

## <u>88<sup>th</sup> Annual Report</u> <u>2021-2022</u> <u>Mohan Meakin Limited Estd. 1855</u>

## For Members only

(The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Circulars Nos. 17/2020 dated 13<sup>th</sup> April, 20/2020 dated 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2020, 02/2021 dated 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 and 2/2022 dated 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 has restricted dispatch of physical copies of Balance Sheet to the Shareholders during the Calendar Year 2022 too due to COVID-19, as such Balance Sheet for the year 2021-2022 was not printed and only Soft Copies were sent to the Shareholders).

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Annual General Meeting on Wednesday the 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 through VC/OAVM at 3 P.M. at deemed venue at the Regd. Office at Solan Brewery, Solan (H.P.)-173214

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### Directors

Shri Yash Kumar Sehgal, Chairman Independent Director

Shri Hemant Mohan Managing Director

Shri M. Nandagopal Independent Director

Shri N. Murugan Independent Director

Shri N.P. Sahni, Independent Director

Shri Vinay Mohan Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director

Mrs. Shalini Mohan Non-executive, Non-Independent Director

Shri Sanjeev Arya, Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director

Shri Manish Malik Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director

#### Bankers

Punjab National Bank

#### Solicitors:

Koura & Company Advocates & Barristers, New Delhi.

#### **Registrar & Transfer Agents:**

M/s. Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Ltd., Beetal House, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 99, Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre, Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi-110062.

#### **Chief Financial Officer**

Shri Rajesh Kedia, B.Com., L.L.B., ACS., ACMA, M.A. (ECO) P.G.D.F.M.

#### **Company Secretary**

Shri Minas Kumar M.Com., LLB, A.C.S.,

#### **Statutory Auditors:**

M/s. Haribhakti & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi.

#### **Secretarial Auditor**

AKP & Associates Company Secretaries Greater Noida

#### **Registered Office**:

Solan Brewery P.O., (Shimla Hills) Himachal Pradesh Pin – 173214.

### **BOARD'S REPORT**

#### Dear Members,

The Directors present their 88<sup>th</sup> Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, together with the Report of Statutory Auditors, M/s. Haribhakti & Co., LLP., Chartered Accountants.

#### <u>COVID-19: -</u>

As the global economy recovers from the stress of COVID-19 pandemic, supply chain disruptions, adverse market conditions, supply crunch of raw material and unavailability of suitable Human Resource have caused turbulence in liquor industries. With global demand rebounding and outpacing supply, prices of raw materials and other related things tend to have been increased substantially as compared with that of the previous year which has been seen as a common problem for all most all business houses, though in India, it has had a limited impact with the robust vaccination programme launched by the Government during the year under Report and the business activities of the Company gradually coming to normal.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The audited financial statements of the Company as on 31.03.2022, are prepared in accordance with relevant applicable IND AS and regulations 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	(Amount in lacs)		
	2021-22	2020-21	
Revenue from Operations	1,37,041.69	1,09,901.05	
Other Income	895.81	286.27	
Total Income	1,37,937.50	1,10,187.32	
Profit before Exceptional Items Depreciation, Finance Cost	7,657.97	5,927.01	
and Taxation			
Less: - Depreciation	604.63	522.21	
Profit before Exceptional Items, Finance Cost and Taxation	7,053.34	5,404.80	
Less: Finance Cost	155.50	291.31	
Profit before exceptional items and Tax	6,897.84	5,113.49	
Add/Less: Exceptional Items		301.04	
Profit Before Tax	6,897.84	5,414.53	
Less: - Provisions for Taxation			
Current Tax	1,802.47	1,342.07	
Deferred Tax (Including MAT Credit)	(50.09)	41.56	
Profit after Tax	5,145.46	4,030.90	
Add: - Other Comprehensive Income	125.47	26.43	
Total Comprehensive Income	5,270.93	4,057.33	
Add: - Balance Retained Earnings of earlier years	15,413.71	11,356.38	
Retained earnings carried forward	20,684.64	15,413.71	

#### **RESULTS:**

The total net revenue, after adjusting excise duty, from operations and other income of the Company registered an increase from Rs. 1,10,187 lacs last year to Rs. 1,37,937 lacs. The profit during the year amounted to Rs. 6897 lacs which is quite satisfactory in the face of stiff competition in the trade. The Company is taking all necessary steps to achieve higher Sales and it is expected that the measures being taken will bring the desired results barring uncertainty prevailing in the market.

#### **CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY**

There is nothing to report under this head as company has not changed its nature of Business during the financial year under consideration.

Also, there are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

#### **RESERVES**

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to the Reserves.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in the share capital of the company during the year and hence no comment is required.

#### **DIVIDEND:**

The Board of Directors considered the established parameters for recommending the dividend. The Company endeavours to pay dividend keeping in view the Company's policy of meeting long term growth objectives from internal cash accruals and the planned further investment for growth apart from other parameters. As such it will be prudent to conserve funds for capital requirement for the ongoing and planned business of the Company and modernization of Plant and Machinery at its various Units which is still underway. The Board therefore decided that this matter may be put on hold for the time being and shall be taken up later on.

#### **DETAILS OF THE BOARD MEETING**

The Board met 4 (Four) times during the year under review. The details of board meetings and the attendance of the Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Report.

#### DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As of 31st March 2022, your Company's Board had nine members comprising of one Executive Director, four Non-Executive and Non-Independent Directors including one woman director and four Independent Directors. The details of Board and Committee composition, tenure of Directors, areas of expertise and other details are available in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, read with rules made thereunder and Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Shalini Mohan (DIN No. 06939483) and Shri Sanjeev Arya (DIN-02005683) both the Directors of the company, are liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible offers themselves for reappointment. Your board recommend their re-appointment as their advice from time to time is beneficial to the Company.

Mr. Lalit Kumar Malhotra (DIN-00213086), Independent Director of the company, has resigned from the office of Independent Director with effect from 23-10-2021 on his personal ground. Mr. Sanjeev Arya (DIN-02005683) and Mr. Manish Malik (DIN-00481557) were appointed as an Additional Director with effect from 14-08-2021. The Details of directors regularized by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held for the year 2020-21 are as under: -

Sl No	Name	DIN	Detailed Information
1	Mr. Nand Parkash Sahni	00037478	Regularized and appointed as an Independent Director with effect from 27-09-2021
2	Mr. Sanjeev Arya	02005683	Regularized as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director with effect from 27-09-2021
3	Mr. Manish Malik	00481557	Regularized as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director with effect from 27-09-2021

Shri Rajesh Kedia, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, was elevated as Chief Financial officer of the Company w.e.f 01.07.2021 after sudden demise of Late R. C. Jain, erstwhile Director finance Cum CFO.

Late H N Handa, erstwhile Company Secretary, expired on 02.08.2022 giving a big setback to the Company, Management and its Stakeholders after rendering his uninterrupted service since last 62 years in various capacities. Mr. Minas Kumar, Deputy Company Secretary, has been elevated as Company Secretary to fill the vacancy caused by sudden demise of said Late H. N. Handa, erstwhile Company Secretary.

There are no other changes in the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel during the year under Report.

#### <u>POLICY ON APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS, THEIR REMUNERATION</u> <u>AND OTHER RELATED THINGS</u>

The Company is having its Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters (Remuneration Policy) in conformity with section 178 (3) of the Act, read with rules and regulations made there under. We affirm that the remuneration paid to the Directors is as per the terms laid out in the said Remuneration Policy

#### **BOARD PERFORMANCE EVALUATION:**

The Company has devised a Performance Evaluation Framework and policy, which sets a mechanism for the evaluation of the Board, Board Committees and Directors.

In accordance with the manner of evaluation specified in the said Policy, the Board carried out annual performance evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual Directors. The Independent Directors carried out annual performance of the Chairman, the non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole. The Chairman of the respective Committees shared the report on evaluation with the respective Committee Members. The performance of each Committee was evaluated by the Board, based on the report of evaluation received from the respective committees. A consolidated report was shared with the Chairman of the Board for his review and giving feedback to each Director.

#### **INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING:**

One Meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 13.11.2021, without the presence of the Executive Directors or management personnel. At the Independent Directors Meeting held on 13.11.2021, the Independent Directors carried out performance evaluation of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole, performance of Chairman of the Company, the quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board, based on the Performance Evaluation framework of the Company. All the Independent Directors were present at the aforesaid Meeting.

#### FAMILIRIZATION PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Company has in place a Familiarization Program for Independent Directors to provide insights into the Company's business to enable them contribute significantly to its success. The Executive Directors and Senior Management makes presentations periodically to familiarize the Independent Directors with the strategy operations and functions of the Company. All the new Independent Directors inducted into the Board attend an orientation programme. The details of the training and familiarization programme are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. Further at the time of appointment of an Independent Director, the Company issues a formal letter of appointment outlining his/her role, function, duties and responsibilities.

#### **AUDITORS:**

#### **Statutory Auditors:**

Under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules made thereunder, it is mandatory to rotate the Statutory Auditor in case of individual Auditor after completion of one term of five years, and in case of the Auditors being a firm, after completion of two tenures of 5 years each. M/s. Haribhakti & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Regn. No.103523W/W100048) the present Statutory Auditors of the Company shall be completing their first term of 5 years at the conclusion of the forthcoming 88<sup>th</sup>, Annual General Meeting of the Company. Since M/s. Haribhakti & Co., LLP being eligible for appointment under Section 139 of the Companies Act, for the second term, of 5 years, the Board of Directors, based on the recommendations of Audit Committee, and subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing 88<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company has proposed to re-appoint M/s. Haribhakti & Co., LLP (Firm Regn. No.103523W/W100048), Chartered Accountants, New Delhi, for their second term of 5 years from the conclusion of 88<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 93<sup>rd</sup> AGM to be held in the calendar year 2027.

The Company has received written consent and a Certificate from M/s. Haribhakti & Co., LLP, to the effect that their appointment, if made, would be in accordance with the provisions of Section 139 and that they satisfy the criteria provided in Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rules framed thereunder.

During the year, the statutory auditors have confirmed that they satisfy the independence criteria required under the Companies Act, 2013, and the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

#### **BRANCH AUDITOR:**

M/s Saxena & Saxena, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi, (having Registration No.006103N), appointed as Branch Auditor for audit of accounts of the Company's Lucknow Branch, will retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. Accordingly, the Board of Directors, based on recommendation of the Audit Committee and subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing 88<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting has proposed to reappoint M/s. Saxena & Saxena, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi, (firm Regn.No.006103N) as Branch Auditor of the Company for audit of accounts of Company's Lucknow Branch for a term of one year from the conclusion of 88<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 89<sup>th</sup> AGM to be held in the Calendar year 2023.

The Company has also received a written consent and a Certificate from M/s. Saxena & Saxena, Chartered Accountants to the effect that their appointment if made would be in accordance with the provisions of Section 139, and that they satisfy the criteria provided in Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder.

#### DISCLOSURE ABOUT COST AUDIT AND COST RECORDS

The provisions pertaining to Cost Audit are not applicable to your company.

#### <u>Audit Report</u>

The Notes to the financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report issued by M/s. Haribhakti & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer. The Auditors have expressed un-modified opinion.

#### SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

Shri Ashutosh Kumar Pandey Prop. M/s. AKP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, was appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2021-2022 as required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules framed thereunder. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2021-2022 forms part of the Annual Report as "Annexure-1" to the Board's Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer. The Board has appointed Shri Ashutosh Kumar Pandey, Prop. M/s. AKP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, to carry out the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-2023.

#### **REPORTING OF FRAUD BY THE AUDITORS**

During the year under review neither the statutory auditors nor secretarial auditors has reported to the Audit Committee, under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the company by its officers and employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned here in the Board Report.

#### <u>COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR</u> <u>ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER</u>

There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the auditor in his report; and by the company secretary in practice in his secretarial audit report, hence no comment is required.

#### <u>CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE</u> <u>SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE COMPANY AND JOINT VENTURES.</u>

There is no subsidiary and/or Associate Company of Mohan Meakin Limited, as defined under section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013; hence no financial statement is required to be placed before the Annual General Meeting.

#### **<u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>**:

Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, prescribes that no Company shall enter into Agreements/Arrangements/Contracts with related party unless the consent of the Board of Directors is given in Resolution at the Meeting of the Board. The Company has entered into Agreements/Arrangements/Contracts with related parties and the Board has thoroughly examined and found that these Agreements/Contracts are in ordinary course of business and however, the Board thinks it fit to arm's length basis, place all the Agreements/Arrangements/Contracts where the Directors are interested being Common Director or otherwise with these related parties, before the Shareholders.

Although according to Board of Directors these transactions were entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business much earlier before the Companies Act, 2013, came into force, yet out of abundant caution these are placed before the shareholders by way of Ordinary Resolutions as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. The parties with whom the Company has entered into Agreements/Arrangements/Contracts for a term of one year effective from 1.4.2022 to 31.3.2023 are as under: -

- 1. M/s. Mohan Breweries & Distilleries Ltd., Chennai
- 2. Mohan Rocky Springwater Breweries Ltd., Mumbai.
- 3. Mohan Zupack Ltd., New Delhi
- 4. Trade Links (P) Ltd., New Delhi
- 5. John Oakey & Mohan Ltd., Delhi

- 6. Mohan Closures Ltd.
- 7. National Cereals Products Ltd.
- 8. Shri Vinay Mohan

Most of the Agreements/Arrangements/Contracts are continuing since long time with the parties listed above. The Mohan Breweries & Distilleries Ltd., Chennai, and Mohan Rocky Springwater Breweries Ltd., Mumbai are enjoying bottling rights of different brands of Rum/Beer/Whisky at different stations like Chennai, Mumbai so that the Company's products are available throughout the Country wherever possible otherwise the Company's production/sales would be affected which ultimately would affect its profitability. It is economically unviable for the Company to dispatch its goods to these stations from its own manufacturing centers which are based in the Northern India. With these arrangements, the Company is getting handsome amount by way of Royalty/Commission every year. As far as Lease Agreements with National Cereals Products Ltd., and John Oakey & Mohan Ltd., are concerned, the Company has rented out its vacant premises to these Companies and earning income by way of rental. Purchase Agreements with National Cereals Products Ltd., Mohan Zupack Ltd., and Mohan Closures Ltd., are for purchases of certain items like (a) Maize Grits, Maize, Choker, Coal etc. (b) empty Cartons (C) Crown Corks, at most competitive rates and the Company get supply from them according to its requirement from time to time without anv delav.

As regards Lease Agreement with Shri Vinay Mohan, the Company has taken on Lease entire Ground Floor and a portion of second floor of property NO.3, Padmini Enclave, Hauz Khas, New Delhi for the purpose of residence-cum-office of its Managing Director and his family, for a period of 11 months at most competitive rental.

The Board and Audit Committee are of the view that these are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length and these Agreements/Arrangements/Contracts should continue. The transactions are of repetitive nature. Related party disclosure as stipulated in Schedule V-A (2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, is not applicable.

Disclosure of particulars in the prescribed Form of Contracts/Arrangement, entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, is annexed as per "Annexure-II".

All related party transactions are placed on a quarterly basis before the Audit Committee for approval and before the Board for consideration and noting.

The Policy on related party transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website <u>www.mohanmeakin.com</u>.

#### **DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC**:

During the financial year under review the Company has not accepted any deposits from public.

#### **Transfer of Amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund:**

Complying with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, amounts remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 years have already been credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. At present there is no amount pending for credit to the IEPF.

#### **BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT:**

Regulation 34 (2)(f) of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015, mandated inclusion of the Business Responsibility Report (BRR) as part of the Annual Report for listed entities. However, as the Company does not fall under the ambit of said Regulation of SEBI, the Business Responsibility Report is not required; hence not being placed.

#### WEBSITE ARCHIVAL POLICY.

As mandated under Regulation 30 (8) of the SEBI (LO & DR) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, the Company has framed an Archival Policy for archival disclosure of events or information made to Stock Exchanges and placed on the Company's Website.

#### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES & RELATED DISCLOSURES:

The information required pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, in respect of employees of the Company, forms part of this Report as "Annexure IV". However, as per the Provision of Sections 134 and 136 of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the Members at Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Any member interested in obtaining a copy of such statement may write to the Company Secretary at the Company's Registered Office.

#### Disclosures as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Your Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at its workplace and has adopted a policy on Prevention, Prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. During the year under report, the Company has not received any complaint from any Woman employee.

#### ANNUAL RETURN:

As required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return for the year 2021-2022 is put up on the Company's website: **www.mohanmeakin.com**.

#### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**:

Cash Flow Statement is attached with the Standalone Financial Audited Accounts for the financial year 2021-2022.

#### **SECRETARIAL STANDARDS**:

The Company has followed applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' respectively.

#### <u>CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND</u> <u>ANALYSIS REPORT:</u>

Your Company is committed to maintain the best standards of Corporate Governance and has always tried to build the maximum trust with shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders.

A Report on Corporate Governance & Management's Discussion and Analysis Reports for the year under review, as stipulated under Schedule V-C (Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, is presented in a separate Section forming part of the Annual Report.

**Compliance Certificate** of Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule V(E) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 is annexed and forms a part of the Annual Report.

#### **DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

The Independent Directors of the company, in opinion of the Board, are the person of integrity and possess relevant expertise and experience. They are or were not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company and they are not related to promoters or directors in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company. They including their relatives have or had no pecuniary relationship with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year. They are not related with the company in any manner or aspect except being Independent Director. The relevant declaration has been obtained.

#### **COMMITTEES OF BOARD**

The company has got all requisite committees of the board during the year under review and as of 31st march 2022, with an objective of further strengthen the governance standards so as to match with internationally accepted better practices. Most of the committees has been constituted with majority of the independent directors. Details of various Committees constituted by the Board, including the Committees mandated pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, are given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

This Forms an integral part of the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

#### VIGIL MECHANISIM

In pursuant to the provisions of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Vigil Mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns has been established. The purpose is to strengthen its policy of corporate policy of corporate transparency; the company has established an innovative and empowering mechanism for employees. Employees can report to the management their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. The whistle Blower Policy forms an integral part of Corporate Governance Report and is being given somewhere else in this report.

#### **BOARD POLICY**

The details of the policies approved and adopted by the Board as required under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations are provided elsewhere which forms an integral part of this report.

#### HEALTH SAFETY/WELFARE

Safety, occupational health and welfare of the employee has been the prime concerns of the Mohan Meakin Limited and accordingly your company has worked upon implementation of various provisions and facilities in this regard and continuously working for betterment of the same.

#### **INSURANCE**

Your company has got adequate insurance such as Fire, Burglary, Marine, etc., so as to sufficiently cover its assets in its entirety.

#### DISCLOSURE AS PER RULE 5 (1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2015

The disclosure as per rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is being attached separately as an integral part of this report as "Annexure "III"

#### **<u>CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY, ABSORPTION, FOREIGN</u></u> <u>EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO.</u>**

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as "Annexure V".

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

The Company continued its endeavour to better the lives of people and provide opportunity for their holistic developments through the initiative in area of health-care. The CSR Policy, formed by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and approved by the Board, has been amended w.e.f 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2021 incorporating therein the amendments notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, vide Notification dated 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2021. The amended Policy can be accessed at the Company's website www.mohanmeakin.com.

The Company had a sum of Rs.89.51 lacs for spending on Corporate Social Responsibility activities for the year 2021-2022. The Company spent an amount of Rs.97.55 lakh. Thus, the Company spent Rs.08.04 lacs in excess of the amount earmarked for CSR activities, which is now available for set off in the succeeding year.

The Annual Report on CSR activities in the prescribed Format is annexed as "Annexure-VI" to this Report.

#### MATERIAL & SIGNIFICANT ORDER PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/COURTS

During the year under review, no significant/material orders were passed by the regulators or the Courts or the Tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

#### HUMAN RESOURCE

This forms part of the Management and Discussion Analysis Report annexed with the Board Report.

#### **LISTING**

The Company's Shares are listed at Calcutta Stock Exchange. The Company has paid the Annual Listing Fees as applicable to the Calcutta Stock Exchange.

#### **DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CODE OF CONDUCT BY DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGER**

The Board of Director and the Senior Managers have affirmed the compliance with the code of conduct of the company.

#### **GO GREEN INIATIVE**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has taken a "Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by the Companies and has issued various circulars in this regard. Your company, in due compliance off the Go-Green Initiative, ensures service of Notice/Annual Report/others documents to its members through electronic mode.

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

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by SEBI. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Directors confirm the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013: -

- a. that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b. that such accounting policies as mentioned in Note 2 of the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgment and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date.
- c. that 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. that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e. that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively, as defined and approved under the Act.
- f. that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

#### **CURRENT TREND**:

With the continued vigorous efforts of the management the sale of the Company's products for the first quarter (April – June, 2022) of the current year has registered a significant increase as compared to the corresponding period of the year under review. The Company is continuously making all efforts possible to achieve still higher sales and it is expected that the measures being taken will bring the desired result, barring unforeseen circumstances.

