Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition including attributable interest and finance costs, if any, till the date of acquisition/installation of the assets less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised 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. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements, either on disposal or when retired from active use and the resultant gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Capital work-in-progress, representing expenditure incurred in respect of assets under development and not ready for their intended use, are carried at cost. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, construction cost, related borrowing cost and other direct expenditure. On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying values measured under the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2016 of its Property, Plant and Equipment and use that carrying value as the deemed cost except for certain class of assets which are measured at fair value as deemed cost on the date of transition i.e. 1 April 2016. ii) Intangible Assets Intangible assets includes software which are not integral part of the hardware are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets under development represents expenditure incurred in respect of softwares under devlopment and are carried at cost. Assets acquired but not ready for use are classified under Capital work-in-progress or intangible assets under development, as the case may be. On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying values measured under the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2016 of its Intangible Assets and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Intangible Assets on the date of transition i.e. 1 April 2016. E Depreciation and Amortisation: The depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on Written Down value method over the useful life of Asset and in the manner as prescribed by Schedule II of the Act. The depreciation on Assets added during the year has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date on which the assets were put to use. No depreciation has been provided on the fixed assets, which have not been put to use during the year end

In the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. **Subsequent Measurement** For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories: Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (AC) Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Financial assets are measured at fair value through OCI if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

F Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

instrument of another entity.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at FVTPL. On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying values measured under the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2016 of its equity investments in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures associates and investment in partnership firm, if any, and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of these investments on the date of transition In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group 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 EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The

12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

H De-recognition of Financial Assets

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

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

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

b) Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities
Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments
An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

I Financial Liabilities

i) Initial Recognition
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

ii) Subsequent Measurement
The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below

Financial liabilities at FVPL
Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and

the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation. Amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an

iii) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. 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 de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv) Offsetting Financial Instruments
 Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

 J Impairment of Non-Financial Assets
 As at each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

M Earnings Per Share

- In case of an individual asset, at the higher of the assets' fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and
- In case of cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.
In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specified to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transaction are taken into account. If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

K Trade receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less provision for impairment.

L Trade payables
A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

N Cash and Cash Equivalents
 Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprises of cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three month or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

 O Borrowing Costs
 Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.
 Also, the EIR amortisation is included in finance costs.

equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares).

Borrowing costs relating to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are added to the cost of such asset to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

P Revenue Recognition:

i) Revenue is recognized when all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are passed on to the buyer and

Revenue is recognized when all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are passed on to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists as to its realization or collection.
 Revenue is recognized on Completion of service basis and when there is no significant uncertainty exists as to determination or realization
 Interest Income is recognized on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.
 Foreign Currency Transactions:

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses a monthly average rate if the average rate approximate the actual rate at the date of the transactions.

**b Conversion**Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

c Treatment of Exchange Difference

obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss except those arising from investment in Non Integral operations.

R Inventories
Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Cost of property under construction held as inventory includes cost of purchases, construction cost, and other cost incurred in bringing the properties to their present

Exchange differences arising on settlement/restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities

S Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Assets:

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions (excluding gratuity and compensated absences) are determined based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. In case the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage

compensated absences) are determined based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. In case the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A contingent liability also arises, in rare cases, where a liability cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent asset is not recongnised unless it becomes virtually certain that an flow of econimic benefits will arise.

i) Defined Contribution Plan
 Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as provident fund, employees' state insurance, labour welfare are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company also provides for gratuity which is a defined benefit plan, the liabilities of which is determined based on valuations, as at the balance sheet date, made by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of gratuity are recognised in the OCI, in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in OCI are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of plan amendment or curtailment. The classification of the Company's obligation into current and non-current is as per the actuarial valuation report.

iii) Leave entitlement and compensated absences

Accumulated leave which is expected to be utilised within next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. Leave entitlement, other than short term compensated absences, are provided based on a actuarial valuation, similar to that of gratuity benefit. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of leave entitlement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occurr.

iv) Short-term Benefits
 Short-term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, performance incentives etc. are recognised as expenses at the undiscounted amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which the related service is rendered. Expenses on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occurr.

 v) Termination benefits
 Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

 U Accounting for Taxes of Income: i) Current Taxes

Current income tax is recognised based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. 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.

ii) Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax is determined by applying the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities

all deductible temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates or tax rates that are substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to reassess realisation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or

to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

iii) Minimum Alternative Tax

MAT is recongnised as deferred Tax Assets in the Balance Sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the furure econimic benefit associated with asset will be realised.