#### **CAUTIONERY STATEMENT**

Statements in this Directors' Report describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make difference to the Company's operations includes raw material availability and its prices, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's principal markets, changes in Government regulations, Tax regimes, economic developments within India and the countries in which the Company conducts business and another ancillary factor.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Board of Directors wish to place on record its deep sense of appreciation for the committed services rendered by all the employees of the Company at all levels. Our consistent growth was made possible by their hard work, solidarity, cooperation and support at all levels. The Board of Directors would also like to express its sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the Banks, Government and regulatory authorities, Stock Exchange, Customers, Venders and Members during the year under review.

#### BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mohan Nagar – 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2022. (Ghaziabad) U.P. (YASH KUMAR SEHGAL) CHAIRMAN. DIN: 03641168.

#### Annexure-I

#### Secretarial Audit Report For the Period of 01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022 (Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014)

To,

The Members Mohan Meakin Limited Solan Brewery-173214 (Himachal Pradesh)

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Mohan Meakin Limited (hereinafter called the "Company"). The 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 my verification of the Company's records and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during conduct of the secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 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:

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

- I) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- II) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- III) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- 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;
- V) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -
- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; [Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any further capital under the regulations during the period under review]
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; [Not applicable as there is no scheme fordirect or indirect benefit of employees involving dealing in or subscribing to or purchasing securities of the company, directlyor indirectly]
- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 [Not Applicable as the Company has not issued and listed any debt securities during the financial year under review];
- *f)* The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing

with client [Not Applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under review];

- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 [Not applicable as the Company has not delisted and there was no proposal of delisting of its equity shares from any Stock Exchange during the financial year under review];
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 [Not applicable as the Company has not bought back and there was no proposal for buy-back of its securities during the financial year under review].

Apart from other applicable laws, the Management has identified and confirmed the following laws as specifically applicable to the Company: -

- a) The Indian Boiler Act, 1923
- b) H.P.Ind. Establishment (National Festival & Holidays & Leave) Rules, 1970.
- c) Hazardous Waste Rules, 2008
- d) Food and Safety Standard Act, 2006
- e) Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and rules thereunder
- f) Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and rules thereunder
- g) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- h) Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- i) The Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
- a) Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- b) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Calcutta Stock Exchange and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except and to the extent of the reporting made herein this Report.

#### I further report that: -

- a) I have relied upon the explanation of the company, its officers and agents, to the effect that the company does not have any foreign direct investment nor it has any overseas direct investment. However, receipt from foreign parties are there which may kindly be correlated with form DPT-3 filed/to be filed with the concern registrar of companies. Also, shareholding pattern shows NRI/Foreign Holding, however, the Company is yet to appoint NSDL/CDSL as designated depository for Monitoring of Foreign Investment limits in listed companies.
- b) In respect of other laws specifically applicable to the Company, I have relied on information/records produced by the company during the course of my audit and the reporting is limited to that extent only.
- c) I have relied upon the explanation of the company, its officers and agents, to the effect that the company has complied with provisions of PF/ESI and there is no proceeding having material effect with regards to PF/ESI initiated and/or pending during the year under review.
- d) I have relied upon the explanation of the company, its officers and agents, to the effect that the company has complied with provisions of Income Tax/TDS and there is no proceeding having material effect with regards to Income Tax/TDS initiated and/or pending during the year under review.
- e) I have relied upon the explanation of the company, its officers and agents regarding other litigation which are subsisting as on date and which might have the potential to materially affect the company. Accordingly, I report that few litigations may be considered to have the potential to affect the company in either way.

- f) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Director.
- g) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board / Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda are sent generally seven days in advance.
- h) 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.
- i) All decisions of the Board and Committees are carried with requisite majority.
- j) I have relied upon the explanation and clarification provided by the management to the effect that the company has complied with provisions of CSR Rules. However, as per the Annual Report for the year 2020-21, it has been reported that there is unspent amount to the tune of Rs. 32.79 Lakh pertaining to the year 2019-2020 spent during the year 20-21 for the reason explained in that report itself. Further treatment of the same may kindly be correlated with the applicable CSR Rules as amended from time to time.
- k) The CSR Committee at its meeting held on 11.02.2022 took note that the Company is required to spend Rs.93.00 lakh (Approx.) towards CSR Activities during the year under scrutiny and remittance of Rs.30.97,500/- to Narinder Mohan Foundation for carrying out the CSR Activities was approved/ratified and cheque sent to said Narinder Mohan Foundation. Further, an in-house committee was said to be formed within the Company to monitor the expenditure being incurred by the implementing agency. We have limited means to comment on the report of said in house committee and remittance and expenditure being incurred as aforesaid may kindly be correlated with applicable provisions of section 135, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, including General Circular No.21/2014 of Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- 1) The board at its meeting held on 29.06.2021 took note of the report of ICC for redressal of sexual harassment of the women at work place that NIL complaints are received during the year 20-21, which may kindly be correlated with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Rules, 2013. Further, we have limited means to comment on the report of Complaints Committee ought to be prepared annually.
- m) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee proposed appointment of Mr. Rajesh Kedia as Chief Financial Officer consequent to sudden demise of late R.C. Jain, erstwhile CFO of the company, the said proposal was considered and approved by the board at its meeting held on 29.06.2021 and corresponding form was filed. Further, payment of commission to, and increase in salary of Sh. Hemant Mohan, Managing Director of the company, was also recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meetings held on 29.06.2021 and 14.08.2021, respectively. The increase in remuneration payable to CFO was also recommended. The same may kindly be correlated with observation of Audit committee, if any, and corresponding form filed with the concerned ROC in this connection and overall remuneration approved by the shareholders.
- n) The Audit Committee has approved Agreement with the related parties at its meeting held on 11.02.2022 and observed that these agreements are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length and also in the beneficial interest of the company. The details of contracts with the related parties may kindly be correlated with Form MBP-4 maintained by the Company and reporting made to the stock exchange in this connection.
- o) As explained by the company, its officers and agent, though we have limited means to comment on this, meeting of the Independent Directors was held without the presence of the Executive Directors or management personnel for carrying out performance

evaluation of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole, performance of Chairman of the Company, the quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board, based on the Performance Evaluation framework of the Company. This may kindly be correlated with the intimation made to the stock exchange in this connection.

I further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company, I am of the opinion that there are adequate systems and processes in place in the Company which is commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines except and to the extent of the report mentioned herein above.

I further report that during the audit period there were no instances of:

- a) Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares / debentures/sweat equity, etc.
- b) Redemption / buy-back of securities.
- c) Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction, etc.
- d) Foreign technical collaborations.

For AKP & Associates Company Secretaries

SD/-

Ashutosh Kumar Pandey FCS-6847: CP-7385 Proprietor Place: Noida Date: 17.05.2022 UDIN-F006847C000335648

Note: -

(1) This report should be read along with the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report which has already been issued as per Reg. 24A of SEBI (LODR),2015.

#### Annexure A

To, The Members Mohan Meakin Limited Solan Brewery-173214 (Himachal Pradesh)

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

Management's Responsibility

- a) It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.
- b) It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to file all e-forms and returns with the concerned authority and to ensure that the delay, if any, is duly condoned unless specifically reported.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

- c) My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
- d) I believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
- e) Wherever required, I have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

#### Disclaimer

- f) 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.
  - g) I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of account of the Company.

For AKP & Associates Company Secretaries

Ashutosh Kumar Pandey FCS-6847:CP-7385 Proprietor Place: Noida Date: 17.05.2022 UDIN-F006847D000335648

#### To whomsoever it may concern

Based on representation made by the company and in addition to our Secretarial Audit Report for the year 2022, and as informed by the management, the details of total expending on CSR Activities during the financial year 2022 are as under: -

Sl	Date	Cheque/Letter No	Amount (Rs)
No		-	
1	08-12-2021	VS/DB/1310	20,00,000
2	04-01-2022	VS/DB/1413	10,97,500
3	21-01-2022	VS/DB/1413	24,78,000
4	18-02-2022	VS/DB/1637	15,00,000
5	31-03-2022	VS/DB/1645	26,80,000
Total			97,55,500

For AKP & Associates Company Secretaries

(Ashutosh Kumar Pandey) Secretary in Whole Time Practice FCS-6847: C.P. No: -7385

Date: - 12-08-2022 Place: - Greater Noida

#### Annexure -II

#### FORM NO.AOC – 2

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

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

	ls of contracts or arrangements or transactions arm's length basis:		
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of Relationship.		
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions		No contracts or arrangements or Transactions have been entered
(c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions		into which were not at arm's Length basis for the year
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any	$\left. \right\}$	2022-23
(e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or Arrangements or transactions		
(f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board		
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any ;		
(h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general Meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188.	J	
	ls of material contracts or arrangement or transactions n's length basis.	)	
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship		
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions		Details given below
(c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	}	Details given below
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any ;		
(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any ;		
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any :	J	

#### Form AOC-2

No.	Name of the Party and Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction / Agreement	Duration of Agreement	Salient terms of Agreement	Date of Approval by the Board	Amount Paid as Advance, if any
1	Mohan Zupack Ltd., Plot No. 10, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Block-ED, Inderpuri, I.A.R.I., Central Delhi, Delhi – 110012 Mohan Zupack is related to the Company as Smt. Usha Mohan is a Director of Mohan Zupack, who is related to the Company Managing Director Mr. Hemant Mohan & Director Mr. Vinay Mohan and Mrs. Shalini Mohan, being their mother and mother in law respectively.	Mohan Zupack Ltd. is engaged in the business of manufacturing empty cartons and it is supplying empty cartoon to the Company. Company executes a "Purchase Agreement" with Mohan Zupack Ltd.	1.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	Mohan Zupack is supplying empty cartons to Company's units as per Company's requirement/specification. Purchase price is fixed from time to time, considering the local market conditions and prevailing market rates by ensuring that purchase price is according to the market price and the standard business terms and the transaction is at arms-length basis.	11-02-2022	NIL
2	Mohan Closures Ltd., Plot No. 10, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Block-ED, Inderpuri, I.A.R.I., Central Delhi, Delhi – 110012 Mohan Closures Ltd. is related to the Company as Mr. Vinay Mohan is a common Director in Mohan Closures Ltd. and Mohan Meakin Ltd.	Mohan Closures Ltd. is engaged in the business of manufacturing Crown Cork and it is supplying Crown Cork to the Company. Company executes a "Purchase Agreement" with Mohan Closures Ltd.	1.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	Mohan Closures is supplying Crown Cork to Company's units as per Company's requirement/specification. Purchase price is fixed from time to time, considering the local market conditions and prevailing market rates by ensuring that purchase price is according to the market price and the standard business terms and the transaction is at arms-length basis.	11-02-2022	NIL
3	John Oakey & Mohan Ltd. Office No-4, FF, CSC Pocket E Market, Mayur Vihar Phase-II, Delhi -110091 John Oakey is related to the Company as Smt. Usha Mohan is a Director of John Oakey, who is related to the Company Managing Director Mr. Hemant Mohan & Director Mr. Vinay Mohan and Mrs. Shalini Mohan, being their mother and mother in law respectively.	John Oakey And Mohan Ltd. is engaged in the business of manufacturing coated abrasive and is willing to purchase corrugated box from Company. Company executes a " Agreement to Sell" with John Oakey And Mohan Ltd.	1.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	Company is supplying Corrugated box to John Oakey & Mohan Ltd. as per requirement/specification of John Oakey & Mohan Ltd. Sale price is fixed from time to time, considering the local market conditions and prevailing market rates by ensuring that sale price is according to the market price and the standard business terms and the transaction is at arms- length basis.	11-02-2022	
4	John Oakey & Mohan Ltd. Office No-4, FF, CSC Pocket E Market, Mayur Vihar Phase-II, Delhi -110091	John Oakey & Mohan Ltd. is engaged in the business of manufacturing coated abrasive on the leased out property of Company at Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad.	1.04.2022 21 <sup>to</sup>	Company has given 20192.33 Sq. Yards of its unutilized land at Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad to John Oakey & Mohan Ltd. on lease @ Rs. 2,04,000/- Per Annum i.e. Rs. 17,000/- Per Month as lease besides	11-02-2022	NIL

	John Oakey is related to the Company as Smt. Usha Mohan is a Director of John Oakey, who is related to the Company Managing Director Mr. Hemant Mohan & Director Mr. Vinay Mohan and Mrs. Shalini Mohan, being their mother and mother in law respectively.	Company executes a "Lease Agreement" with John Oakey & Mohan Ltd.	31.03.2023	<ul> <li>payment of electricity &amp; water charges on actual usage basis to carry out its business activity of manufacturing, marketing and sale of <i>inter alia</i> coated abrasive products.</li> <li>Looking into past tenancy rent has been fixed @ Rs. 17,000 /- Per Month.</li> <li>If Lessee fails to vacate upon termination of the Lease Period, then Lessee shall pay to Lessor a <b>Retention Charge</b> @ <b>Rs. 50,000/-</b> (Fifty Thousand) Per Month, which retention charges shall be increased on 1<sup>st</sup> April of each subsequent year by 50% over the monthly retention charges, payable for the immediately previous year until Lessee vacates the said Premises and puts Lessor in unencumbered vacant physical possession of all of the said</li> </ul>		
				Premises. In addition to the monthly retention charges specified above, John Oakey shall pay the GST and/or any other applicable taxes payable on such retention charges.		
				Retention charges together with applicable taxes including GST shall be payable by $7^{\text{th}}$ day of the month in respect of which it is due and if not paid within the said period, the outstanding amount shall carry interest @ 15% (fifteen per cent) per annum from the expiry of the said 7 days		
5	<ul> <li>Mohan Rocky Spring water Breweries Ltd. (MRSB)</li> <li>303, Ajay Ind. Estate, B-Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Mumbai – 400 010</li> <li>MRSB is related to the Company as Mr. Vinay Mohan, Mr. M. Nandagopal, and Mr. Yash Kumar Sehgal are common Directors of MRSB and Company.</li> </ul>	MRSB is exclusively bottling Company's IMFL at its Bottling plant at Khopoli, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra as per the local market conditions and the prevailing Excise policy of the State. The company is Purchasing finished Goods (IMFL) from MRSB for the State of Maharashtra. Further MRSB is supplying the Company IMFL Products to the State of Gujarat and such other territory as may be agreed between the parties later on.	1.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	<ul> <li>period upto the date of payment in full.</li> <li>The company was looking for a local bottler who could do exclusive bottling for the Company's IMFL in Maharashtra. As no Bottler was willing to do exclusive bottling for the Company, MRSB agreed for the same.</li> <li>The company is buying finished products (IMFL) from MRSB which is exclusively manufacturing Company's IMFL at its bottling plant at Khopoli, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra. While purchasing the finished products, Company keeps in mind the minimum recovery to the Company in</li> </ul>	11-02-2022	NIL

6	Trade Links Private Limited,	MRSB is also supplying finished product to the Canteen Store Department (CSD) in Maharashtra. Company executes a "Manufacturing Agreement" with MRSB.	1.04.2022	<ul> <li>view of local market conditions, standard business terms and the prevailing Excise policy of the State.</li> <li>Besides Maharashtra, MRSB is supplying the Company IMFL Products to the State of Gujarat and such other territories as may be agreed between the parties later on.</li> <li>MRSB is buying Proprietary Raw Material, required for manufacturing of Company brands at the rate which is at par with the other manufacturers, who also buy Proprietary Raw Material from the Company to manufacture the same brands of the Company.</li> <li>MRSB is also supplying finished products of MML to the Canteen Store Department (CSD) in Maharashtra, for which MRSB is paying Rs. 5/- per case plus applicable taxes including GST to Company as royalty.</li> </ul>	11-02-2022	Trade Links
	Prabhat Kiran, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, 17 Rajinder Place, Pusa Road, New Delhi-110 008 Trade Links is related to the Company as Mr. Vinay Mohan is a common Director in Trade Links and Mohan Meakin Ltd. and Mrs. Usha Mohan, mother of Mr. Vinay Mohan is a major shareholder in Trade Links.	Links as one of the authorised selling agents to book orders for the sale of and to sell the products (IMFL & Beer). Trade Links also manages Company's Depots at Khopoli (Maharashtra) & Daman and sell IMFL and Beer through these Depots. The company executes a "Authorised Selling Agency Agreement" with Trade Links regarding IMFL and Beer.	to 31.03.2023	as one of the authorized selling agents to book orders for the sale of and to sell the products (IMFL & Beer). This appointment is non exclusive and at arms-length basis. Trade Links sell Company's products in the State of Uttar-Pradesh and to such territory as may be offered by the Company to Trade Links as per the standard business terms. It also manages the Company's Depots at Khopoli (Maharashtra) & Daman and sell Company's products through these Depots. Trade Links is also responsible for all statutory compliances of these Depots. The company will pay to Trade Links a fixed remuneration on all concluded sales of the products on orders procured or placed by the Trade Links which is at par with the other agents.		has deposited with the Company Rs. 42,00,000/ - (Rupees Forty Two Lacs) as interest-free Security Deposit.
7	Trade Links Private Limited	Company has appointed Trade Links for sale of BFF Products	1.04.2022	Company has appointed Trade Links as one of the authorised selling agents to	11-02-2022	Trade Links has
	Prabhat Kiran, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, 17 Rajinder	(Break Fast Food Products, Fruit	to	book orders for the sale of and to sell the		deposited

	Place, Pusa Road, New Delhi-110 008 Trade Links is related to the Company as Mr. Vinay Mohan is a common Director in Trade Links and Mohan Meakin Ltd. and Mrs. Usha Mohan, mother of Mr. Vinay Mohan is a major shareholder in Trade Links.	Juices, Vinegar) of the Company to all over India by procuring orders from the market as well as by purchasing the BFF products directly from the Company and thereafter, selling the same in the market. Company executes a "Authorised Selling Agency Agreement" with Trade Links regarding BFF etc.	31.03.2023	Break Fast Food Products, Fruit Juices, Vinegar to all over India by procuring orders from the market as well as by purchasing the BFF products directly from the Company as per the standard business terms and on such terms as applicable to others. This appointment is non exclusive and at arms-length basis. Company will pay to Trade Links a fixed remuneration on all concluded sales of the products on orders procured by the Trade Links which is at par with the other agents.		with the Company as interest- free Security Deposit of Rs. 4,40,000/- (Rupees Four Lacs Forty Thousands only).
8	Trade Links Private Limited, Prabhat Kiran, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, 17 Rajinder Place, Pusa Road, New Delhi-110 008 Trade Links is related to the Company as Mr. Vinay Mohan is a common Director in Trade Links and Mohan Meakin Ltd. and Mrs. Usha Mohan, mother of Mr. Vinay Mohan is a major shareholder in Trade Links.	Company has allowed Trade Links to get products (Food Products and Fruit Juices including Cereals) manufactured under the Company's Trade Mark " <b>MOHUNS"</b> and sell the same to all over India. Company executes a "Usership Agreement" with Trade Links.	1.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	Company has granted non-exclusive and non-assignable license to use the Mark "MOHUNS" within the India by getting the products (Food Products and Fruit Juices including Cereals) manufactured from reputed manufacturers and to market the products so manufactured in various States within India as per the standard business terms. Trade Links shall pay a fee of Rs. 15,00,000/- (Rs. Fifteen Lakh only) Per Annum exclusive of taxes to the Company as consideration. It shall be paid by Trade Links to Company @ Rs. 3,75,000/- per quarter along with applicable taxes including GST.	11-02-2022	NIL
9	Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Ltd., Chennai (For Indian Made Foreign Liquor) <i>MBDL is related to the Company as Mr.</i> <i>M. Nandagopal is a common Director in</i> <i>MBDL and Mohan Meakin Ltd.</i>	MBDL is manufacturing and selling Company IMFL in the civil market within the State of Tamil Nadu. Company executes a "Manufacturing Agreement" with MBDL regarding IMFL.	1.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	Company is getting its IMFL manufactured at the Bottling plant of MBDL, situated at 7, Selva Street, M.M. Nagar, Valasaravakkam, Chennai – 600 087. Proprietary Raw Materials required for the manufacture of IMFL is procured by MBDL exclusively from the Company against advance payment. MBDL shall pay to Company, net of taxes, a fee/royalty Rs. 1,50,00,000/- (One Hundred & Fifty Lacs) in a year. This Royalty amount shall be paid to Company on pro rata basis month by month. Royalty is fixed in view of the competition in the trade as well as the long association between the Company and MBDL.	11-02-2022	MBDL has deposited with company Rs. 40 Lacs as non- interest bearing security deposit.

10	Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Ltd., Chennai (For Beer)	For Sale of Beer in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Telangana, UT of Pondicherry & Andaman and/or any other territory	1.04.2022 to	Company is getting its Beer manufactured at the Bottling plant of MBDL, situated at 7, Selva Street, M.M. Nagar, Valasaravakkam, Chennai – 600 087.	11-02-2022	MBDL has deposited with company Rs. 28 Lacs
	MBDL is related to the Company as Mr. M. Nandagopal is a common Director in MBDL and Mohan Meakin Ltd.	Company executes a "Manufacturing Agreement" with MBDL regarding Beer.	31.03.2023	MBDL shall pay to Company, net of taxes, a fee/royalty of Rs. 75,00,000/- (Seventy- Five Lacs in a year. This Royalty amount shall be paid to Company on pro rata basis month by month. Royalty is fixed in view of the competition in the trade as well as the long association between the Company and MBDL.		as non- interest bearing security deposit.
11	Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Ltd., Chittoor, (For IMFL) MBDL is related to the Company as Mr. M. Nandagopal is a common Director in MBDL and Mohan Meakin Ltd.	MBDL is manufacturing and selling Company's IMFL in the State of Andhra-Pradesh. Company executes a "Bottling and Sales Agreement" with MBDL regarding IMFL.	1.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	The company is getting its IMFL manufactured at the Bottling plant of MBDL, situated at 7 Pallur, Post Gudipala Mandal, Distt. Chittoor and selling the same in the State of Andhra-Pradesh. MBDL is paying royalty as per the Annexure enclosed with the agreement which is at par with the royalty charged by the Company from other manufacturers of the same brands.	11-02-2022	NIL
12	National Cereals Products Ltd. (NCP) Solan Brewery, Solan, (H. P.) – 173214	NCP has been given a very limited office space of Company within its premises at Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad and Solan for past many years. NCP will pay a sum of Rs. 72,000/- in the current financial year towards rent to the Company.	1.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	<ul> <li>NCP has been given a very limited office space of Company within its premises at Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad and Solan for past many years, NCP will pay Rs. 72,000/- Per Annum (payable either monthly or quarterly on pro-rata basis or at the close of the year) inclusive of electricity charges.</li> <li>If Lessee fails to vacate upon the termination of the Lease Period then Lessee shall pay to Lessor a Retention Charge @ Rs. 15,000/- (Fifteen Thousand) Per Month, which retention charges shall be increased on 1<sup>st</sup> April of each subsequent year by 50% over the monthly retention charges, payable for the immediately previous year until Lessee vacates the said Premises and puts Lessor in unencumbered vacant physical possession of all of the said Premises.</li> </ul>	11-02-2022	NIL

13	National Cereals Products Ltd., Solan Brewery, Solan, (H. P.) – 173214 (Purchase Agreement)	NCP is engaged in the business of trading of supplies of various types of items mainly maize grits, maize choker, flour, coal etc. Company executes a "Purchase	1.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	Products Limited shall pay the GST and/or any other applicable taxes payable on such retention charges. Retention charges together with applicable taxes including GST shall be payable by 7 <sup>th</sup> day of the month in respect of which it is due and if not paid within the said period, the outstanding amount shall carry interest @ 15% (fifteen per cent) per annum from the expiry of the said 7 days period upto the date of payment in full. National Cereals Products is proposing to supply various types of items mainly maize grits, maize choker, flour, coal etc. as per requirement/specification of Company and based on prevailing market rates and conditions from time to time.	11-02-2022	NIL
		Agreement" with National Cereals Products Ltd.		Purchase price is fixed from time to time, considering the local market conditions and prevailing market rates by ensuring that purchase price is according to the market price and the standard business terms and the transaction is at arms- length basis.		
14	<ul> <li>Mr. Vinay Mohan,</li> <li>3, Padmini Enclave, HauzKhas, New Delhi – 110016</li> <li>Mr. Vinay Mohan is one of the Directors of the Company.</li> <li>(Lease Deed)</li> </ul>	Company enters into a Lease Agreement with Mr. Vinay Mohan.	1.02.2022 to 31.12.2022	Company takes on lease entire Ground Floor and a portion of the second floor of the property No. 3, Padmini Enclave, Hauz Khas, New Delhi – 110 from Mr. Vinay Mohan for the residence-cum-office of its Managing Director and his family, and for purposes incidental thereto for a period of 11 months. The company pays a monthly rent Rs. 5 Lacs (exclusive to taxes) to Mr. Vinay Mohan.	11-02-2022	

#### Annexure-III

# Declaration as per Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, which forms part of the Board Report.

Name of the Employees	:	Mr Hemant Mohan	
Designation of the employee	:	Managing Director	
Remuneration received	:	Salary	2,85,67,742
		Commission	1,80,00,000
		Perquisites	82,30,862
		Retirement Benefit	34,28,129
		Total	5,82,26,733
Nature of employment, whether contractual or otherwise	:	Permanent	
Qualifications and experience of the employee;	:	Bachelor in Business Admin London (Vast experience in Top N	
Date of commencement of employment;	:	13.08.2016	
The age of such employee;	:	54 years	
The last employment held by such employee before joining the company;	:	N.A.	
The percentage of equity shares held by the employee in the company within the meaning of Rule $5(2)$ (iii); and	:	316936 (3.72%) (Individual Capa	city)
Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the company and if so, name of such director.	:	Mr Vinay Mohan (Brother) Smt. Shalini Mohan (Brother's W	ife)
if employed throughout the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than one crore and two lakh rupees;	:	Yes	
if employed for a part of the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than eight lakh and fifty thousand rupees per month;	:	N.A.	
if employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company.	••	He was employed throughout holding more than two percent shares of the company.	

#### ANNEXURE-IV

#### TO THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022:

Information pursuant to Section 134(3) (q) and Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

a. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company and percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year:

Name	Ratio to Median remuneration	% Increase in remuneration in the financial year
Shri Hemant Mohan, Managing Director	153.45	18.35
Shri R.C. Jain, Director Finance-cum-CFO	1.04	(33.16)
Shri H.N. Handa, Company Secretary	15.31	23.90
Shri Rajesh Kedia, CFO	6.99	(28.18)

b. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 6.62

- c. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company 657
- d. Average percentile increases 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:

The Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the Managerial Personnel was 4.37. The stakeholders may kindly refer to the table given at clause (a) above for the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration. The total remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel was Rs 4,63,45,748/- during the year under consideration as compared to Rs 4,41,80,794/- in the previous year. Though shareholders had approved increase in remuneration being paid to the key managerial personnel on several occasions but still the same is low and not commensurate with the "Industry Norms" which may kindly be treated as justification and exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration. One may kindly refer the table given in clause (a) above for details of increase in remuneration of key managerial personnel.

- e. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company: It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees is as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules and regulations made thereunder and also in accordance with the Remuneration Policy of the Company.
- F. The Statement containing names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is provided in a separate annexure forming part of this report. Further, the report and the accounts are being sent to the Members excluding the aforesaid annexure. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said annexure is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. Any Member interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary.
- Note
  - 1. % Increase In Shri R. C. Jain: As per standard HR Norms of the company, the employees can claim his perquisites any time during the financial year in question. Accordingly, the Percentage increase in Salary of Late R C Jain has been calculated based on actual which might vary from what he was actually entitled to, and therefore, the percentage increase is coming in negative.
  - 2. % Increase In Shri Rajesh Kedia: It may kindly be noted that Late R C Jain erstwhile CFO was employed at a higher Salary Band as compared to that of the Salary Band of existing CFO Sh. Rajesh Kedia, and therefore, the percentage increase is coming in negative.

#### **ANNEXURE-V**

#### (Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption & Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo) A. <u>CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:</u>

1) The steps are taken or impact the conservation of energy.

All business units of the Company continued their efforts to improve energy usage efficiencies. Innovative ways and new technology were constantly explored for efficient usage of energy. Energy conservation measures carried out during the financial year 2021-2022 are listed below.

- a) Additional 100 LED tube lights in the offices and factory area with 12 watts and 18 watts LED, as against 40 watts tube lights and bulbs will result in savings of electrical energy.
- b) Replacement of OLD Air conditioners like previous years have been done in various offices with efficient 5-starinverter technology will save electrical energy.
- c) New frick India screw compressor for Ammonia in refrigerator plant will save electrical and refrigerator energy.

#### Energy conservation measures taken above have resulted in saving in energy consumption.

Furthermore, steps are also being taken in this regard.

- a) New Pot still for Distilleries will reduce the steam consumption and better-quality spirit will be produced.
- b) New rice cooker in Brew House, will reduce the steam consumption of Mohan Nagar.

#### A. <u>Technology Absorption</u>

#### i) The efforts made toward technology absorption

- a) The efforts made towards scaling the process for the commercial scale of production.
- **b)** New smoke detection cum automatic water sprinkler system has been ordered which will protect against fire hazards at various locations in the distillery production hall and godown.
- c) At Kasauli distillery the MBR technology has been up-graded to give re-cycled water in the range of 150 KLW.
- **d)** Additional Pot Still in Kasauli distillery has resulted in increasing production, along with increased Bio-Gas Generation.
- e) New RO Plant of hyperfiltration of 500 KLW has been installed at water treatment plant to give less than 50 TDS for various processes of the company.
- ii) The benefit derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution.

By implementing the aforesaid steps by the company during the financial year 2021-2022, there is/would be a reduction in the cost of production and better quality of the product.

- iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)
- a) The details of technology imported
- b) The year of import
- c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed.
- d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reason thereof.

The above-mentioned points (a) to (d) in Para (iii) are not applicable since the company has not imported any technology during the last three financial years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year.

iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development.

No major expenditure has been incurred on research and development by the company. **Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:** 

The Company continue to take suitable steps to increase its exports. New Markets are added to the list year after year.

Total Foreign Exchange earned and outgo

Amount (Rs. In Lacs)

# Foreign Exchange earned (FOB Value of Exports) <u>AMOUNT IN FOREIGN CURRENCY</u>

<u>CURRENCY</u>	TOTAL
EURO	69,150.00
US \$	81,52,890.25
CAD	26,000.00
TOTAL	82,48,040.25
<u>AMOUNT IN INDIAN RUPEES (INR)</u> <u>CURRENCY</u>	TOTAL
EURO	59,90,144.00
US \$	60,61,30,680.00
CAD	15,37,120.00
TOTAL	61,36,57,944.00

Annexure - VI

#### MOHAN MEAKIN LTD. Regd. Office :Solan Brewery (P.O.) Shimla Hills (H.P.), 173214 CIN No. L15520HP1934PLC000135 Website: <u>www.mohanmeakin.com</u> Tel. No. 01792-230450, 230423, Fax No. 01792-230350, Email ID: <u>Solan@mohanmeakin.com</u>

#### ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

For achieving the CSR objectives through the implementation of meaningful and sustainable CSR programmes, Mohan Meakin Ltd ("MML") will annually contribute two percent of the average profits for the last three years towards CSR activities.

#### 1. A brief outline of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (C.S.R.) Policy:

Being a socially responsible company makes good business sense. Striving to achieve a balance between economic, social and environmental activity is in the long-term interests of our Company and the communities where we operate

# The objective of MML CSR policy is to support the disadvantaged/marginalized cross section of the society by providing opportunities to improve the quality of life. MML CSR policy is aimed at demonstrating care for the community through its focus on Health Care.

The Companies Act 2013 provides that the Company can undertake CSR activities through registered Trust or Society. The Company has not set up/established any registered Trust, registered Society or Company of its own and as such the Board has given approval to the CSR Committee to give the task to a registered charitable Trust known as "Narinder Mohan Foundation a Public Charitable Trust" which has a hospital namely Narinder Mohan Hospital and Heart Centre at Mohan Nagar (Ghaziabad) U.P. having a established track record for more than 3 years in undertaking the similar programs and projects.

The Company's CSR Policy has been prepared in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the CSR rules notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, in 2014, as amended from time to time the last amendment made vide Notification dated 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2021. The project being undertaken is within the framework of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 2. The composition of the CSR Committee:

*The CSR Committee comprises of 3 Directors – two Independent Directors and one Non-independent Director. The Members of the CSR Committee are:-*

SI.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship		Number of meetings of	Number of meetings of
No.				CSR Committee held	CSR Committee attended
				during the year	during the year
1.	Shri Yash Kumar Sehgal	Chairman		Two	Two
		(Independent L	Director)		
2.	Shri Manish Malik	Member	(Non-Independent	Two	One
		Director)			
3.	Shri Vinay Mohan	Member	(Non-Independent	Two	Two
	_	Director)	· -		

1. Web-link to the CSR Committee, CSR Policy and Projects or Programmes approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:

Details of CSR Committee, CSR policy and projects or programmes to be undertaken by the Company are available on the website of the company at the link <u>https://mohanmeakin.com/policies/</u>

 Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014:

Not Applicable

3. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

SI. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)				
	Not Applicable						

#### 1. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5):

Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made under it prescribe that every Company having a net worth of Rs. 500 Crore or more, or turnover of Rs. 1,000 Crore or more, or a net profit of Rs. 5 Crore or more during any financial year shall ensure that it spends, in every financial year, at least 2% of the average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its CSR Policy. The provisions pertaining to CSR as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable to Mohan Meakin Limited. Average Net Profit of the Company for the last 3 financial years i.e. 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 is Rs. 46.31 Crore.

- 2. (a)Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 92.63 lacs (2 % of Average Net Profit of Rs. 46.31 Crore)
  - (b)Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
  - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Rs. 3.12 lacs

#### (d)Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs. 89.51 Lakh

The Company is required to spend Rs. 89.51 lacs during the financial 2021-22 towards CSR to Narinder Mohan Foundation a registered public charitable Trust for spending on the CSR activities towards free medical treatment, free medicines, aid, etc to the needy and poor patients in or around Ghaziabad (U.P.) near to its main manufacturing Branch, Mohan Nagar (Ghaziabad) U.P. Apart from this, we have also funded for purchase of oxygen plant and ambulance for use of hospital patients.

#### 3. (a)CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs)	Amount Unspent (in Rs)							
	Total transferre Unspent Account Section 13	CSR as per	Amount transfe under Schedule to Section 135(5	VII as per				
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer			
Rs. 97.55 lacs	Rs. Nil	NA	NA	Rs. Nil	NA			

#### (b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

	(2)	(3)	(4)	(	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(1)											
		from	<b>o</b> ).	of pro	ation the jject. Distri ct.		unt alloc ated for the proje	nt spent in the curren t financi al Year	transferr ed to Unspent CSR Account for the	Mode of Implemen tation - Direct (Yes/No).	e of Implementation - n Implementing Agency CSR Registration number.
	Not Applicable										

#### (c)Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

1 S.No.	2 Name of the Project	3 Item from the list of	4 Local area (Yes/	project		6 Amount spent for the	7 Mode of implem entatio	Mode of Through agency	8 implementation implementing
		activities in Schedul e VII to the Act	No)	State	District	project (Rs. in lacs)	n- Direct (Yes/No )	Name	CSR registration number
1	Health Care including Preventing Health Care	Schedule VII- (i)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziaba d	Rs. 97.55 Lacs	No	Through Narinder Mohan Foundation (Regd. Trust)	CSR00018901

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Rs. Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : Rs. 97.55 lacs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

SI	Particulars	Amount
No.		(Rs. in lacs)
(i)	Two per cent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	89.51 lacs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	97.55 lacs
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii) -(i)]	08.04 lacs
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the	Nil
	previous financial years, if any	
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii) -(iv)]	08.04 lacs

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

SI No.	Preceding Financial Year	transferred to	· · · ·	specifie	ed under Section 13	Schedule VII 5(6), if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs)
1.	NA	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	NA	Nil

# (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
SI. No.	Project ID.	of the Project.			amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	spent on the project in the	spent at the end of reporting Financial	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.	
	Not Applicable								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details):

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose

name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired

Not Applicable

(including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason (s), if the company has failed to spend the 2% of the Average Net Profit as per Section 135(5):

Not Applicable

(Hemant Mohan) Managing Director (Yash Kumar Sehgal) Chairman Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2022

Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.)

#### **BOARD'S REPORT**

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS: OVERVIEW

In line with the Indian Practice, Mohan Meakin Limited (MML) has been reporting results taking into account the results of its established branches and the results of sale of its products by the collaborators/bottlers spread throughout the country, with whom the Company has Manufacturing, marketing and distribution Agreements. This discussion, therefore, covers the financial results and other developments during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 in respect of the Company as a whole and should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements, the schedules and notes thereto and the other information included elsewhere in the Annual Report. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (INDAS) on an accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values. IND AS comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provision of the Act (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Accounting policies have been consistently applied, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

#### **Industry Structure and Developments:**

Mohan Meakin Limited ("the Company") is a Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India with its registered office at Solan Brewery in Himachal Pradesh. It was formerly known as E. Dyer & Co., Dyer Meakin & Co. Ltd., Dyer Meakin Breweries Ltd., and Mohan Meakin Breweries Ltd., and was established as far back as 1855. Its shares are listed on Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE). The Company is manufacturing Beer of all types and IMFS brands including premium Rums, Whiskies, Brandy, Vodka and GIN (**Ready to drink in 3 flavors**). In addition to the main products of Beer and IMFS, the company is manufacturing Juices, Canned products, Corn Flakes, Wheat Porridge and vinegars.

The Company has been pioneer in the liquor industry and made steady progress, and established Breweries and Distilleries in various parts of the Country and has created a respected name for itself by delivering an array of highly successful products. At present, the Company has following manufacturing centers, besides other Breweries & Distilleries established under collaboration arrangements in various other places in India.

Solan Brewery (H.P.) Brewery for manufacture of Beer and Bottling Plant for bottling

of IMFL.

Kasauli Distillery (H.P.) Distillery producing Malt Spirit.

Mohan Nagar (Ghaziabad)(U.P.) Brewery, Distillery, Breakfast Foods, Fruit Products

Factory.

Mohangram Bhankarpur (Punjab) Bottling Plant for bottling of IMFL.

Lucknow (U.P.) Distillery - Production stopped for the time being.

The Company is manufacturing Beer of all types and IMFS brands including premium Rums, Whiskies, Brandy, Vodka and GIN (**Ready to drink in 3 flavors**). In addition to the main products of Beer and IMFS, the Company is manufacturing Juices, Canned products, Corn Flakes, Wheat

Porridge and Vinegars etc. The Company's products are quite popular in the market and are well received by the customers being quality products.

The Company has introduced premium brand of Single Malt Whisky known as The Solan Gold Indian Single Malt Whisky in H.P., which is being introduced in other States of the Country. The product has been well accepted in the market. Company is in the process of increasing its productions not only for H.P. and Chandigarh but also for (**Other States**) and export to other countries.

The Company's Products like Old Monk Rum Very Old Vatted XXX Rum, Old Monk White Rum, Old Monk Legend Rum, Old Monk Deluxe Very Old Vatted XXX Rum, Old Monk Supreme Rum, Old Monk Apple Rum, Old Monk Orange Rum, Old Monk Gold Reserve Rum, The Solan Gold Indian Single Malt Whisky, Old Monk 10000 Super Strong Beer and Old Monk the Original Premium Beer 650 ML Bottles Can are exported to 16 countries i.e. U.A.E., Qatar, Russia, Singapore, Malaysia, Germany, New Zealand, Canada, UK, Australia, Estonia, USA, Ukraine, Zambia, Oman, Japan. The total foreign exchange earned as a result of export of Company's products to these countries is 81,52,890.25 US\$, 26,000 CAD and 69,150 Euro, which in Indian Rupees stood at Rs. 61,36,57,944 crore. Company is also exploring the opportunities to further increase the export to other countries as the products of the company are very popular in **overseas** market. Old Monk Rum produced by the Company as per many publications is rated as the largest selling brand of Dark Rum. The Company's revenue streams are from 3 areas of activities i.e. –

- a) Manufacture and Sale of alcoholic products, Matured Spirits
- b) Manufacture and Sale of non-alcoholic products, and
- c) Royalty and Technical Know-how by allowing Bottling & Manufacturing of Company's products throughout India.

Revenue from operations and other income of the Company has registered increase during the year under review and actual sales appear in the Annual Report.

The trend of various State Governments shows that they do not allow free flow of Beer and Whisky manufactured other States by putting restrictions and imposing exorbitant import fee as a result the liquor industry established outside the State cannot compete with the importing State. Moreover, due to unabated rise in **price of petroleum products**, the logistic issues and different regulations applicable in different states with the result that sending the goods from one corner of the country to the other has become a costly affair and is un-remunerative and economically unviable. Therefore, to overcome these obstacles most of the leaders in the liquor Industry have opted for collaboration, technical know-how and bottling arrangements in various other States and our Company is one of them.

We operate in a highly competitive and rapidly changing market. The Company is channeling its efforts into exploring and utilizing excellence in the areas of customer development. Focus on customers, products delivery, service innovation and trained sales force is expected to deliver customer excellence in the coming year.

The Company has taken up several steps to serve its customers in a more efficient, cost effective, reliable and friendly manner, while strengthening its market position in the industry. The Company will meet the ever-increasing challenges in the business through its quality products, easy reach and quick response to customers. The Management is drawing up plans to make the organization more

competitive and stronger so that the Company is equipped to face the emerging challenges in the coming years.

However, the fundamentals of the Indian market are very strong and favorable for the alcobev industry even though the robust demands was constantly kept in check by the tough operating environment in 2021-2022. India offers one of the largest growth potentials in spirits consumption amongst all markets,

#### Segment-wise/product-wise performance:

The Company's Manufacturing activities broadly fall in two segments i.e. alcoholic products (includes premium Rums, Whiskies, Brandy, Vodka and Gin (Ready to drink in 3 flavors). etc.), non-alcoholic products (includes Juices, Canned products, Corn Flakes, Wheat Porridge and Vinegars etc.). For details regarding segment assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, unallocated expenses and segment revenue, profit etc. segment-wise, please refer to the Notes forming part of the audited financial statements for the year ending 31st March, 2022. The Company is taking all possible steps to achieve better product-wise performance. As far as the manufacture and sale of the Company's main products (alcoholic) are concerned, they are governed by excise policies of the various State Governments.