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2022 (All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 2: Cash & Cash Equivalents

1000 11 00011 01 00011 14 0110110		
Particulars	As at March	As at
r ai titulai 3	31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash on Hand	0.27	0.27
Balance with Banks - Current Accounts	-	0.04
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.27	0.30

## Note 3: Income Tax Assets (Net)

The contract of the contract o			
Particulars	As at	March	As at
Faiticulais	31, 2		March 31, 2021
Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provisions)		-	0.89
Total		-	0.89

## **Note 4: Other Current Assets**

Note in other darrent / toocts		
Particulars Particulars	As at March	As at
raiticulais	31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Prepaid Expenses	-	0.11
Advances reoverable in cash or kind	-	2.99
Total	-	3.10

### Note 5: Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March	As at	
Particulars	31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Authorised			
12,00,000 (12,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	120.00	120.00	
Total	120.00	120.00	
Issued & Subscribed & Paid Up Captial			
700,000 (700,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	70.00	70.00	
Total	70.00	70.00	

## a) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

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

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

## b) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

	Equity Shares		Equity S	hares
Particulars	As on March 31, 2022		As on March	31, 2021
	Number in lacs	Rs. In Lacs	Number in lacs	Rs. In Lacs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	7	70	7	70
Shares Issued during the year		1		-
Shares bought back during the year		1		-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	7	70	7	70

## c) Details of Sharehlders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	Equity Shares			
Name of the Sharholder	As on March 31, 2022 As on March 31,		31, 2021	
Name of the Sharnoider	No. of Shares held - in Lacs	% of Holding	No. of Shares held - in Lacs	% of Holding
Bhadra Paper Mills Limited	5.15	73.55%	5.15	73.55%

# Shares held by Promoters at the end of the Year -31-3-2022

Promoter Name	No of Shares in Lacs	% of Total	% Change during the
		Shares	Year
Bhadra Paper Mills Limited	5.15	73.55%	73.55%

# Shares held by Promoters at the end of the Year -31-3-2021

Promoter Name	No of Shares		% of Total	% Change during the
			Shares	Year
Bhadra Paper Mills Limited		5	73.55%	73.55%

# Note 6: Other Fauity

Note 6: Other Equity		
Particulars	As at	As at
Faiticulais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Retained Earnings	(90.91)	(70.70)
Closing Balance	(90.91)	(70.70)
i) Retained Earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(70.70)	(58.84)
Add- Profit for the current year	(20.21)	(11.86)
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss account	(90.91)	(70.70)

# Nature and Purpose of Reserves:

# **Retained Earnings**

Retained Earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders

# Note 7: Trade Payables

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

# Note 8: Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

Note 6. Other Thiancial Elabilities (Current)						
Particulars	As at March	As at				
Particulars	31, 2022	March 31, 2021				
Other Payable	20.44	4.99				
Statutory Dues Payable	0.73	-				
Total	21.18	4.99				

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 9: Employee Benefit Expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021	
Salary & Stipend	2.64	1.98	
Total	2.64	1.98	

## **Note :10 Other Expenses**

Postinulos	Particulars		
Particulars		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Advertisement		0.14	-
Auditors Remuneration-			
Audit Fees		0.75	1.34
Bank Charges		0.04	0.02
Non Compliances Charges - BSE		4.93	2.14
Legal and Professional fees		1.77	0.26
Accounting Charges		0.60	0.25
Balances Written Off		2.99	1.10
Listing & Custodian fees		3.75	4.00
Registrar & Transfer Fees		0.79	0.71
Profession Tax		0.03	0.03
ROC Fees		0.06	0.04
Rent		0.60	-
E-Voting		0.22	_
Total		16.68	9.88

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2022

Note 11: Earning Per Share

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
rai ticulai s	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	7.00	7.00
Weighted average number of Potential Equity shares outstanding during the year	7.00	7.00
Total number of Potential Equity Share for calculating Diluted Earning Per share	7.00	7.00
Net Profit \ (Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	(20.21)	(11.86)
Basic Earning per share (in Rs.)	(2.89)	(1.69)
Diluted Earning per share (in Rs.)	(2.89)	(1.69)

#### Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 12 : Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

#### A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

31st March 2022	Carrying amount				Fair	value		
	Mandatorily at	FVTOCI -	Amortised	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	FVTPL	designated	Cost					
		as such						
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	0.27	0.27	-	-	-	-
	-	-	0.27	0.27	•	ı	-	ı
Financial liabilities								
Trade Payables	-		-	-				
Other Financial Liabilities	-		21.18	21.18				
	-	ı	21.18	21.18	1	ı	-	1

31st March 2021	Carrying amount			Fair value				
	Mandatorily at	FVTOCI -	Amortised	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	FVTPL	designated	Cost					
		as such						
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	1
	-	-	0.30	0.30	•	ı	-	•
Financial liabilities								
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-				
Other Financial Liabilities	-		-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-

#### B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The Fair Value of the Financial Assets & Liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, for financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

## Financial instruments measured at fair value

Туре	Valuation Technique	Significant	Inter-relationship between	
		unobservable	significant unobservable inputs	
		inputs	and fair value measurement	
Mutual Funds	The fair values of investments in Mutual fund units is based on the net asset	Not applicable	Not applicable	
iviatuai Fulius	value ("NAV") as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the	пос аррпсавіе	ног аррпсавіе	
Non current financial assets and liabilities measured at	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of	Not applicable	Not applicable	
amortised cost	expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.	пос аррпсавіе	пот аррпсавіе	

#### Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2022

#### Note 17: Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

#### C. Financial Risk Management

#### C.i. Risk management framework

A wide range of risks may affect the Company's business and operational / financial performance. The risks that could have significant influence on the Company are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and sets out policies for managing these risks and monitors suitable actions taken by management to minimise potential adverse effects of such risks on the company's operational and financial performance.

#### C.ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet

#### (a) Trade and other receivables from customers

Credit risk in respect of trade and other receivables is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk on an on-going basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on assets as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

- i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business
- ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty
- iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparties ability to meet its obligation.
- iv) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third party guarantees or credit enhancements.

Financial assets are written off when there is a no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. When loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due, When recoverable are made, these are recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables and loan from individual customers based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends. Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

#### Ageing of Accounts receivables:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
0 - 6 months	-	-
Beyond 6 months	-	-
Total	-	-

Financial Assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no significant increase in credit risk

#### (b) Cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of Rs.26,902 at 31st March 2022 (31st March 2021:Rs.30,461) The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank with good credit ratings and financial institution counterparties with good market standing. Also, Company invests its short term surplus funds in bank fixed deposit, which carry no / low mark to market risks for short duration therefore does not expose the Company to credit risk.

#### C.iii. Liquidity risk

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

Liquidity risk is managed by Company through effective fund management of the Company's short, medium and longterm funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and other borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

#### C.iv. Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

#### C.iv.a Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its operating and financing activities. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. Our exposure are mainly denominated in U.S. dollars. The USD exchange rate has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future. The Company's business model incorporates assumptions on currency risks and ensures any exposure is covered through the normal business operations. This intent has been achieved in all years presented. The Company has put in place a Financial Risk Management Policy to Identify the most effective and efficient ways of managing the currency risks.

#### C.iv.b Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest-bearing liabilities and assets. The Company manages its interest rate risk by monitoring the movements in the market interest rates closely.

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in INR Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

# Note 13: Disclosure regarding Related Party Disclosures on Related party transactions

#### i) Nature and Relationship of Related Parties

#### a) Associates / Enterprises over which directors and /Or their relatives has significant influence

Bhadra Papers Mills Limited- Holding Company - from June 17, 2021

#### b) Directors, Key Management Personnel & Relatives of KMP

Upendra Shukla Director Date of cessation 25/08/2021 Lakshman Madesh Director from 25-05-2021 **Doraswamy Prasad** Director from 25-05-2021 Abhilash Padmanabh Kamti from 25-05-2021 Director Sharitha Madesh Director from 25-05-2021 Muskan Omprakash Khandal Company Secretary from 30/06/2020

#### ii) Transactions with Related Parties during the year

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>Directors and Key Management P</b>	ersonnel & Relatives of KMP		
Bhadra Papers Mills Limited	Reimbursement exp	13.95	-
Muskan Omprakash Khandal	Salary Paid	2.64	1.98
Upendra Shukla	Reimbursement of Expenses paid	-	1.95
Upendra Shukla	Professional charged paid	-	3.50

#### iii) Closing Outstanding Balances of Related Parties

Particulars	Nature	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
		-		
Bhadra Papers Mills Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses Payable	13.95	-	
Upendra Shukla	Reimbursement of Expenses Payable	1.50	1.54	

Note 1: Related Parties as disclosed by Management and relied upon by auditors.

# SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2022

## Note 14: Capital Management

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the debt equity ratio and make necessary adjustments in the capital structure for the development of the business. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day - to - day needs.

Gearing Ratio- Gearing Ratio is NIL as on 31.03.2022 and 31.03.2021

## Note 15: Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

undisputed Income Tax Liability

Nature of Dues	AY	Amount in ₹
Income Tax - Including Interest	2009-10	6081
Income Tax - Including Interest	2012-13	8030

#### Note 16: Lease

The Company has entered into cancellable operating leases for office premises and other premises which are renewable at the option of both the lessor and the lessee. The Company intends to renew such leases in the normal course of its business. Total rental expenses charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss under cancellable and non-cancellable leases amount to Rs. 60,000 (Previous year: Rs. Nil)

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to leases which are expiring within 12 months from the date of transition by class of asset and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value on a lease-by-lease basis.

## Note 17:

As certified by the Management there is no obligation in respect of gratuity and leave encashment during the year

## Note 18:

Balances are relied upon as per books of accounts wherever the confirmations from debtors /creditors /Loans /Advances are not available

## Note 19:

During the year the company has paid Rs.4.93 lacs as fine and penalty for the non compliance of the SEBI regulation 29(2),29(3),33 & 34 for non declartion declartion of the results within the time period.

## Note 20 : Others

The company has not availed any borrowings from Banks or Financial Institutions on the basis of current Assets and therefor the requirement of filing Quarterly Returns with the Banks would not apply

The company is not holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made there under.

The company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.

The company has not made any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, during the year

The company has not accepted any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the year.

The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.

#### Note 21 :Dues to micro, small and medium enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. There are no dues to enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021	
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	Nil	Nil	
The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year;	Nil	Nil	
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day	Nil	Nil	
during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act; The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	Nil	Nil	
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise.	Nil	Nil	

Note 22 : Ratio
Refer Ratio Schedule
Note 23 : Deferred Tax

The Deferred Assets on account of carry over business losses is resulting in deferred tax Assets. In view of the prudence and huge accumulated loss carried over, the same is not been recognised and accounted for.

## Note 24

The company has incurred losses in the previous years and its net worth has eroded. However, during the current year Based on Managements confirmation and continued support the company's financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis whereby the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities are expected to occur in the normal course of business.

## Note 25:

Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to confirm with the current year presentation.

In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

For M/s.P.CHANDRASEKAR LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg no-000580S/S200066

P.Chandrasekaran Partner Membership No.026037 Lakshman Madesh Doraiswamy Prasad
Managing Director DIN: 03632724 DIN: 00832192

Muskan Khandal Company Secretary

Date: August 1,2022 Place :Bangalore

# SINDU VALLEY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED CIN: L65990MH1976PLC018902

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2022

## Ratio - Schedule

			As at	As at	
Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	% Variance
Current ratio (in times) *	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.01	0.86	98.52%
Debt equity ratio (in times)	Debt (Debentures+Term loans)	Equity Shareholders Funds	NA	NA	-
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings for Debt Service (Profit after tax+Depreciation+finance cost+Profit on sale of property,plant and equipment	Debt Service (Interest + Principal repayments)	NA NA	NA NA	-
Return on equity ratio (in %) **	Net Profit for the year	Average shareholders equity	187.09%	874.90%	78.62%
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	NA	NA	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Other Expenses	Average trade payables	NA	NA	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital (current assets - Current Liabilities	NA	NA	
Net profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	NA	NA	
Return on capital employed (in**	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed (Net worth +	92.38%	1700.39%	94.57%
%)		borrowings + lease liabilities )			
Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from treasury	Average invested funds in	0.00%	0.00%	
	investments	treasury investments			

<sup>\*</sup> Due to increase in other payables

<sup>\*\*</sup> Due to erosion of the networth of the company'