#### **Outlook, Risks and Concerns:**

#### Outlook

Mohan Meakin Limited continues to strengthen the Company with changes at management & distribution levels, revamp of brand promotions strategy, enhanced supply chain efficiency, focusing on lean portfolio, engaging with the government, and improving work culture and driving gender diversity. Your company looks on track to achieve higher EBITDA margins led by better pricing and cost optimization. However, regulatory restrictions continue to pose challenges for the Alco Bev industry.

#### **Risk & Concerns**

The industry is exposed to various multiple risks emanating from state taxes, manufacturing processes, working of operating facilities, marketing, advertising, and distribution, prohibition in certain states poses a threat to legitimate sales and gives rise to inter-state smuggling impacting the industry growth. While the threat from the COVID-19 pandemic is still looming, the continuation of the Russia-Ukraine conflict is posting a significant challenge to global recovery. Rising international commodity prices is the biggest risk emanating from the ongoing conflict, as Russia and Ukraine are global suppliers of key commodities.

#### **Opportunities**

Renovation and revamping of key brands strengthened the company's position in the market and helps to expand margins, rapid urbanization, higher disposable incomes and evolving lifestyles gives good indicator as a whole.

Stakeholders are requested to exercise their own judgments in assessing the risk associated with the Company. Apart from normal risks as are applicable to an industrial undertaking.

The compliance of norms prescribed by the Pollution Control Board and other Government Agencies are strictly complied with and adhered to. The Company's operations have historically shown significant resilience to the normal ups and downs of the economic and industry cycles, with demand for most of its key products continuing to grow at a healthy rate.

#### Internal control systems and their adequacy:

The Company has a proper, strong, independent and adequate system of internal control procedures commensurate with its size and nature of business to ensure that all assets are safeguarded, and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. An extensive programme of internal audits, reviews by management, and documented policies, guidelines and procedures, supplements the internal Control systems. The internal control systems are designed to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable for Preparing financial statements and other data. The Company has strong and independent internal audit system covering On a continuous basis, the entire gamut of operations and services spanning allocations, businesses and functions. The top management and the Audit Committee of the Board review internal audit findings and recommendations. Leading Chartered Accountant firms were appointed in the current year as Internal Auditors to carry out internal audit of all the Branches of the Company. The CEO and CFO Certificate testifies the Internal Control Systems and their adequacy. The Company has in place adequate Internal Financial Controls with respect to financial statements. No material weakness in the design or operation in such controls was observed during the year.

#### Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational Performance:

The details of the financial performance of the Company are appearing in the Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account and Other financial statements attached with these accounts. However, the summarized position of Funds Employed, Revenue from operations, Salaries, Wages & Bonus, Number of Shareholders for the last 3 years as well as Sources and Usages of Funds for the last 3 years are given below (Standalone): -

		(Rs	. In Lacs)
YEAR	2020	2021	2022
Funds Employed	12,695	16,156	20,991
Represented by:			
Net Fixed Assets and Investments	6,368	6,828	7,299
Net Current Assets (Excluding Short Term Borrowings)	6,327	9,328	13,692
Total Income	1,02,778	1,10,187	1,37,937
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items & Tax	4,210	5,113	6,898
Exceptional Items	-	301	-
Tax for the year	(1,045)	(1,342)	(1,802)
Deferred Tax	(524)	(42)	50
Profit for the year after Tax	2,641	4,031	5,145
Other Comprehensive income/ (expense)	(75)	26	126
Total Comprehensive income for the year	2,566	4,057	5,271
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet	11,356	15,414	20,685
Salaries, Wages & Bonus (Employee Benefit Expenses)	3,354	3,315	3,730
Number of Shareholders as at close of financial year	6206	6498	7310
YEAR	2020	2021	2022
Sources of Funds:			
Internal Sources			
Reserve & Surplus			
General & Other Reserves	11,356	15,414	20,685
Provision:			
Long Term Provisions	357	371	312
Short Term Provisions	19	20	23
External Sources			

MOHAN MEAKIN LIMITED ESTD. 1	855
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Paid-up Capital	425	425	425
Long term Borrowings	53	33	16
Short term Borrowings	808	507	447
Trade Dues	6,873	7,455	7,762
Other Financial liabilities	2,091	1,809	2,275
Other Current liabilities	1,918	1,764	1,648
Other Long Term Financial Liabilities	1,291	1,198	1,273
Current tax Liabilities (net)	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	303	4	2
	25,494	28,999	34,868
Uses of Funds:			
Fixed Assets (Net)			
Land, Buildings, Plant & Machinery etc.	6,134	6,572	6,925
Investments	234	256	374
Other non-Current Assets	661	652	865
Long term loans & advances			
Non-Current Financial Assets	434	447	470
Non-Current Tax Assets (net)	613	556	667
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	190	140	167
Current Assets:			
Stores & Spares, Loose Tools and Stock in trade	7,341	7,708	8,987
Sundry Debtors (Trade Receivables)	6,770	7,868	7,634
Cash & Bank Balances	1,581	2,983	6,711
Short term Loans & Advances	12	10	10
Other Current Financial Assets	18	20	53
Other Current Assets	1,506	1,787	2,005
	25,494	28,999	34,868

#### Human Resources/Industrial Relations:

The employees are our primary source of competitiveness. Hence, the focus is on enriching the quality of life of its employees, developing their potential and maximizing their productivity. This unique feature attributes our policy of openness, equity, fairness and respect for the individual, freedom to experiment, mutual trust, and teamwork and strives to attract the best available talent and ensure diversity in its workforce. The Company would not have been where it is today without its people and their commitment, innovation, engagement, strive for excellence and a strong sense of belongingness to the organization. A strong industrial harmony of over many decades bears testimony to strong people practices of the Company.

#### **Statutory Compliance:**

The Managing Director/CFO makes a declaration at each Board Meeting regarding compliance with provisions of various statutes after obtaining confirmation from all the Units of the Company. The Company Secretary ensures compliances with the provisions of Companies Act, applicable Secretarial Standards, requirements of listing agreement with stock exchange and compliances of SEBI regulations. The Compliance Officer ensures compliance with guidelines on insider trading for prevention of insider trading.

#### **Cautionary Statement:**

Certain statements in respect to Management Discussion and Analysis may be forward-looking and are stated as required by the applicable laws and regulations. The future results of the Company may be affected by many factors, which could be different from what the Directors envisage in terms of future performance and outlook.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT:**

Mohan Meakin Limited not only adheres to the prescribed Corporate Governance practices as per the Listing Obligations, but is also committed to sound Corporate Governance principles and practices. This Report is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Report contains the details of Corporate Governance systems and processes in place at Mohan Meakin Limited. At Mohan Meakin Limited Corporate Governance is all about maintaining a valuable relationship and trust with all the stakeholders. We consider stakeholders as partners in our success and remain committed to maximizing 'stakeholders' value, be it Customers, Local Communities, Employees, Suppliers, Trade Unions, NGOs, Investors & Shareholders and Government & Regulatory Authorities. This approach to value creation emanates from the Company's belief that sound governance system, based on relationship and trust, is integral to creating enduring value for all we have defined policy framework for ethical conduct of businesses. We believe that any business conduct can be ethical only when it rests on the six core values viz. Customer Value, Ownership Mindset, Respect, Integrity, One Team and Excellence.

#### 1. STATEMENT ON COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

Corporate Governance encompasses a set of systems and practices to ensure that the Company's affairs are being managed in a manner which ensures accountability, transparency and fairness in all transactions in the widest sense. The objective is to meet stakeholders' aspirations and societal expectations. Good governance practices stem from the dynamic culture and positive mindset of the organization. Accordingly, our customers have benefited with high quality products delivered at extremely competitive prices.

#### 2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Company is fully compliant with the Corporate Governance norms in respect of constitution of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board represents an optimum mix of professionalism, knowledge, gender and experience. Presently, the Board comprises of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors, Woman Director and almost 50% of total number of Directors are Independent. The Chairman of the Board is a director who is an Independent Director. The Management of the Company is entrusted in the hands of the Key Management Personnel of the Company and is headed by the Managing Director and the Chief Executive Officer who operates under the supervision and control of the Board. The Board reviews and approves policies/strategies and overseas the actions and results of Management to ensure that the long-term objectives of enhancing stakeholders' values are met. The Board's actions and decisions are aligned with the Company's best interest.

The Managing Director inter-se related to Shri Vinay Mohan (brother) and Mrs. Shalini Mohan brother's wife; no other Directors are inter-se related with each other.

## a) Composition, Status, Attendance at the Board Meetings and at the Last Annual General Meeting.

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, Company's Board comprised of 9 members. The Managing Director is also acting as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and out of the remaining 8 members, four Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (one of them a Woman Director) and 4 are non-Executive Independent Directors. None of the Directors on the Board holds Directorships in more than ten Public Companies. None of the Independent Directors serves as an Independent Director on more than seven listed entities. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other Public Companies as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 have been made by the Directors. For the purpose of determination of limit of the Board Committees, Chairpersonship and Membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations. Profile, qualifications and other requisite details of Directors are appearing in the Statements annexed in

respective Resolution of their appointments. The Composition of the Board, names and categories of Directors, number of Board Meetings held, attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting and the number of Directorship and Chairmanship/Membership of Committees in other Companies in respect of each Director is given below: -

Name	Status i.e. promoters, Executive, non- executive, independent non-	of the Company in other Boards of Committees as a M or Chairperson		- of the Company in other Boards or othe Committees as a Member or Chairperson	in other Bo Committees or Chairper			
	executive, nominee of financial institution	Held during the year	Attended during the year	Board	Committee			
Shri Hemant Mohan (DIN- 00197951)	Managing Director Promoter	4	4	-	-	Yes		
Shri Vinay Mohan (DIN- 00197994)	Promoter Non-Executive Director	4	4	-	-	Yes		
Shri L.K. Malhotra (DIN- 00213086)	Independent Non- Executive Director (Resigned on 23.10.2021)	4	2	-	-	Yes		
Shri M. Nandagopal (DIN- 00058710)	Independent Non- Executive Director	4	4	1	-	No		
Shri Yash Kumar Sehgal (DIN- 03641168)	Independent Non-Executive Director	4	4	1	3	Yes		
Shri N. Murugan (DIN- 01309393)	Independent Non- Executive Director	4	4	-	-	No		
Mrs. Shalini Mohan (DIN- 06939483)	Non-Executive Director	4	4	-	-	Yes		
Shri R.C. Jain, Director Finance-cum- CFO (DIN- 00256210)	Whole-time Director (Died on 25.5.2021)	-	-	-	-	No		
Shri N.P. Sahni (DIN- 00037478) appointed on 13.2.2021	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4	1	-	Yes		
Shri Sanjeev Arya (DIN- 02005683) Appointed on 14.8.2021	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	4	2	-	-	Yes		

Shri Manish	Non-Executive Non-	4	2	-	-	Yes
Malik (DIN-	Independent Director					
00481557)	-					
appointed on						
14.08.2021						

- 1. There is no nominee, Director.
- 2. The Non-Executive Directors have no material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company in their personal capacity during the year 2021-2022 (other than the sitting fees for Board/Committee meetings).

#### b) Number of Board Meetings:

The Board of Directors meets at-least once a quarter to review the Company's performance and financial results and more often, if necessary, to transact other business. During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, four Board Meetings were held and the gap between two Meetings did not exceed 120 days. The dates on which the Meetings were held are as follows:

29th June, 2021, 14th August, 2021, 13th November, 2021 and 11th February, 2022.

The Necessary quorum was present for all the Meetings.

#### c) Board Procedure:

A detailed Agenda folder is sent to each Director in advance of Board and Committee Meeting. To enable the Board to discharge its responsibility effectively, the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Company briefs the Board at every Meeting on the overall performance of the Company. A detailed operations Report is also presented at every Board Meeting. Amongst other things, the Board also reviews strategy and business plan, annual operating and capital expenditure budgets, remuneration of non-executive Directors, Compliance with statutory/regulatory requirements and review of major legal issues, adoption of quarterly/half yearly/annual results, risk management policy, investor's grievances and minutes, major accounting provisions and write- offs, Corporate re-structuring, Minutes of Meeting of the Audit Committee and other Committees of Directors of the Board, etc.

#### b. **Board Committees:**

#### Standing Committees:

There are 4 Board Committees as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, which comprises of statutory Committees, i.e., Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The composition and terms of reference of all the Committees are in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Obligations as applicable. The Risk Management Committee has not been formed by the Company as laid down under Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as it is not applicable to the Company.

#### (i) Audit Committee:

The Board of the Company has constituted an Audit Committee, comprising of 4 Members-3 Independent Non-executive Directors and 1 Non-executive Non-Independent Director. Mr. Yash Kumar Sehgal, member of the committee has been elevated as Chairman in place of Mr. L K Malhotra with effect from 13-11-2021.

The terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act and the Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Audit Committee has been granted powers as prescribed under (Regulations 18(2)(3) and as specified in Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Generally, all items listed in the said Schedule are covered in the terms of reference and inter-alia include:

- Overview of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditors and the fixation of their remunerations.
- Review of the internal control systems with the management, internal auditors and statutory auditors.
- Review with the management, the monthly, half yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with special emphasis on accounting policies and practices, compliance and other legal requirements concerning financial statements and Risk Management policies.
- Review the adequacy of internal audit function, significant internal audit findings and followups thereon.
- Review Management Discussion and Analysis.
- Review Material Individual Transactions with related parties not in normal course of business or which are not on an arm's length basis.

During the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, four Meetings of the Audit Committee were held and attended by the Committee Members as under:

Name of Member	<u>Status</u>	No. of Meetings attended
Shri L.K. Malhotra	Chairman (till 23-10-2021)	2
Shri Yash Kumar Sehgal	Member till 12-11-2021 and Chairman since 13-11-2021	4
Shri N. Murugan	Member	4
Shri Vinay Mohan	Member	4

The Chief Financial Officer is Special Invitee and attended all the Meetings. The Statutory Auditors and Main Internal Auditors are invited to attend the Audit Committee Meetings as and when necessary. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee. The necessary quorum was present at the Meetings. All the members of Audit Committee possess strong accounting/financial management knowledge.

#### (ii) Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has been constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act. It comprises of 4 Members-3 Independent Non-executive Directors namely Shri L.K. Malhotra, Shri M. Nandagopal, Shri Yash Kumar Sehgal and the 4<sup>th</sup> Shri Vinay Mohan, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director. Mr. Manish Malik was appointed as Member of the committee with effect from 11-02-2022 in place of Mr. L K Malhotra who resigned from the office with effect from 23-10-2021. Mr. Yash Kumar Sehgal, member of the committee has been elevated as Chairman in place of Mr. L K Malhotra with effect from 13-11-2021. The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee –

- Recommends to the Board the setup and composition of the Board and its Committees.
- Recommends to the Board the appointment/re-appointment of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel.
- Support the Board and Independent Directors in evaluation of the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors.
- Recommends to the Board the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Executive team or Key Managerial Personnel as well as the rest of employees.

• Oversee familiarization programmes for Directors.

The Remuneration Policy formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in place and available with the Company. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is also available on the website of the Company <u>www.mohanmeakin.com</u>

During the year 2021-2022 two Meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee were held on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 and 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2021 which were attended by the following Members: -

Sl	Name	Designation	Date of Meeting	Date of Meeting
No			29.06.2021	14.08.2021
1	Shri L.K. Malhotra	Chairman (till 23-10-21)	Attended	Attended
2	Shri M. Nandagopal	Member	Not attended	Not attended
3	Shri Yash Kumar Sehgal	Member till 12-11-21 and Chairman since 13- 11-21	Attended	Attended
4	Shri Vinay Mohan	Member	Attended	Attended

Details of Directors' remuneration paid for the year ended 31.03.2022 are as follows:					
(a) Executive Directors:					
Managing Director/Whole-	Salary	Commission	Perquisites	Retirement	
Time Director	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	benefits	
				Rs.	
Shri Hemant Mohan Managing	28,567,742	18,000,000	8,230,862	3,428,129	
Director					
Shri R.C. Jain, Director	2,25,000	-	47,700	-	
Finance-cum-CFO					

Note:

- 1) Notice period for termination of appointment of Managing Director is six months on either side and it is 3 months' Notice in the case of Whole-time Director.
- 2) No severance pay is payable on termination of appointment.
- 3) Your Company presently does not have a scheme for grant of stock options.
- 4) No sitting fee is paid to the Executive Directors for attending the Board Meeting or a Committee thereof.

(b) Non-Executive Directors

The Company paid sitting fees to all the Non–Executive Directors at the rate of Rs.20,000/for attending each Meeting of the Board and Rs.10,000/- for Board Committee upto May, 2018 and thereafter fee for Board Committees increased to Rs.20,000/- from 1st August, 2018. The fee for attending Board Meetings was increased to Rs.30,000/- from 14th August, 2021 and further increased to Rs.40,000/- on 11.2.2022 effective from the next BOD Meeting held in May, 2022. The sitting fees paid for the year ended 31st March, 2022 are as follows and the Number of shares held by each of them as on that date is indicated against their names. The Company also reimburses the out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Directors for attending the Meetings. The Remuneration Policy is available on www.mohanmeakin.com/investors. The Company also pays commission to the Non-Executive Directors within the ceiling of 1 percent of the net profits of the Company as computed under the applicable provisions of the Act, with the approval of the Members.

Name	Sitting Fee	No.of shares	Commission
Shri Vinay Mohan	2,80,000	6,99,874	-
Shri L.K. Malhotra	1,40,000	4,500	-
Shri M. Nandagopal	1,20,000	500	-
Shri Yash Kumar Sehgal	2,80,000	500	-
Shri N. Murugan	1,80,000	-	-
Mrs. Shalini Mohan	1,00,000	-	-
Shri N.P. Sahni	1,00,000	-	-
Shri Sanjeev Arya	60,000	-	-
Shri Manish Malik	80,000	-	-

The Chairman of the Remuneration Committee Shri L.K. Malhotra attended the Annual General Meeting held on 27.09.2021.

#### (iii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

a. Composition:

The Board of the Company has constituted a Stakeholders' Relationship; Committee, comprising of three Independent Non-executive Directors in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act.

b. *Terms of reference:* 

The Committee shall consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends.

Mr. Sanjeev Arya (DIN-02005683) was appointed as Member of the committee with effect from 11-02-2022. Mr. Yash Kumar Sehgal, member of the committee has been elevated as Chairman in place of Mr. L K Malhotra with effect from 13-11-2021.

There was no complaint from any shareholders during the year under review. No request for transfer was pending as on 31.3.2022. In case of any complaint the Action Taken Report is uploaded on SCORES i.e. the SEBI online Redressal Portal.

During the year, one Meeting of the Committee was held on 11-02-2022. The detail of attendance of the meeting is being given hereunder: -

Sl	Name	Designation/Category	Date of Meeting
NO			11.02.2022
1	Sh. L K Malhotra	Chairman (till 23-10-21)	Not Attended
1	Shri Yash Kumar Sehgal	Member till 12-11-21) and	Attended
		Chairman since 13-11-2021	
2	Shri M. Nandagopal	Member	Attended through VC
3	Shri Vinay Mohan	Member	Attended

#### (iv) CSR Committee

The Board has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in due compliance of the applicable Laws, Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The name of members, Chairman and their attendance at the CSR Committee Meeting are as under: -

Name	Category/Designation	Meeting	
		Held/Atten	ded
		Date of th	e Meeting
		29-06-21	11-02-22
Sh. Yash Kumar	He has been elevated as Chairman with effect from	Yes	Yes
Sehgal	13-11-2021 in place of Sh. L K Malhotra		
Sh. Vinay	Member-Existing and continuing	Yes	Yes
Mohan			
Sh. Manish	He has been appointed with effect from 13-11-2021	No	Yes
Malik	in place of Sh. L K Malhotra		
Sh. L K	Erstwhile Chairman and has resigned from the	Yes	No
Malhotra	office with effect from 23.10.2021		

#### Insider Trading:

In compliance with the SEBI regulation on prevention of insider trading, the Company has instituted a comprehensive Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading for its designated employees. The Code lays down guidelines, which advises them on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with shares of the Company and cautioning them of the consequences of violations. The Code is based on the principle that Directors, Officers and Employees of the Company owe a fiduciary duty to, among others, the shareholders of the Company to place the interest of the shareholders above their own and conduct their personal securities transactions in a manner that does not create any conflict-of-interest situation. The Code also seeks to ensure timely and adequate disclosure of Price Sensitive Information to the investor community by the Company to enable them to take informed investment decisions with regard to the Company's securities.

The Company has amended its Insider Trading Policy w.e.f. 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 to bring it in line with latest amendments in the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

Late H.N. Handa, erstwhile Company Secretary, was the Compliance Officer for complying with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and now Mr. Minas Kumar who has been elevated as company secretary with effect from 12-08-2022 would de facto be the Compliance Officer.

#### (c) General Body Meetings:

Location and time, where last 3 Annual General Meetings were held:

Financial year	Date & Time		Venue		Specia	l Resolution passed
2018-2019	28.09.2019 at A.M	11.00	Solan (H.P.)	Brewery	(i) (ii)	Revision in the terms of remuneration of Shri Hemant Mohan, Managing Director. Modification of terms and
						tenure of appointment of Shri Hemant Mohan, Managing Director.
					(iii)	Re-appointment of Shri L.K. Malhotra as an Independent Director.
					(iv)	Re-appointment of Shri M.

	1			
				Nandagopal as an Independent
				Director.
				(v) Re-appointment of Shri Yash
				Kumar Sehgal as an
				Independent Director.
2019-2020	28.09.2020 at	3.00	Through	(i) Revision in certain terms of
	P.M		VC/OAVM	remuneration of Shri Hemant
				Mohan, Managing Director.
				(ii) Re-appointment of Shri R.C.
				Jain as a Whole-time Director
2020-2021	27.09.2021 at	3.00	Through	(i) Re-appointment of Shri N.
	P.M.		VC/OAVM	Murugan (DIN 01309393) for
				second term of 5 years w.e.f. 15th
				September, 2021 to 14th
				September, 2026.
				(ii) Appointment of Shri N.P.
				Sahni (DIN 000037478) for first
				term of 5 years w.e.f. 13th
				February, 2021 to 12th February,
				2026.
				(iii) Insertion of new Object
				Clause in the Memorandum and
				Articles of Association of the
				Company.
No Ext	tra-ordinary General I	Meetin	ng (EGM) was held	during the last three years.

• No Extra-ordinary General Meeting (EGM) was held during the last three years.

• No special resolutions were required to be put through postal ballot last year.

• No special resolutions on matters requiring postal balloting were placed for shareholders' approval at the 87th Annual General Meeting

#### **Disclosures:**

- 1) There is no subsidiary and/or Associate Company of Mohan Meakin Limited, as defined under Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013; hence no financial statement is required to be placed before the Annual General Meeting.
- 2) During the financial year 2021-2022, there were no materially significant transactions entered into between the Company and its Promoters, Directors or the Management, subsidiaries or relatives etc., that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large according to the disclosure made by the Directors under Section 184(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9(1) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rule, 2014.

Further details of related party transactions are presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements appended in the Annual Accounts of the Annual Report.

The Board has received disclosures from key managerial personnel relating to material, financial and commercial transactions where they and/or their relatives have personal interest. There are no materially significant related party transactions which have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

3) Under Schedule V (C) 10(b) to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, there has not been any non-compliance, penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any other Statutory authority on any matter related to Capital Markets, during the last three years. No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or other statutory authorities relating to the above. 4) No other Director is related to any other Director on the Board according to definition in the Companies Act, 2013 except Shri Hemant Mohan and Shri Vinay Mohan who are brothers and Mrs. Shalini Mohan who is wife of Shri Vinay Mohan.

#### Whistle Blower/Vigil Mechanism:

Under Regulation 22 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 your Company has established a Whistle Blower/Vigil Mechanism through which its Directors, Employees and Stakeholders can report their genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy. The said Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization and also direct access to the higher levels of supervisors. In appropriate and exceptional cases, concerns may be raised directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. A quarterly report on the whistle blower complaints if any received and action taken thereon is placed before the Audit Committee for its review but there is no such complaint so for.

#### Adherence to Accounting Standards:

The financial statements which comprises of the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive income) have been prepared with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act, in a manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting Principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, its profit (including other comprehensive income) changes in equity and its cash flow for the year ended on that date.

Audit Qualification: The Company is in the regime of unmodified opinions on financial Statements.

#### Means of Communication:

Quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results are published in the national dailies, i.e. The Indian Express (English) and The Dainik Tribune (Hindi) circulating in the region where the Registered Office of the Company is located and published from Chandigarh.

These results are posted on the Web-site of the Company www.mohanmeakin.com shortly after its submission to the Calcutta Stock Exchange. There is no practice of the Company to send half-yearly report to the shareholders. The Company does not display official news releases and no presentations are made to Institutional Investors.

#### Management Discussion & Analysis Report (MD & A Report)

Management's Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Board's Report which is being mailed to all the shareholders of the Company. All matters pertaining to industry structure and developments, opportunities and threats, segment/product-wise performance, outlook, risks and concerns, internal control and systems, etc., are discussed in the said Report.

#### 4. General shareholders information:

88<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting is proposed to be held on 28<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2022 at the Registered Office of the Company at Solan Brewery (H.P.) at 3.00 P.M.
 As required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard 2, particulars of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at this AGM are given in the Annexure to the Notice of this AGM.

#### (2) Financial Calendar 2022-2023 (tentative & subject to change)

Tentative Schedule	Tentative Schedule	Tentative Date
Financial Reporting for the quarter ending 30th	14/08/2022	13/08/2022
June 2021		
Financial Reporting for the quarter ending 30th	14/11/2022	14/11/2022
September, 2022		
Financial Reporting for the quarter ending 31st	14/02/2023	14/02/2023
December, 2022		
Financial Reporting for the quarter ending 31st	30/05/2023	30/05/2023
March 2023		
Annual General Meeting for the year ending 31st	30/09/2023	30/09/2023
March, 2023		
Payment of Dividend Within the statutory time	30/09/2023	30/09/2023
limit subject to Shareholders approval		

Date of Book closure 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2022 to 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 (both days inclusive).

#### (3) Listing of equity shares on: -

Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd.- (Stock Code CSE: 10023333)

Listing Fee for 2021-2022: The annual Listing Fee has been paid to Calcutta Stock Exchange.

Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company: CIN L15520HP1934PLC000135

#### (4) Stock Market Data for the year 2021-2022.

Mohan Meakin Limited shares are listed on Calcutta Stock Exchange:During the period from 1.4.2021 to 31.3.2022 no share quotations were received.DepositoriesNational Securities Depository Ltd.<br/>Central Depository Services (I) Ltd.

#### **Registrar and Share Transfer Agents:**

M/s. Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Ltd., Beetal House, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 99, Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre, Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi-110 062 are the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (R&TA). The aforesaid R & TA acknowledges and executes transfer of securities, arranges for issue of dividend warrants etc.

The aforesaid R&TA deals with and resolves complaints of shareholders. They also dispatch the Annual Balance Sheet to all the Shareholders through e-mode.

#### Share Transfer System:

Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company. To effect the transfer of equity shares signatures of any one Director and the Company Secretary are required and the transfers are noted and confirmed in the subsequent Board Meeting.

#### Shareholding pattern as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022:

Category:	No. of shares held.	% of
		shareholdings:
Promoters holding	57,75,074	67.87
Banks, financial institutions	16930	0.20
Insurance Companies	718358	8.44
Central Govt/State Govt/President of India	28497	0.33
Bodies Corporate	142415	1.67
NRI/OCBs /HUF	359632	4.22
General Public	1467573	17.25
Total	8508479	100.00

#### Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March, 2022:

Shareholding of Nominal	No of	% of	Shareholdings	% of
Value of Rs. 5/-	Shareholders	Shareholders		Shareholders
Upto 5000	7074	96.77	776524	9.1265
5001-10000	103	1.40	157820	1.8549
10001-20000	51	0.69	141800	1.6666
20001-30000	25	0.34	126893	1.4914
30001-40000	12	0.16	81354	0.9562
40001-50000	8	0.10	75495	0.8873
50001-100000	13	0.17	192069	2.2574
100001 and above	24	0.32	6956524	81.7599
Total	7310	100.00	8508479	100.00

#### Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity:

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, 89.289% of the Company's total shares representing 7597220 shares were held in dematerialized form and the balance 10.710% representing 911259 shares in paper form. The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs warrants or non-convertible instruments, which are pending for conversion.

#### Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

The Company does not have any commodities risks throughout the year. However, the Company does not have material exposure of any commodity and accordingly no hedging activities for the same are carried out. Therefore, here is no disclosure required in terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMDI/CIR/P/2018/0000000141 dated 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2018.

#### Secretarial Audit:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Shri Ashutosh Kumar Pandey, Practising Company Secretary, (FCS No.6847 and CP No. 7385) Prop. AKP & Associates, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 forms part of the Directors Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain

any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. The Auditor has expressed un-modified opinion.

#### **Plant locations**:

The Company's plants are located at Solan Brewery (H.P.), Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.), Lucknow (U.P.), Mohangram, Bhankarpur (Punjab), and Kasauli (H.P.).

#### Address for Correspondence:

The shareholders may correspond with the Company at its registered office at Mohan Meakin Ltd., Solan Brewery P.O., 173214 (H.P.). Tel. No.01792-230450, Fax No.01792-230350 Email Id: <u>solan@mohanmeakin.com</u> Website : www.mohanmeakin.com

#### and/or with the Registrar & Share Transfer Agents at

M/s. Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Ltd., Beetal House, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor,
99, Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre, Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir,
New Delhi-110 062.
Phone No.011-29961281-82 Fax: 29961284
Email Id: <u>beetalrta@gmail.com</u>
Website : <u>www.beetalfinancial.com</u>

Shareholders holding shares in electronic mode should address all their correspondence to their respective Depository Participants (DPs).

#### 2. Compliance with SEBI (LO & DR) Regulations 2015.

# Compliance of SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATION AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS 2015.

As per Clause 13 of Part C of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations, the Company has made disclosures of the compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (1) of Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 on the website of the Company – www.mohanmeakin.com.

#### **Non-mandatory Requirements:**

#### **Shareholders' Rights**

The half yearly financial results are published in the newspapers as mentioned above and also they are displayed under the Investor Relations Section on the Company's website 'www.mohanmeakin.com. Therefore, the results were not separately circulated to all shareholders.

### 3. Transfer of unclaimed/unpaid amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

The Company has already transferred the entire amount of unpaid/unclaimed Dividend to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in compliance of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, and as such there is now no amount lying in the Company's Books of Account.

However, unclaimed/unpaid dividend amounts can be claimed from the IEPF Authority, as prescribed under the IEPF Rules by submitting on line application in the prescribed Form IEPF-5 and sending a physical copy of the same, duly signed, to the Company along with the requisite documents enumerated in the Form IEPF-5. Members can file only one consolidated claim in a financial year as per the IEPF Rules.

There are no unclaimed/un-delivered shares lying in the possession of the Company; hence "un-claimed Suspense Account" has not been opened by the Company.

Complying with provisions of Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 amounts remaining unpaid or unclaimed on account of interest for a period of 7 years are being regularly credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

#### 4. Risk Management:

The Company has laid down procedure to inform Board Members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that executive management controls risk through means of a properly defined framework.

Since the Company does not fall in the category of 100 top Companies by market capitalization, Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 asking the listed Companies to constitute Risk Management Committee is not applicable to the Company.

#### 5. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION:

As required under Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company give annual certification in financial reporting and internal controls to the Board. The CEO and CFO also give quarterly certification on financial results with placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2) of the Listing Regulations.

#### **<u>Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Directors and Senior Management:</u>**

The Board at its Meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2005 has adopted the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Directors and Senior Management ('the Code"). This Code is a comprehensive Code applicable to all Directors, Executives as well as non-Executives as well as members of Senior management. The Code has been circulated to all the members of the Board and Senior Management and the compliance of the same has been affirmed by them.

# Declaration Regarding compliance by Board Members and senior Management Personnel with the Company's Code of Conduct:

"As required under Regulation 26(3) and Schedule-V (D) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 of the Listing Agreement the Declaration for Code of Conduct is given below:

То

The Members of Mohan Meakin Ltd.

I, Hemant Mohan, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Company declare that all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct.

For Mohan Meakin Ltd.

(Hemant Mohan) Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer.

#### 6. <u>Certificate of Practising Company Secretary on Corporate Governance</u>:

Pursuant to Schedule V Part E of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 Certificate from the Practising Company Secretary is given as Annexure to the Board's Report.

### **<u>CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:</u>**

To The Members, Mohan Meakin Limited, Solan Brewery-173214 (Himachal Pradesh).

I have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by Mohan Meakin Limited for the period covering the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, as stipulated in the Listing Agreement read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanation given to me, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the abovementioned Listing Agreement subject to and to the extent of reporting done in Annual Compliance Report issued for the year 2022.

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

For AKP & Associates Company Secretaries

Sd/-Ashutosh Kumar Pandey FCS-6847 : CP-7385 Proprietor Place: Noida Date: 17.05.2022 UDIN-F006847D000335648.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Members of Mohan Meakin Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Mohan Meakin Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 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 then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its profit (including other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS 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 matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter			
Revenue from Sale of Products				
(Refer Note 2.4 and Note 51 to the accompanying Ind AS financial statements)				
Revenue from the sale of products is recognized when control of the products have been transferred to the customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that	Our audit procedures included the following:			

#### Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Management Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report including Management Discussion and Analysis is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,

2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- (1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we report in "Annexure 1", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- (2) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable, 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), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2";

g. With respect to the other matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/ provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements Refer Note 41 to the Ind AS financial statements;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Hence, the question of any material foreseeable losses does not arise;
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
  - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

v. The Company has not declared nor paid any dividend during the year. Hence, reporting the compliance with section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

**Kunj B. Agrawal** Partner Membership No. : 095829 UDIN:

Place: New Delhi Date: May 28, 2022

#### ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **Mohan Meakin Limited** on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022]

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the Ind AS financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information, explanations and written representation given to us by the Management and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- (i) a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (B) The Company does not have any Intangible Assets and accordingly, reporting under clause (i)(a)(B) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
  - b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - c) The title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is a lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
  - d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable. The Company did not have any right of use assets or intangible assets during the year.
  - e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder. Therefore, the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- (ii) a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on physical verification carried out during the year.
  - b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees during the year, in aggregate from banks on the basis of security of current assets and the difference between the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and the books of account of the Company is not material in nature.
- (iii) During the year, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, reporting under clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities, where provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act are required to be complied with. Accordingly, reporting under clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the Company under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it.

No undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The statutory dues outstanding with respect to sales tax, value added tax, and duty of excise of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. Lacs)	Period to which the amount relates.	Amount paid under protest (Rs. Lacs)	Forum where the dispute is pending.
Central Excise Act, 1944	Duty of excise	42.80	F.Y. 2008-09 to 2010-11	-	Additional Commissioner Range, Ghaziabad, UP
State Excise Laws	Duty of excise	145.31	F.Y. 1985-86 to 2011-12	31.31	Allahabad High Court
State Excise Laws	Duty of excise	592.19	F.Y. 1963-85 / F.Y. 1985- 2011	592.19	The Supreme Court
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Central Sales Tax	65.40	F.Y. 2006 - 07, F.Y. 2010-11 to 2013-14	-	Appellate Authority upto commissioner level
U.P. VAT Act, 2008	State VAT	0.26	F.Y. 2011-12	-	Appellate Authority upto commissioner level
State Excise Laws	Duty of excise	127.30	F.Y. 2011- 12, F.Y. 2013-14	-	Appellate Authority upto commissioner level

- (viii) We have not come across any transaction which was previously not recorded in the books of account of the Company that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - (b) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c) The Company did not obtain any money by way of term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) On an overall examination of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have, been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

- (e) On an overall examination of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, as defined under the Act.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public issue offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause (x)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company nor any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year; nor have we been informed of any such instance by the management.
  - (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government by the auditors of the Company in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, during the year or upto the date of this report.
  - (c) There are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) All transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered the Internal Audit Reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them during the year and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, reporting under clause (xvi)(a) and (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("Directions") by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xvi)(c) and (d) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

- (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 Ind AS 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 cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of this audit report and that the 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 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 has during the year spent the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility as required under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Hence, reporting under clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xxi) The reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable as this clause is applicable only in case of consolidated financial statements.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W/W100048

Kunj B. Agrawal Partner Membership No.: 095829 UDIN:

Place: New Delhi Date: May 28, 2022

#### ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **Mohan Meakin Limited** on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022]

## Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Mohan Meakin Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 Act.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the branch auditor, in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable

assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 with reference to Financial Statements

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Kunj B. Agrawal Partner Membership No.: 095829 UDIN:

Place: New Delhi Date: May 28, 2022

Mohan Meakin Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	6,121.91	5,841.69
Capital work in progress	4	802.73	730.17
Investment property	5	14.82	15.80
Financial assets			
i) Investments	6	359.10	240.31
ii) Other financial assets	7	469.79	446.65
Non - current tax assets (net)	8	667.10	556.11
Deferred tax assets (net)	9	167.38	140.23
Other non-current assets	10	865.23	651.50
Total		9,468.06	8,622.46
Current assets			
Inventories	11	8,987.24	7,708.10
Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	12	7,634.45	7,868.09
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13.1	3,272.68	2,607.68
iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	13.2	3,438.00	375.38
iv) Loans	14	9.65	10.08
v) Other financial assets	15	53.50	19.73
Other current assets	16	2,004.90	1,787.06
Total		25,400.42	20,376.12
Total Assets		34,868.48	28,998.58
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
a) Equity Share capital	17	425.42	425.42
b) Other equity	18	20,684.64	15,413.71
Total Equity		21,110.06	15,839.13
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	19	16.14	32.73
ii) Other financial liabilities	20	1,273.36	1,197.90
Provisions	21	311.67	370.62
Other non current liabilities	22	1.83	3.65
Total		1,603.00	1,604.90
Current liabilities		.,	.,
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	23	446.57	506.55
ii) Trade payables	24	10007	500155
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>	24	101.78	116.24
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>		7,660.32	7,339.03
iii) Other financial liabilities	25	2,274.91	1,808.72
Other current liabilities	26	1,648.46	1,763.53
Provisions	27	23.38	20.48
Total		12,155.42	11,554.55
Total liabilities		13,758.42	13,159.45
Total Equity and liabilities		34,868.48	28,998.58
Significant accounting policies	2		
significant accounting policies	-		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date. For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.:103523W/W100048

**Kunj B. Agrawal** Partner Membership No.: 095829 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Mohan Meakin Limited

Hemant Mohan Managing Director (DIN: 00197951)

Rajesh Kedia Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ghaziabad Date: May 28, 2022 Yash Kumar Sehgal Non Executive Director (DIN: 03641168)

H.N. Handa Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi Date: May 28, 2022

Mohan Meakin Limited	
Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 202	2
(All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)	

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
I. Revenue from operations	28	1,37,041.69	1,09,901.05
II. Other Income	29	895.81	286.27
III. Total Income (I+II)		1,37,937.50	1,10,187.32
IV Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	30	14,802.91	12,496.15
Excise duty		35,035.69	33,741.06
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	31	67,186.47	45,707.04
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	32	(669.15)	(297.05
Employee benefits expense	33	3,729.56	3,314.92
Finance cost	34	155.50	291.31
Depreciation expense	35	604.63	522.21
Other expense	36	10,194.05	9,298.19
Total expenses (IV)		1,31,039.66	1,05,073.83
V Profit before exceptional items and tax		6,897.84	5,113.49
VI Exceptional items	37		301.04
VII Profit before tax (V+VI)		6,897.84	5,414.53
VIII Tax expense	38	· <u> </u>	
1) Current tax		1,802.47	1,342.07
2) Deferred tax		(50.09)	41.56
IX Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		5,145.46	4,030.90
X Other comprehensive income/(expense)			
<ol> <li>i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</li> </ol>			
- Re-measurement of the defined benefit plan		40.28	11.33
- Fair value changes on Equity Instruments through other comprehensive inco	ome	108.13	23.28
ii) Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(22.94)	(8.18
Total Other comprehensive income/(expense)		125,47	26,43
XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X) (Comprising Profit and		F 270 02	4 057 33
Other comprehensive income for the year)		5,270.93	4,057.33
XII Earnings per equity share	39		
a) Basic (Rs.)		60.47	47.38
b) Diluted (Rs.)		60.47	47.38
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.:103523W/W100048

**Kunj B. Agrawal** Partner Membership No.: 095829

Place: New Delhi Date: May 28, 2022 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Mohan Meakin Limited

Hemant Mohan Managing Director (DIN: 00197951)

Rajesh Kedia Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ghaziabad Date: May 28, 2022 Yash Kumar Sehgal Non Executive Director (DIN: 03641168)

H.N. Handa Company Secretary

#### Mohan Meakin Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net Profit before tax		6,897.84	5,414.53
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation expenses		604.63	522.21
Loss on discard/write off of property, plan and equipment		2.90	34.46
Finance costs		88.36	218.74
Dividend income		(0.26)	(0.32
Provision for employee benefits		(15.77)	26.5
Interest income		(145.98)	(40.1
Rent from investment properties		(30.13)	(23.14
Excess provision / unclaimed balances written back		(96.77)	(34.06
Bad debts and advances written off		0.28	4.63
Provision for inventory		78.21	45.00
Gain on sale of property, plan and equipment		(1.60)	(302.2)
Operating profit before working capital changes		7,381.71	5,866.20
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in:			
Inventories		(1,357.35)	(411.9
Trade receivables		233.36	(1,102.3
Current and Non Current Loans and Other Financial Assets		(20.25)	(1.5)
Other Current Assets and Non Current Assets		(401.17)	(294.8)
Current and Non Current Other Financial Liabilities		486.80	31.8
Other Current and Non Current Liabilities		(116.88)	(454.0
Trade payables		403.60	616.7
Cash generated from operations		6,609.82	4,250.0
Income tax paid, net of refunds		(1,841.82)	(1,280.1
let cash generated from operating activities	(A)	4,768.00	2,969.9
	(.)	4,700.00	2,909.90
3. Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital advance		(998.57)	(1,073.6
Purchase of Investment Property		(10.66)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1.60	377.2
Movement in bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents		(3,070.02)	(216.1-
Dividend income		0.26	0.3
Interest income		45.51	24.8
Rent from investment properties		30.13	23.1
let cash used in investing activities	(B)	(4,001.75)	(864.2
. Cash flows from financing activities			
(Repayment) of current borrowings		(59.98)	(750.2
Repayment of long-term borrowings		· · ·	(13.6)
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		(16.59)	(13.0
Finance costs		-	-
let cash used in financing activities	(C)	(24.68)	(155.1
ver cash used in financing activities	(C)	(101.25)	(919.02
let increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A) + (B) + (C)	665.00	1,186.5
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalent at beginning of the year		2,607.68	1,421.1
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		3,272.68	2,607.68
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per above comprises of following:			
Cash on hand		2.63	7.7
Balance with bank		2 470 05	2 222 0
- in current accounts		3,170.05	2,229.9
- in deposits accounts		100.00	370.0
Fotal cash and cash equivalents (refer note 13.1)		3,272.68	2,607.6

#### Mohan Meakin Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

Disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities	(All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)			
Particulars	Long-term Borrowings (including current maturities)	Current Borrowings	Interest on Borrowings	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	482.01	506.55	1,048.08	
Proceeds from long term borrowings/interest accrued during the year	-	-	88.36	
Repayment of borrowings, net/interest payment during the year	-	(59.98)	(24.68)	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	482.01	446.57	1,111.76	

Particulars	Long-term Borrowings (including current maturities)	Current Borrowings	Interest on Borrowings
Balance as at April 1, 2020	495.64	807.54	984.51
Proceeds from long term borrowings/interest accrued during the year	-	-	291.31
Repayment of borrowings, net/interest payment during the year	(13.63)	(750.27)	(227.74)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	482.01	57.27	1,048.08
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements			

As per our report of even date.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.:103523W/W100048

**Kunj B. Agrawal** Partner Membership No.: 095829

Place: New Delhi Date: May 28, 2022 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Mohan Meakin Limited

Hemant Mohan Managing Director (DIN: 00197951)

Rajesh Kedia Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ghaziabad Date: May 28, 2022 Yash Kumar Sehgal Non Executive Director (DIN: 03641168)

H.N. Handa Company Secretary Mohan Meakin Limited Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Statement of changes in equity

A. Equity Share Capital

For the year ended March 31,2022

Balance as at April 1,2021	425.42
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 1,2021	425.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	425.42

For the year ended March 31,2021

Balance as at April 1, 2020	425.42
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 1,2020	425.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	425.42

B. Other Equity

	Reserves and surplus		]		
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity instruments through other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at April 01, 2020	0.04	763.63	10,447.91	. 144.80	11,356.38
Profit for the year	-	-	4,030.90	-	4,030.90
Other comprehensive income for the year					
- Re-measurement of the defined benefit plan	-	-	8.48	-	8.48
- Fair value changes on Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	17.95	17.95
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	4,039.38	17.95	4,057.33
Balance at March 31, 2021	0.04	763.63	14,487.29	162.75	15,413.71
[	Reserves and surplus			]	
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity instruments through other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at April 1, 2021	0.04	763.63	14,487,29	162.75	15,413,71
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	5,145.46	-	5,145.46
- Re-measurement of the defined benefit plan	-	-	37.43	-	37.43
- Fair value changes on Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	88.04	88.04
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	5,182.89	88.04	5,270.93
Balance at March 31, 2022	0.04	763.63	19,670.18	250.79	20,684.64

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.:103523W/W100048

Kunj B. Agrawal Partner Membership No.: 095829

Place: New Delhi Date: May 28, 2022 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Mohan Meakin Limited

Hemant Mohan Managing Director (DIN: 00197951)

Rajesh Kedia Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ghaziabad Date: May 28, 2022 Yash Kumar Sehgal Non Executive Director (DIN: 03641168)

H.N. Handa Company Secretary

# 1. Background

Mohan Meakin Limited ("the Company") is a Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India with its registered office at Solan Brewery in Himachal Pradesh. It was established as far back as 1855. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing Beer of all types and IMF brands including Premium Rums, Whiskies, Brandy, Vodka and Gin. In addition to the main products of Beer and IMFS, the Company also manufactures Juices, Canned products, Corn flakes, Wheat Porridge and vinegars. The equity shares of the Company are listed on Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE).

These Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 28, 2022.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

## 2.1 Basis of Preparation

## a) Statement of Compliance

The Ind AS financial statements ("financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") to be read with relevant rules and other accounting principles and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the information and disclosures mandated by Division II of Schedule III of the Act, applicable Ind AS, other applicable pronouncements and regulations.

## b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following:

i) Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value;

ii) Assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell or carrying value, whichever is lower; and iii) Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

## 2.2 Current versus Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the financial statements based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve (12) months as its operating cycle.

## 2.3 Foreign Currency Translation

## a) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the Financial Statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates i.e. 'the functional currency'. The Financial Statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency.

## b) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions, and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date exchange rates are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 2.4 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue earned from contracts are apportioned to individual promises, or performance obligations, on a relative standalone selling price basis, using a five-step mode.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange of those products or services.

Revenue excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties (such as sales tax).

The entity has assumed that recovery of excise duty flows to the entity on its own and liability for excise duty forms part of the cost of production. Revenue therefore includes excise duty.

## Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is recognized at a point in time when control of goods has been transferred to the buyer. A receivable is recognized by the Company when the goods are delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the rights of consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due. The Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any). Whereas no element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with normal credit days consistent with market practice.

Income arising from sales under "Consignment sale arrangements" is recognized in terms of the respective contracts on sale of the products by the consignee.

## Variable Consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, it estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The Company recognizes changes in the estimated amount of variable consideration in the period in which change occurs. Some contracts for the sale of goods provide customers with volume rebates and pricing incentives, which give rise to variable consideration.

Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customer.

## **Contract Balances**

## Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section 2.13 in financial instruments.

## **Contract liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract

## Cost to obtain a contract

The Company pays sale commission to its selling agents for each contract that they obtain for the Company. The Company has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for the costs to obtain a contract which allows the Company to immediately expense sales commission because the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have used is one year or less.

Cost to fulfill a contract i.e. freight, insurance and other selling expenses are recognized as an expense in the period in which related revenue is recognized.

# Royalty income

Income from royalties is recognized in terms of the respective contracts upon sale/ production of the products by the franchisees. Income from royalties is net of Goods and Services Tax.

## Sale of scrap

Revenue from sale of scrap is recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer with the Company losing effective control or the right to managerial involvement thereon.

## 2.5 Other Revenue Streams

## **Dividend income**

Dividends are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

## Interest income

Interest income from debt instrument is recognized using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate which exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the EIR the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayments, extensions, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

## Others

Insurance and other claims are recognized as revenue when right to receive is established.

## 2.6 Income Tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to an item which is recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is recognized in 'Other comprehensive income' or directly in equity, respectively.

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

## Current Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. The Company establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of a mounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Provision for current tax is made after taking in to consideration benefits admissible under Income Tax Act, 1961.

## Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") credit entitlement paid in accordance with the Income-tax laws is recognised as a deferred tax asset when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, will flow to the Company and the asset can be measured reliably. MAT credit entitlement is set off to the extent allowed in the year in which the Company becomes liable to pay income taxes at the enacted tax rates. MAT credit entitlement is reviewed at each reporting date and is recognised to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. MAT credit entitlement has been presented as deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet. Significant management judgement is required to determine the probability of recognition of MAT credit entitlement.

## 2.7 Leases

The Company adopted the new accounting standard Ind AS 116 "Leases" on April 1, 2019 as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) amendment Rules, 2019, notified by MCA on March 30, 2019. Ind AS 116 is a single lessee accounting model and sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors.

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

## a) As a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- i. the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- ii. the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- iii. the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## b) As a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight- line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the

head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

## 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

## 2.9 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

## 2.10 Inventories

Inventories which comprise of raw materials (including packing materials), work-in-progress, finished goods, stock-in-trade and stores and spares are carried at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis. Cost includes purchase price, freight inwards and other expenditure incurred in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item by item basis. Adequate provisions are made for obsolete and non-moving inventories.

# 2.11 Excise duty

In respect of finished goods covered by Central Excise, excise duty is provided on closing stocks and also considered for its valuation. In respect of finished goods covered by State Excise, different States are empowered to levy excise duty, which is payable in the States where these goods are sold. The rate of State excise duty is determinable at the point of issue / clearance of goods from factory, and is also dependent on the excise policy of the State of consumption. As per the practice consistently followed by the Company, the state excise duties on finished goods not cleared from the factory premises and bonded warehouse at the year end is not determinable and is not included in the value of finished goods as it varies according to the places to which the goods will be dispatched, except for excise duty which is already paid at the time of transfer of finished goods from manufacturing units to depots. This treatment however, does not have any impact on the profits/losses for the respective years.

## 2.12 Investments in associates

Investments (including deemed investments) in associates are carried at deemed cost less accumulated impairment losses. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. On disposal of investments in associates the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

## 2.13 Financial Instrument

The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair values on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price.

## (a) Financial Assets

## i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- 1) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- 2) those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in Statement of profit and loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

## ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

## iii) Subsequent measurement

## Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

1. Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

# Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

- 2. Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). 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 profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in ;other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- 3. Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

## Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the statement of profit and loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

## iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVTOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its trade receivables based on historical trend/current facts and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

## v) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- 1. The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- 2. Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and

rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

## (b) Financial Liabilities

## i) Initial recognition and measurement

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. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including Bank overdrafts.

## ii) Subsequent measurement

## Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial measurement, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the profit or loss.

(1) **Borrowings:** Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

(2) **Trade and other payables:** These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. 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 amortized cost using the effective interest method.

## iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on

substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

## iv) Offsetting financial instruments

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

## 2.14 Fair value measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

- a) Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- c) Level 3 -Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

## 2.15 Property plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. Other property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use and initial estimate of costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site if any.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Gains and losses on disposals and/or on retirement of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/ (losses).

Projects under which property, plant and equipment are not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

## Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and where its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Losses arising from retirement of, and gains or losses on disposals of intangible assets are determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds with carrying amount of assets and recognised as income or expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 2.16 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assessment for impairment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. Indefinite-life intangibles are subject to a review for impairment annually or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that it is necessary.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets is considered as a cash generating unit.

If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made. Asset/cash generating unit whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount by recognizing the impairment loss as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if any) allocated to the cash generating unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

## 2.17 Depreciation and amortization, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on fixed assets has been provided on straight line method in accordance with the provisions of Part C of Schedule II of the Act. The Management believes that the estimated useful lives as per the provisions of Schedule II to the Act are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Intangible assets comprising of computer software are amortized over a period of two years.

Depreciation and amortization on addition to fixed assets is provided on pro rata basis from the date

of assets are ready to use. Depreciation and amortization on sale/deduction from fixed assets is provided for upto the date of sale, deduction, discardment as the case may be.

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

All assets costing Rs. 5,000 or below are depreciated/ amortized by a one-time depreciation/amortization charge in the year of purchase.

## 2.18 Investment properties

## Recognition and initial measurement

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties are measured initially at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebate are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

## Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on investment properties is provided on the straight-line method, computed on the basis of useful lives (as set-out below) prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

## **De-recognition**

Investment properties are de-recognized either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset.

## 2.19 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

## 2.20 Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

## 2.21 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any.

## 2.22 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is probable that an outflow of resources will not be required to settle the obligation. However, if the possibility of outflow of resources, arising out of present obligation, is remote, it is not even disclosed as contingent liability.

A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the notes to financial statements. A Contingent asset is not recognised in financial statements, however, the same is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

## 2.23 Employee Benefits

# a) Short-term obligations

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

## b) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- i) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity, leave encashment; and
- ii) Defined contribution plans such as pension, employee state insurance, provident fund, etc.

## Defined benefit plans

## Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Re-measurement of gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. The gratuity liability is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

## Leave encashment

Long-term leave encashment is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year on the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

# Provident fund

Eligible employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company contributes a portion to the Mohan Meakin Limited Employees Fund Trust. The trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is being administered by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate.

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administrated provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. Hence, the contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans.

## **Defined Contribution plans**

The Company makes contribution to pension scheme, employee state insurance corporation scheme, etc. as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

## 2.24 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

## 2.25 Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per Equity Share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders of the Company by the Weighted average number of equity s hares outstanding during the financial year.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings Per Share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## 2.26 Exceptional items

When an item of income or expense within Statement of profit and loss from ordinary activity is of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Company for the year, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed as exceptional items.

## 2.27 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lacs with two decimals, unless otherwise stated. The sign '0.00' in these financial statements indicates that the amounts involved are below INR one thousand and the sign '-' indicates that amounts are nil.

## 2.28 Critical estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgments are:

## 1) Useful life of property, plant and Equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company reviews, at the end of each reporting date, the useful life of property, plant and equipment and changes, if any, are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

## 2) Recoverable amount of plant and equipment

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is based on estimates and assumptions regarding in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

## 3) Valuation of investment property

Investment property is stated at cost. However, as per Ind AS 40, there is a requirement to disclose fair value as at the balance sheet date. The Company engaged independent valuation specialists to determine the fair value of its investment property as at reporting date.

The determination of the fair value of investment properties requires the use of estimates such as future cash flows from the assets (such as lettings, future revenue streams, capital values of fixtures and fittings, any environmental matters and the overall repair and condition of the property) and discount rates applicable to those assets. In addition, development risks (such as construction and letting risk) are also taken into consideration when determining the fair value of the properties under construction. These estimates are based on local market conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

## 4) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

## 5) Impairment of Trade Receivables

The Company review carrying amount of Trade receivable at the end of each reporting period and Provide for Expected Credit Loss. The policy for the same explained in the Note No. 2.13(a)(iv).

Refer note 45 on financial risk management where credit risk and related impairment disclosures are made.

## 6) Fair value measurements

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of financial instrument where

active market codes are not available. Details of assumption used are given in the notes regarding financial assets and liabilities. In applying the valuation techniques management makes maximum use of market inputs and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as fast as possible, consistent with observable data that market participant would use in pricing the instrument where application data is not observable, management uses its best estimate about the assumption that market participant would make. These estimates may vary from actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

## 7) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company reviews its provisions and contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under 2.21 and 2.22 above.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 3 Property plant and equipment

3 Property plant and equipment	t				March	31, 2022				
		Gross	block			Accumulated		Net block		
	Balance as at	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at	Balance as at	Depreciation	On disposals	Balance as at	Balance as at	Balance as at
	April 1, 2021	Additions	Disposais	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021	for the year	on disposais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022
Tangible assets										
Freehold land	136.68	-	-	136.68	-	-	-	-	136.68	136.68
Building	800.32	66.35	2.44	864.23	114.54	39.55	0.92	153.17	685.78	711.06
Plant and machinery	5,763.88	730.92	3.03	6,491.77	1,396.43	483.33	2.06	1,877.70	4,367.45	4,614.07
Lab equipments	69.97	12.38	0.01	82.34	21.68	8.17		29.85	48.29	52.49
Electrical installations	76.35	15.29	-	91.64	15.38	8.12	-	23.50	60.97	68.14
Office equipment	344.69	17.35	0.25	361.79	13.41	12.01	0.20	25.22	331.28	336.57
Furniture and fixtures	76.99	1.07	0.07	77.99	10.67	7.29	0.03	17.93	66.32	60.06
Computers and equipment	35.89	23.73	1.60	58.02	22.90	19.04	1.49	40.45	12.99	17.57
Vehicles (Note -ii)	216.53	19.48	-	236.01	84.60	26.14		110.74	131.93	125.27
Total	7,521.30	886.57	7.40	8,400.47	1,679.61	603.65	4.70	2,278.56	5,841.69	6,121.91

		Gross	block			Accumulated	Net block			
	Balance as at	Additions	Additions Disposals	Balance as at	Balance as at	Depreciation	On disposals	Balance as at	Balance as at	Balance as at
	April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposais	March 31, 2021	April 1, 2020	for the year	on disposais	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021
Tangible assets										
Freehold land	210.64	-	73.96	136.68			-	-	210.64	136.68
Building	649.33	171.60	20.61	800.32	86.66	31.66	3.78	114.54	562.67	685.78
Plant and machinery	5,080.69	711.15	27.96	5,763.88	986.28	422.83	12.68	1,396.43	4,094.41	4,367.45
Lab equipments	73.24	-	3.27	69.97	11.65	13.22	3.19	21.68	61.59	48.29
Electrical installations	59.71	16.99	0.35	76.35	9.19	6.37	0.18	15.38	50.52	60.97
Office equipment	41.79	303.47	0.57	344.69	12.04	1.45	0.08	13.41	29.75	331.28
Furniture and fixtures	65.40	14.89	3.30	76.99	6.17	6.35	1.85	10.67	59.23	66.32
Computers and equipment	29.67	6.96	0.74	35.89	8.00	15.49	0.59	22.90	21.67	12.99
Vehicles (Note -ii)	207.22	10.31	1.00	216.53	60.48	24.12	-	84.60	146.74	131.93
Total	6,417.69	1,235.37	131.76	7,521.30	1,180.47	521.49	22.35	1,679.61	5,237.22	5,841.69

Note (i) Refer to Note 41(ii) for contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, plant and equipments.

(ii) These assets are given as security to the lender. For details refer Note 19 and Note 23.

(iii) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the Company. Also, Refer Note No. 42 in respect of leasehold land where agreement is not executed in favour of the Company.

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 4 Capital work in progress

		March	31, 2022		March 31, 2021				
	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Capitalised during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Additions	Capitalised during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021	
Capital work in progress	730.17	429.32	356.76	802.73	896.90	275.92	442.65	730.17	
	730.17	429.32	356.76	802.73	896.90	275.92	442.65	730.17	

### (i) Ageing of Capital work-in progress as below:

## As at March 31, 2022

CWIP							
CWIF	Less than 1 year	ss than 1 year 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years					
Projects in progress	287.92	24.87	-	-	312.79		
Projects where activities							
temporarily suspended *	-	-	-	489.94	489.94		
	287.92	24.87	-	489.94	802.73		

## As at March 31, 2021

CWIP						
CWIF	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	years 2-3 years More than 3 years			
Projects in progress	207.76	26.24	-	-	234.00	
Projects where activities						
temporarily suspended *	-	-	-	496.17	496.17	
	207.76	26.24	-	496.17	730.17	

\* Refer Note No. 42 for details on the project where activities have been suspended involving amount of 488.51 lacs on account of dispute.

\* The project where activities are temporarily suspended amounting to March 31, 2022: Rs. 1.43 lacs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 7.66 lacs).

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Note 5	Investment properties	March 31, 2022								
		Gro	ss Carrying Amo	ount	Accu	mulated depreciati	Net block			
		Balance as at	Additions/	Balance as at	Balance as at	Depreciation for	Balance as at	Balance as at	Balance as at	
		April 1, 2021	(disposal)	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021	the year	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
	Tangible assets									
	Freehold land	0.39	-	0.39	-	-	-	0.39	0.39	
	Building	17.21	-	17.21	1.80	0.98	2.78	14.43	15.41	
	Total	17.60	-	17.60	1.80	0.98	2.78	14.82	15.80	

		March 31, 2021									
	Gro	ss Carrying Am	ount		Accumulated depreciation				Net block		
	Balance as at	Additions/	Balance as at	Balance as at		Depreciation for	Balance as at	Balance as at	Balance as at		
	April 1, 2020	(disposal)	March 31, 2021	April 1, 2020		the year	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020		
Tangible assets											
Freehold land	0.39	-	0.39		-	-	-	0.39	0.39		
Building	17.21	-	17.21		1.08	0.72	1.80	15.41	16.13		
Total	17.60	-	17.60		1.08	0.72	1.80	15.80	16.52		

(i) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Property

Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March
	31, 2022	31, 2021
Rental income	30.13	23.14
Direct operating expense from property that generated rental income (depreciation)	(0.98)	(0.72)
Profit from Investment Property	29.15	22.42

### (ii) Contractual Obligations

The Company has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property. However, the responsibility for its repairs, maintenance or enhancements is with the Company.

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

#### (iii) Fair Value

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investment Properties	608.33	664.80

#### Estimation of fair value

The Company obtains independent valuations for each of its investment property by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

Fair market value is the amount expressed in terms of money that may be reasonably be expected to be exchanged between a willing buyer and a willing seller, with equity or both. The valuation by the valuer assumes that Company shall continue to operate and run the assets to have economic utility.

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, the Company considers information from a variety of sources including:

- current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less
  active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences;
- discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows; and
- capitalised income projections based upon a property's estimated net market income, and a capitalisation rate derived from an analysis of market evidence (Income approach).

#### Valuation technique:

The fair value of investment properties has been determined based on Income approach. Income approach also known as income capitalization approach when it comes to real estate valuation. This method is based on the relationship between the rate of return an investor requires and the net income that a property produces. It is used to estimate the value of income-producing properties. When the subject property can be expected to generate future income, and When its expenses are predictable and steady, income capitalization approach is more appropriate to use. This approach has been used to value Company properties as these properties are potential income generator properties and held not for sale.

The main inputs used are the rental growth rates, expected vacancy rates, terminal yields and discount rates based on comparable transactions and industry data.

#### Fair value hierarchy

The fair value measurement for the investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

5 Non current Investments	Number of	shares as at	Face value	Amou	nt as at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investment in equity shares (at fair value through other comprehensive					
income)					
Quoted investments					
The Indian Hotels Company Limited	71,045	63,941	1	169.44	70.88
John Oakey & Mohan Limited	48,650	48,650	10	77.84	77.84
Tai Industries Limited	30,000	30,000	10	19.38	2.9
National Cereals Products Limited	2,38,739	2,38,739	1	2.39	2.39
[including 25,056 shares (Previous year 25,056 shares) held under					
trust by the Company]					
Unquoted investments					
Mohan Rocky Springwater Breweries Limited	89,000	89,000	10	78.33	74.5
Mohan Goldwater Breweries Limited	76,000	76,000	10	7.60	7.60
Arthos Breweries Limited	18,738	18,738	10	1.87	1.8
Jigrai Hydropower Private Limited	1,000	1,000	10	0.10	0.10
Mohan Closures Limited	21,500	21,500	10	2.15	2.1
*Macdonald Mohan Distillers Limited#	29,50,400	29,50,400	10	0.00	0.00
*Maruti Limited#	1,00,000	1,00,000	10	0.00	0.00
Sideco Mohan Tools Kerala Limited#	83,300	83,300	10	0.00	0.00
*Associated Journals Limited#	5,000	5,000	10	0.00	0.0
Mohan Carpets (India) Limited#	22,500	22,500	10	0.00	0.00
*Fabron Textile & General Industries Private Limited#	150	150	100	0.00	0.0
				359.10	240.31

\* 'The above indicated companies has been struck-off by the Registrar of Companies.

		As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	269.05	154.06
b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	90.05	86.25
c) Aggregate amount of Impairment in the value of Investment.	316.27	316.27

Note There are no significant restrictions on the right of onwership, realisability of investments or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal.

Note 7	Other non-current financial assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Security deposits	240.71	242.44
	Fixed deposits held as lien with government authorities Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money	157.26	149.86
	against guarantees	16.00	16.00
	Amount paid under protest	28.08	8.13
	Interest accrued on deposits	27.74	30.22
	Total	469.79	446.65

For explanation on the Company credit risk management process, refer Note 44.

Note 8	Non - current tax assets (net)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Advance Income tax [(Net of provision Rs.4,245.22 lacs) (March 31, 2021: Rs. 2,920.71 lacs)]	667.10	556.11
		667.10	556.11

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## Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax asset (net)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	221.93	221.93
Expenditure allowable on payment basis	445.26	420.17
Expenditure related to employee benefits	84.32	98.43
	751.51	740.53
Deferred tax liability arising on account of:		
Depreciation expense	487.62	460.37
Prepaid license fees and other prepayments	51.56	98.66
Fair valuation of investments	44.89	41.17
Others	0.06	0.10
	584.13	600.30
Deferred tax assets (Net)	167.38	140.23
Movement in deferred tax assets Provision for Depreciation Expenditure allowable Expenditure related to Amortisation of Fair value	tion Prenaid license	Others
	Deferred tax asset arising on account of: Provision for doubtful debts and advances Expenditure allowable on payment basis Expenditure related to employee benefits Deferred tax liability arising on account of: Depreciation expense Prepaid license fees and other prepayments Fair valuation of investments Others Deferred tax assets (Net)	March 31, 2022Deferred tax asset arising on account of: Provision for doubtful debts and advances221.93Expenditure allowable on payment basis445.26Expenditure related to employee benefits84.32Deferred tax liability arising on account of: Depreciation expense751.51Prepaid license fees and other prepayments447.62Fair valuation of investments0.06Others0.06Deferred tax assets (Net)167.38

	doubtful debts and advances	and amortization	on payment basis under tax	employee benefit expense	expenditure incurred under voluntary retirement scheme		fees and other prepayments	ouncip
As at March 31, 2020	223.01	(439.39)	404.28	94.61	0.18	(42.65)	(49.97)	(0.10)
(Charged)/ Credited:								
- to profit and loss	(1.08)	(20.98)	15.89	6.67	(0.18)	6.81	(48.69)	-
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2.85)	-	(5.33)	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	221.93	(460.37)	420.17	98.43	-	(41.17)	(98.66)	(0.10)
(Charged)/ Credited:								
<ul> <li>to profit and loss</li> </ul>	-	(27.25)	25.09	(3.97)	-	-	47.10	0.04
<ul> <li>to other comprehensive income</li> </ul>	-	-		(10.14)	-	(3.72)	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	221.93	(487.62)	445.26	84.32	-	(44.89)	(51.56)	(0.06)

Note 10	Other non-current assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Capital Advances Advance other than capital advance	103.70	73.30
	i) Prepaid expense ii) Balances with Government authorities iii) Export Incentive receivable	27.54 0.62 190.49	34.70 0.62
	iv) Leasehold rights (Refer note 42) Total	542.88 <b>865.23</b>	542.88 651.50

Note 11	Inventories	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Raw materials	2,686.21	2,140.50
	Work-in-progress	158.04	175.56
	Finished goods	5,660.54	4,952.30
	Stock-in-trade	23.68	45.25
	Stores and spares	458.77	394.49
	Total	8,987.24	7,708.10

Note: A first charge is created on all the inventories as security to the lender. For details refer Note 23.

#### Note 12 Trade Receivables - Current

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
i) Secured Considered good <sup>1</sup>	687.96	469.77
ii) Unsecured Considered good <sup>1</sup>	6,946.49	7,398.32
iii) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk <sup>1</sup>	702.08	702.08
Less: Loss allowance	(702.08)	(702.08)
iv) Credit Impaired <sup>1</sup>	88.03	88.03
Less : Allowance for Credit Impaired	(88.03)	(88.03)
	7,634.45	7,868.09

As at

As at

1 Debts due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member

Secured Considered good	114.40	114.40
Unsecured Considered good	1,210.69	1,248.41
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	493.50	493.50

2 For explanation on the Company credit risk management process, refer Note 44.

3 A first charge is created on all the trade receivables as security to the lender. For details refer Note 23.

4 For conditions relating to related party receivable, refer Note 49.

## 12.1 Trade Receivable ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstand	ling for followi	ng periods from	m due date of	payment	
		Less than 6	6 months-1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
		months	year			years	
(i) Undisputed - Considered	-	7,021.69	353.02	46.98	45.80	166.96	7,634.45
good							
(ii) Undisputed - which have	-	-	-	-	-	597.27	597.27
significant increase in credit							
risk							
(iii) Undisputed - credit	-	-	-	-	-	88.03	88.03
impaired							
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered good							
(v) Disputed - which have	-	-	-	-	-	104.81	104.81
significant increase in credit							
risk							
(vi) Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	7,021.69	353.02	46.98	45.80	957.07	8,424.56
Less: Allowance for credit losses							
							790.11
Total trade receivables							7,634.45

## As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstand	ling for followi	ng periods fro	m due date of	payment	
		Less than 6	6 months-1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
		months	year			years	
(i) Undisputed - Considered	-	6,805.48	965.39	72.56	-	24.66	7,868.09
good							
(ii) Undisputed - which have	-	-	-	-	-	597.27	597.27
significant increase in credit							
risk							
(iii) Undisputed - credit	-	-	-	-	-	88.03	88.03
impaired							
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables -	-	-	-	-	-		-
Considered good							
(v) Disputed - which have	-	-	-	-	-	104.81	104.81
significant increase in credit							
risk							
(vi) Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	6,805.48	965.39	72.56	-	814.77	8,658.20
Less: Allowance for credit losses							
							790.11
Total trade receivables							7,868.09

Note 13.1	Cash and cash equivalents	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Balance with banks		
	- current account	3,170.05	2,229.94
	- deposit accounts	100.00	370.00
	Cash on hand	2.63	7.74
	Total	3,272.68	2,607.68
Note 13.2	Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Fixed deposits with banks (Maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months)	3,438.00	375.38
	Total	3,438.00	375,38
Note 14	Loans - Current	As at	Ac at
Note 14	Loans - Current		As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Loans to employees	9.65	10.08
	Total	9.65	10.08

explanation on the Company credit risk management process, refer Note

Note 15	Other current financial assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Insurance claim receivables	3.73	1.27
	Interest accrued on deposits	49.77	18.46
	Other recoverable considered doubtful	48.41	48.41
	Less : Allowance for doubtful other recoverables	(48.41)	(48.41)
	Total	53.50	19.73

For explanation on the Company credit risk management process, refer Note 44.

Note 16	Other current assets Unsecured - considered good	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	onsecured - considered good	March 51, 2022	March 51, 2021
	Advance other than capital advances		
	Advance to Employee	3.64	4.74
	Prepaid expenses	303.25	404.11
	Balances with Government authorities	1,373.90	1,129.72
	Advance to vendors	314.81	239.53
	Other recoverable	9.30	8.96
	Total	2,004.90	1,787.06

	As at March 3	1, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Authorised	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	
Equity shares of Rs. 5 each	2,00,00,000	1,000.00	2,00,00,000	1,000.00	
(March 31, 2021 : Rs. 5 each)					
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up					
Equity shares of Rs. 5 each	85,08,479	425.42	85,08,479	425.42	
(March 31, 2021 : Rs. 5 each)					
Total	85,08,479	425,42	85,08,479	425,42	

## a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 3	1, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	
At the beginning of the year	85,08,479	425.42	85,08,479	425.42	
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
At the end of the year	85,08,479	425.42	85,08,479	425.42	

# b) The rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares including restrictions on distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

Voting

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.5/- per share referred to herein as equity share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held.

#### Dividend and liquidation

The Company has not declared/distributed any dividend in the current year and previous year. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares shall be entitled to receive all of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. Such distribution amounts will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

#### c) Detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at March	31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	
Trade Links Private Limited	23,68,802	27.84%	23,32,821	27.42%	
Mr. Hemant Mohan (Trustee Narinder Mohan Foundation)	10,17,337	11.96%	10,17,337	11.96%	
Life Insurance Corporation of India	7,12,749	8.38%	7,12,749	8.38%	
Mr. Vinay Mohan	6,99,874	8.23%	6,99,874	8.23%	

d) As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

e) No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares and shares issued for consideration other than cash and bought back by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

f) Disclosure of share holding of promoters

	As at Marc	h 31,2022	As at March 31,2021		
Name of Promoters	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Hemant Mohan (Nariender Mohan Foundation)	10,17,337	11.96%	10,17,337	11.96%	
Hemant Mohan	3,16,936	3.72%	3,16,936	3.72%	
Hemant Mohan (HUF)	2,33,865	2.75%	2,33,865	2.75%	
Hemant Mohan (Ram Rakhi Mohan Trust)	99,667	1.17%	99,667	1.17%	
Hemant Mohan (Kapil Mohan Education Foundation)	68,081	0.80%	68,081	0.80%	
Vinay Mohan	6,99,874	8.23%	6,99,874	8.23%	
Arti Mohan	3,78,224	4.45%	3,78,224	4.45%	
Yash Mohan	1,86,776	2.20%	94,659	1.11%	
Anju Khanna	1,39,228	1.64%	1,39,228	1.64%	
Shweathambri Bakshi	29,900	0.35%	29,900	0.35%	
Km Nilima Mohan	12,025	0.14%	12,025	0.14%	
Manjula Singh	9,600	0.11%	9,600	0.11%	
Mrs Promilla Bakshi	5,000	0.06%	5,000	0.06%	
Smt Nita Rani Bali	2,214	0.03%	2,214	0.03%	
Shri Sanjiv Bali	800	0.01%	800	0.01%	
Shri Baldev D Bali	500	0.01%	500	0.01%	
Shri P N Krishna Raja	500	0.01%	500	0.01%	
Master Rajiv Bali	200	0.00%	200	0.00%	
Satish Mohan	200	0.00%	200	0.00%	
Pushpa Mohan	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	
Usha Mohan	100	0.00%	92,217	1.08%	
Trade Links Private Limited	23,68,802	27.84%	23,32,821	27.42%	
Kaplansky Investments Private Limited	1,35,286	1.59%	1,35,286	1.59%	
M/s Eco Rrb Infra Private Limited	55,339	0.65%	55,339	0.65%	
Mohan Rocky Springwater Breweries Ltd	10,520	0.12%	-	-	
National Cereals Products Limited	4,000	0.05%	4,000	0.05%	

Note 18	Other Equity

Other Equity		
Reserves and Surplus	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Securities premium	0.04	0.04
General reserve	763.63	763.63
Retained earnings	19,670.18	14,487.29
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	250.79	162.75
Total	20,684.64	15,413,71
a) Securities premium	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning and end of the year (A)	0.04	0.04
b) General reserves	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning and end of the year (B)	763.63	763.63
c) Retained earnings	As at	As at
_	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	14,487.29	10,447.91
Add: Profit for the year	5,145.46	4,030.90
Add: Remeasurement of the defined benefit pl	37.43	8.48
Closing balance (C)	19,670.18	14,487.29
d) Equity instruments through other	As at	As at
Comprehensive Income	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	162.75	144.80
Add: Additions during the year	88.04	17.95
Closing balance (D)	250,79	162,75
_	20,684.64	15,413.71

Security premium Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

General reserve

This represents appropriation of profit by the Company and is available for distribution of dividend.

Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income This represents fair value measurement of equity instruments through Other Compehensive Income that held for collection of contractual cash flows amd for selling the financial assets.

Note 19	Borrowings	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Secured		
	a. Term Loans -From banks	33.44	52.74
	b. Deferred payment liability	429.27	429.27
		462.71	482.01
	Less: Current maturities of long term		
	borrowings (refer note 23)		
	a. Term Loans -From banks	17.30	20.01
	<ul> <li>b. Deferred payment liability</li> </ul>	429.27	429.27
		16.14	32,73

### Details of terms of repayment and security provided in respect of the borrowings

Particulars	Rate of Interest	Terms and Conditions	As at	As at
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Term Loans				
From banks				
Loan for Purchase of vehicles		Secured by hypothecation of specific vehicles. Repayable in 60 to 84 monthly installments.		52.74
Deferred payment liability	15% (Previous year 15%)	Installments payable to UPSIDC Limited towards land at Salempur Industrial Area, Hathras, (U.P.) to be secured by first charge on such land and buildings and machines thereon, which were repayable in 8 equal half yearly installments. (Also refer note 42)		429.27
		Total	462.71	482.01

Note 20	Non-current other financial liabilities	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Security deposits	1,273.36	1,197.90
		1,273.36	1,197.90
Note 21	Non-current provisions	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Provisions for employee benefits (refer note 47)		
	- Gratuity	163.91	214.78
	- Leave Encashment	147.76	155.84
		311.67	370.62
Note 22	Other Non-current liabilities	As at	As at
Note 22		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Deferred Liability (Security Deposits)	1.83	3.65
		1.83	3.65
Note 23	Current borrowings	As at	As at
	-	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Secured		
	Loans repayable on demand		
	- 'From Banks - Cash Credit	-	57.27
	- Current Maturities of long term borrowings (Refer Note 19)	446.57	449.28
		446.57	506.55

Cash credit facility from bank as at March 31, 2022 having a sanctioned limited of Rs. 65 crores was secured by a first charge on current assets, i.e. raw material, stock-in process, finished goods, receivables (present and future) and 412, 028 sq. metre land situated at Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad.

The cash credit is repayable on demand and carry interest ranging 6.65% - 8.50% (previous year 8.40%- 9.25%)

## Note 24 Current Trade Payables

Current Trade Payables	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer Note 48)	101.78	116.24
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,660.32	7,339.03
Total	7,762.10	7,455.27

### Note 24.1 Trade Payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstandig for following period from due date of transactions.				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME	-	101.78		-	-	101.78
ii) Others	4,171.82	2,677.03	61.81	16.45	68.75	6,995.86
iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-		-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues Others	664.46	-	-	-	-	664.46
Total	4,836.28	2,778.81	61.81	16.45	68.75	7,762.10

#### As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstandig for following period from due date of transactions.				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME	-	116.24		-	-	116.24
ii) Others	3,147.56	3,152.16	43.52	12.97	318.36	6,674.57
iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-		-	-
iv) Disputed Dues Others	664.46	-	-	-	-	664.46
Total	3,812.02	3,268.40	43.52	12.97	318.36	7,455.27

Note

5 Other current financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security deposits	45.22	134.76
Employee dues	741.54	616.18
Interest accrued on deferred payment liabilities*	1,110.87	1,046.48
Capital Creditors	2.71	8.83
Unclaimed interest on matured deposits**	0.89	1.60
Amount held in trust - for employees	-	0.59
- for others	0.18	0.28
Other Advances	373.50	-
Total	2,274.91	1,808.72

 $^{\ast}$  represents interests pertaining to Hathras land. For details refer note 42.

\*\* represents unclaimed interest on matured deposits and does not include any amount required to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund. Further, during the current year and previous year, there has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Note 26	Other current liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Advances from customers Statutory dues	617.43 1,029.21	726.20 1,033.52
	Others	<u>1.82</u> 1,648.46	3.81 1,763.53
Note 27	Current Provisions	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Provision for Employee benefits - Leave Encashment (refer note 47)	23.38 23.38	20.48 20.48

Note 28

8 Revenue from operation	Year ended	Year ended
Revenue nom operation	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Sale of products :	March 51, 2022	March 51, 2021
- Manufactured goods	66,196.28	61,320.90
- Traded goods	68,342.34	46,610.52
-	1,34,538.62	1,07,931.42
Other operating revenues		
- Amount recovered as per contractual agreement	10.01	8.42
- Royalty income	1,452.91	1,076.23
- Cold storage charges	28.90	26.03
- Other miscellaneous receipts #	1,011.25	858.95
	2,503.07	1,969.63
	1,37,041.69	1,09,901.05

# Includes sale of manufacturing scrap, sale of mixtures of materials, etc. Refer Note 51 for disclosures related to "Revenue from contracts with customers"

Note 29	Other income	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		,	,
	Interest income	145.98	40.11
	Export incentives	196.35	-
	Dividend income	0.26	0.32
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.60	1.21
	Sale of scrap	182.45	101.67
	Rent from investment properties [Refer Note 50(b)]	30.13	23.14
		96.77	34.06
	Excess provision / unclaimed balances written back	3.26	54.00
	Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation Miscellaneous income	239.01	85.76
	Miscellaneous income		
		895.81	286.27
		<u> </u>	
Note 30	Cost of materials consumed	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Raw material consumed	14,802.91	12,496.15
	Raw material consumed	14,802.91	12,496.15
		14,002.91	12,490.15
Nata 21	Durchase of Charle in Trade	Year ended	Year ended
Note 31	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Purchase of stock-in-trade	67,186.47	45,707.04
		67,186.47	45,707.04
		07,100.17	45,767.04
Note 32	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock	Year ended	Year ended
11010 52	in trade	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Opening Stock		
	Finished goods	4,952.30	4,760.97
	Work-in-progress	175.56	206.82
	Stock-in-trade	45.25	14.51
	Stockminitiade	5,173.11	4,982.30
	Less: Closing Stock	5,175.11	4,702.30
	Finished goods	5,660.54	4,952.30
	Work-in-progress	158.04	4,952.50
			45.25
	Stock-in-trade	23.68	
		5,842.26	5,173.11
	Increase / (decrease) in excise duty on finished goods	-	(106.24)
	Net (increase)/decrease	(669.15)	(297.05)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Note 33	Employee benefit expenses	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Salaries and wages	3,378.60	3,003.63
	Contribution to provident and other funds [refer note 47(a)]	246.47	225.75
	Staff welfare expense	104.49	85.54
		3,729.56	3,314.92

Note 34	Finance cost	Year ended
		March 31, 2022
	Interest on:	
	- Borrowings from banks	20.00
	<ul> <li>Interest on Deferred payment liability</li> </ul>	64.39
	-Unwinding of security deposit	3.97
	Other borrowing cost	67.14
		155.50
Note 35	Depreciation expense	Year ended
		March 31, 2022
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer Note 3)	603.65
	Depreciation on investment property (refer Note 5)	0.98
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	604.63
Note 36	Other expenses	Year ended
	•	March 31, 2022
	Stores and spares consumed	537.84
	Power and fuel <sup>1</sup>	1,564.74
	Repairs	
	- Building	330.72
	- Plant and machinery	292.53
	- Others repair	192.30
	Rent [refer note 50(a)]	158.23
	Insurance	84.93

6 Other expenses	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Stores and spares consumed	537.84	483.15
Power and fuel <sup>1</sup>	1,564.74	1,186.18
Repairs		
- Building	330.72	164.97
- Plant and machinery	292.53	254.25
- Others repair	192.30	117.15
Rent [refer note 50(a)]	158.23	156.11
Insurance	84.93	81.80
Rates and taxes	846.22	841.44
Legal and professional charges	275.83	380.72
Travelling and conveyance	114.07	81.70
Advertisement, sales promotion and publicity	123.53	224.81
Freight and cartage	1,316.24	1,218.25
Provision for slow moving/non moving inventories	78.21	45.06
Property Plant and Equipment written off	2.90	34.46
Trade Receivables and Advances written off (net of provision)	0.28	4.63
Payment to Auditors (inclusive of goods and service tax)		
- As an Auditor:		
- Statutory audit fees	25.96	25.96
- Fees for limited review	14.16	14.16
- In other capacity:		
- Fee for Certificates	-	0.59
- Out-of-pocket expenses	0.40	0.40
- Payment to branch auditors		
- Audit fees	0.40	0.40
- Tax audit fees	0.10	0.10
Breakages, leakages and samples	291.61	308.18
Commission to selling agents	2,456.71	2,567.23
Manufacturing and works expenses	804.10	634.28
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility activities (refer note 40)	97.56	70.00
Net loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	-	11.13
Miscellaneous expenses	584.48	391.08
	10,194.05	9,298.19

Year ended March 31, 2021

Year ended March 31, 2021

151.57

64.53 2.64 72.57 **291.31** 

521.49 0.72 522.21

<sup>1</sup> Power and fuel is net of recoveries of Rs.47.94 lacs (previous year Rs.53.50 lacs)

Note 37 Exceptional items	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Gain on sale of land at Lucknow	-	301.04
	-	301.04

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)		
	Year ended	Year ended
Note 38 Tax expense	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
The major components of income tax expense for the year ended		
A. March 31, 2022 are:		
i) Profit or loss section		
Current tax on the profits for the year	1,810.00	1,332.00
Tax relating to previous years	(7.53)	10.07
Tax expense/ (benefit)	(50.09)	41.56
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss (i) ii) OCI section	1,752.38	1,383.63
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year: Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement		
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	(2.85)
Fair Value changes on Equity Instruments through Other	(12.80)	(5.33)
Comprehensive Income		
Income tax charged to OCI (ii)	(12.80)	(8.18)
Net Income tax reported in Statement of Profit or Loss (i-ii)	1,765.18	1,391.81
B. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied	Year ended	Year ended
by tax rate:	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	6,897.84	5,414.53
Enacted Income tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2021: 25.17%)	1,736.05	1,362.84
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in		
calculating taxable income		
Tax impact of non deductible expense	27.57	20.32
Adjustments in respect of difference in capital gain tax rate	-	(9.26)
Earlier year tax adjustment	(7.53)	10.07
Others	19.23	7.84
	1,775.32	1,391.81
Note 39 Earning per share	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Nominal value of equity share (Rs.)	5.00	5.00
		4 030 00
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (A)	5,145.46	4,030.90
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (A) Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.) (B)	5,145.46 85,08,479	4,030.90 85,08,479

## Note 40 Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR):

Mohan Meakin Limited

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under:

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Α.	Amount required to be spent during the year	93.00	70.00
	Amount spent during the year on- Construction / acquisition of any asset On purposes other than (a) above	- 97.56	70.00
с.	Unspent CSR amount		-
D.	Shortfall/(excess) at the end of the year*	(4.56)	Nil
E. F.	Total of previous year shortfall Reason for shortfall	Nil NA	Nil NA
G.	Nature of CSR	Donation made to t promoting he	he foundation for

\* Company intends not to carry forward the excess CSR amount spent in the current year to subsequent year. G. Details of related party transactions

Expenditure incurred in relation to CSR :		
Narinder Mohan Foundation	97.56	70.00

Note 41 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	As At	As At
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 202
Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
Claims by ex-employees/suppliers (including interest) <sup>1</sup>	361.53	321.9
Excise duty matters <sup>2</sup>	242.67	242.6
Sales tax matters <sup>3</sup>	65.66	65.6

<sup>1</sup>Matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The legal proceedings, when ultimately concluded will not, in the opinion of the management, have a material effect on the results of the operations or financial position.

<sup>2</sup> Excise duty matters includes firstly the legal proceeding in the ordinary course of business pending before the Additional Commissioner for demand of central excise duty and secondly another proceeding pending before the supreme court for deemand of central excise duty in relation to beer wastage.

<sup>3</sup>Sales tax matters refers to the additional demand for Levy of CST for non-submission of exemption Form `C`.

#### (ii) Commitments

Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for (net of advances) 116.56 224.36

Note 42 The company purchases a leasehold land at Salempur Industrial Area, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh, from the U.P. State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (UPSIDC) on installment payment basis during 2003 and UPSIDC issued a symbolic possession letter for the entire piece of land of 830 acres. In view of claims of Forest Department on 265 acres of land, the Company did not pay the installments due to UPSIDC, for which UPSIDC served a notice to terminate the lease deed and forfeit the amount already paid. Against this notice, Company filed a writ petition in the Allahabad High Court (HC) challenging the said notice along with waiver of interest claimed by UPSIDC as the possession of some part of the land was challenged by the Forest Department. The HC vide its order dated September 4, 2009 had disposed off the petition of the Company with a direction to UPSIDC to take a final decision on the objections raised by the Company in accordance with the law. In view of no concrete steps by UPSIDC to resolve the matter inspite of clear directions of the HC, the Company again filed a writ petition before the HC on August 30, 2013 interalia praying for peaceful possession of 565 acres of land duly demarcated after removing the encroachment by local farmers along with adequate securities at the time of possession and directing UPSIDC to make up the loss of 265 acres of land claimed by the forest department at the same place or at any other place closer to Delhi. The HC, on December 2,2015 passed an order directing the parties to settle the dispute amicably by negotiation within six weeks. As the matter could not be settled inspite of various meetings the Company had with the UPSIDC authorities, the Company again approached the HC with a request to dispose off the matter. The Hon'ble High Court held a hearing on December 15, 2017 and directed the Company to approach the concerned district court. The Company has then taken up the matter before the Hon'ble Supreme Court which was listed for hearing on March 24, 2020. Since then the matter is pending on account of lockdown due to COVID-19.

In view of the above, the Company has given following treatment on account to the leasehold land in the financial statements:

- Due to ongoing dispute, no economic benefit are considered to be derived from the said land therefore, amortization has not been considered for leasehold rights amounting to Rs. 542.55 lacs (including land premium Rs. 477.34 lacs and stamp duty and other charges etc.) and disclosed under "Other Non current Assets"- refer Note -10.
- Till date, land premium amounting to Rs. 48.07 lacs has been paid by the Company. As per lease deed, balance premium of Rs. 429.27 lacs is required to be paid in 8 equal half yearly installments. Accordingly same has been disclosed under deferred payment liability, refer Note- 19.
- In accordance with the lease deed, the Company has accrued interest @ 15% annually on balance amount of land premium and also accrued the annual lease rent amounting to Rs. 6.72 lacs in books of accounts. Amount of accrued interest and rent payable as on March 31, 2022 aggregating to Rs. 1110.87 lacs and Rs. 114.28 lacs (Previous year: Rs. 1046.48 lacs and Rs. 107.56 lacs) respectively has been disclosed under "other current financial-liabilities", refer Note -25.

## Note 43 Fair valuation measurements

S.No.	Particulars	Level		As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
5.110.	Particulars	Level	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	
	Financial assets								
1	Investments in Equity instruments								
	- Quoted	1	-	269.05	-	-	154.06	-	
	- Unquoted	3	-	90.05	-	-	86.25	-	
2	Investments in government securities	3	-	-	-		-	-	
3	Loans	3							
	- Others		-	-	9.65	-	-	10.08	
4	Trade receivables	3	-	-	7,634.45	-	-	7,868.09	
5	Other financial assets	3	-	-	523.29	-	-	466.38	
6	Cash & Bank balances	3	-	-	6,710.68	-	-	2,983.06	
	Total Financial Assets		-	359.10	14,878.07	-	240.31	11,327.61	
	Financial Liabilities								
1	Borrowings	3	-	-	462.71	-	-	539.28	
2	Trade Payables	3	-	-	7,762.10	-	-	7,455.27	
3	Other financial Liabilities	3	-	-	3,548.27	-	-	3,006.62	
	Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	11,773.08	-	-	11,001.17	

a) Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

b) Fair value of non-current financial assets and liabilities has not been disclosed as there is no significant differences between carrying value and fair value.

c) There are no transfers between any levels during the year.

#### Note 44 Financial Risk management

#### Risk management objectives and policies

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarised in Note 43. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's risk management is coordinated by its board of directors, and focuses on actively securing the Company's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets.

The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed to, are described below:

#### (i) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will have an effect on Company's income or value of the financial assets and liabilities. The Company is exposed to various types of market risks which result from its operating and investing activities. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below:

#### (a) Foreign currency risk

The Indian Rupee is the entity's most significant currency. As a consequence, foreign currency exposures are managed against Indian Rupee. The entity has limited foreign currency exposure which are mainly on account of exports.

The following table presents non-derivative instruments which are exposed to currency risk and are unhedged as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

	Foreign currency	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade receivables	USD	491.53	543.58

To mitigate the Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk, cash flows in foreign currencies are monitored and net cash flows are managed in accordance with Company's risk management policies. Generally, the Company's risk management procedures distinguish short term foreign currency cash flows (due within 6 months) from longer term cash flows (due after 6 months). Where the amounts to be paid and received in a specific currency are expected to largely offset one another, no hedging activity is undertaken.

The following table gives the volatility in exchange rates for the respective reporting years for major currence	ies:	
Currencies	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
INR/USD	6%	6%

These percentages have been determined based on the average market volatility in exchange rates in the previous 12 months. The sensitivity analysis given in the table below is based on the Company's foreign currency financial instruments held at each reporting date.

#### Sensitivity analysis for entity's with foreign currency balances in INR

The following tables illustrate the sensitivity of profit/loss and equity in regards to the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities and the movement of exchange rates of respective functional currencies' against INR, assuming 'all other things being equal'.

If the respective functional currencies had strengthened/weakened against the INR by the afore mentioned percentage of market volatility, then this would have had the following impact on profit/loss:

March 31, 2022		Impact on profit after tax		
	Movement	Strengthening	Weakening	
USD Sensitivity	6%	29.49	(29.49)	
March 31, 2021		Impact on pro	ofit after tax	
	Movement	Strengthening	Weakening	

## (b) Security Price risk

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to investment in quoted and unquoted equity shares and government securities. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments. In order to minimise pricing risk arising from such investments, the Company invests in highly rated securities or invests only in accordance with the limits set by the board of directors :

March 31, 2022	Impact on profit after tax		
	Movement	Strengthening	Weakening
Price risk sensitivity*	10%	35.90	(35.90)

March 31, 2021		Profit/loss before tax	
	Movement	Strengthening	Weakening
Price risk sensitivity	1%	2.40	(2.40)

The above analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index (Nifty-50) had increased or decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, and that the Company's equity instruments moved in line with index.

## Mohan Meakin Limited

## Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

# (All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

#### (c) 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 because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in rupees with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in base lending rate. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

#### Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Fixed-rate borrowings	429.27	429.27
Floating rate borrowings	33.44	110.01
	462.71	539.28

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on profit/	loss after tax
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Interest rates - increase by 50 basis points (50 bps)	(0.17)	(0.55)
Interest rates - decrease by 50 basis points (50 bps)	0.17	0.55

(ii) Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, loans and investments.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure.

## Credit risk management

For Bank and Financial Institutions, only high rated banks/ institutions are accepted.

For other counter parties, the company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of account receivables. Individual risk limits are set accordingly. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties only.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the company compares the risk of default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The company considers reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

The company based on internal assessment which is driven by the historical experience/current facts available in relation to default and delays in collection thereof, the credit risk for trade receivable is considered low. The Company estimates its allowances for trade receivable using lifetime expected credit loss. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis from trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of trade receivables disclosed in financial statements.

The balance past due for more than 6 months is Gross: Rs. 1,402.87 lacs (March 31, 2021 Rs. 1,852.72 lacs); net of expected credit allowance Rs. 612.76 lacs (March 31, 2021 Rs. 1,062.61 lacs)

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance of trade receivables are as follows:

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	790.11	793.74
Add: Allowance recognised/(reversed) during the year (net)	0.00	(3.63)
	790.11	790.11

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents and other financial instruments is considered negligible and no impairment has been recorded by the Company.

Movement in allowance for credit loss of other recoverable are as follows:

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	48.41	48.50
Add: Allowance recognised/(reversed) during the year (net)	-	(0.09)
	48.41	48,41

Significant estimates and judgments

# Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

## (iii) Liquidity risk

F

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. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for managing the short term and long term liquidity requirements. Short term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by Treasury. Longer term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

## Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting year:

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year (Cash Credit)	6,500.00	5,825.08

As at end of reporting year, the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities as summarised below :

## The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

	March 31, 2022				
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 year	Above 5 years	Total
Non current borrowings(Includes current	447.18	15.53	-	-	462.71
maturities of long term borrowings and					
contractual interest payments)#					
Current borrowings		-	-	-	-
Trade payables	7,762.10	-	-	-	7,762.10
Other financial liabilities	2,274.91	-	-	-	2,274.91
Total	10,484.19	15.53	-	-	10,499.72
	Harab 24, 2024				
	March 31, 2021	4.4-2	244 5	Ab E	T-4-1
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 year	Above 5 years	Total
Non current borrowings(Includes current	453.78	33.20	3.96	-	490.94
maturities of long term borrowings and					
contractual interest payments)#					
Current borrowings	57.27	-	-	-	57.27
Trade payables	7,455.27	-	-	-	7,455.27
Other financial liabilities	1,808.72	-	-	-	1,808.72
Total	9,775.04	33.20	3.96	-	9,812.20

#Includes contractual interest payments based on the interest rate prevailing at the reporting date excluding interest on deferred payment liability payable to UPSIDC (refer note 42).

#### Note 45 Capital management

#### (a) Risk management framework

The Company's capital management objectives are to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as well as provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

In determining its capital structure, Company considers the robustness of future cash flows and to maintain an optimal structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors gearing ratio i.e. Net debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Equity comprises of all the components of equity (i.e. share capital, additional paid in capital, retained earnings etc.). Net debt comprises of total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents of the Company. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount by issue of new shares or sell assets to reduce the debt. The net debt ratio of the Company is negative at the end of the year as the cash equivalents exceeds the total borrowings of the Company. The Company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term

and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and operating cash flows generated. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

#### Loan covenants

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing borrowings that define capital structure requirements. The breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing borrowings in the current year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

## (b) Dividends

The Company has not proposed any dividend for the current year, (March 31, 2021: Rs. Nil)

## Note 46 Segment Reporting

## A. Operating segments and principal activities:

Segment information is presented in respect of the company's key operating segments. The operating segments are based on the company's management and internal reporting structure. The chief operating decision maker identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly. All operating segments or operating results are reviewed regularly by the board of directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The 'Managing Director' have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'), since they are responsible for all major decision w.r.t. the preparation and execution of business plan, preparation of budget, planning, expansion, alliance, joint venture, merger and acquisition, and expansion of any facility.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the company's performance and based on the same two reportable segments are identified i.e. Alcoholic and Non Alcoholic.

a. Alcoholic products (Premium Rums, Whiskies, Brandy, Vodka, Beer and Gin etc.)b. Non alcoholic product (Juice, Vinegar, breakfast foods, etc.)

The Company's board reviews the results of each segment on a quarterly basis. The Company's board of directors uses Profit before tax to assess the performance of the operating segments.

## B. Segment accounting policies:

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

#### a. Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, debtors, inventories and fixed assets, net of allowances and provisions which are reported as direct offsets in the balance sheet. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of creditors and accrued liabilities. Segment assets and liabilities do not include investments, share capital, reserves and surplus, loan funds, dividends payable, income-tax (current and deferred tax) and certain other assets and liabilities not allocable to the segments on a reasonable basis. While most of the assets/liabilities can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets / liabilities pertaining to two or more segments are allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis.

#### b. Segment revenue and expenses

Joint revenue and expenses of segments are allocated amongst them on a reasonable basis. All other segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segments.

## c. Unallocated expenses

Unallocated expenses represents general administrative expenses, head-office expenses and other expenses that arise at the Company level and relate to the Company as a whole. As such, these expenses have not been considered in arriving at the segment results.

#### C. Business segment information

#### (i) Segment Revenue (External)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended Ma	rch 31, 2021
	Revenue	Results	Revenue	Results
Alcoholic	1,34,960.59	8,039.53	1,07,734.11	6,491.32
Non- Alcoholic*	2,081.10	(92.70)	2,166.94	117.03
	1,37,041.69	7,946.83	1,09,901.05	6,608.35
Unallocable income/(expenditure)		(893.49)		(902.51)
Finance cost		(155.50)		(291.31)
Profit before tax		6,897.84		5,414.53
Current tax		1,802.47		1,342.07
Deferred tax		(50.09)		41.56
Profit for the Year		5,145.46		4,030.90

# (ii) Segment assets

(ii)	Segment assets		
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Segment assets		
	Alcoholic	26,846.86	24,402.48
	Non- Alcoholic	1,619.22	1,280.19
	Total Segment assets	28,466.08	25,682.67
	Unallocated Assets	6,402.40	3,315.91
	Total assets as per the balance sheet	34,868.48	28,998.58
(iii)	Segment liabilities		
		As at	As at
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Alcoholic	10,614.19	10,445.15
	Non- Alcoholic	356.58	422.83
	Total Segment liabilities	10,970.77	10,867.98
	Unallocated Liabilities	2,787.61	2,291.47
	Total liabilities as per the balance sheet	13,758.38	13,159.45
(iv)	Segment Capital Expenditure		
( )	5 1 1	For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Alcoholic	950.12	819.74
	Non- Alcoholic	16.13	36.33
	Unallocated	38.53	217.59
		1,004.78	1,073.66
(v)	Segment depreciation		
		For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Alcoholic	491.00	407.19
	Non- Alcoholic	27.22	13.99
	Unallocated	86.41	101.03
		604.63	522.21
(vi)	Non Cash expenses other than depreciation		
()	non easit expenses other than depreciation	For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Alcoholic	81.11	74.20
	Non- Alcoholic	0.15	6.05
	Unallocated	0.13	6.54
	Unallocated	81.39	86.79
D. Geograp	nical Segments information		
(i)	Revenue	For the year ended	For year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	India	1,30,903.07	1,04,049.21
	Outside India	<u>6,138.62</u> 1,37,041.69	<u>5,851.84</u> 1,09,901.05
(ii)	Capital Expenditure	For the year ended	For year ended
		March 31, 2022	
	India	1,004.78	1,073.66
	Outside India	-	-
		1,004.78	1,073.66
(iii)	Non-current Assets	As at	As at
(,		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	India	7,804.69	7,239.16
	Outside India	7,804.69	7,239.16
		7,804.89	1,237.10

(iv) There was no single customer from whom more than 10 percent of the company's total revenue was derived in current year and in previous year.

## Note 47 Employee benefit obligations

- The Company has classified its various employee benefits as under:
- A) Defined contribution plans
- i) Pension Scheme
- ii) Employee state insurance iii) Provident Fund

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

The company has recognized the following amounts in the stat	Amounts in Rs. Lacs	
Particulars	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Contribution to Pension scheme	89.46	86.89
Contribution to Employee state insurance	41.67	39.68
Contribution to Employee Provident Fund	115.34	99.18
Total (Refer Note 33)	246.47	225.75

## B) Defined benefit plans

i) Gratuity

ii) Encashment Leave

iii) Provident fund

a) Gratuity is payable to eligible employees as per the Company's policy and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligations.

Provision for leave benefits is made by the Company on the basis of actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method.

Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as income or expense.

## b) Principal Actuarial Assumption as at Balance Sheet date

Particulars	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.00%	6.42%
Rate of increase in Compensation Levels	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Table	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
Average Withdrawal Rate		
a) Upto 30 Years	0.50%	0.50%
b) From 31 to 44 Years	1.00%	1.00%
c) Above 44 Years	5.00%	5.00%

The discount rate of 7.00% p.a. (Previous year 6.42% p.a.) has been determined by reference to market yield at the balance sheet date on government securities for remaining retirement period of employees. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market on long term basis.

c) The following table set out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the financial statement.

## i) Changes in the Present Value of Obligation

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022		Year Ended March 31, 2021	
	Leave Encashment	Gratuity Funded	Leave Encashment	Gratuity Funded
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	176.32	1,068.75	163.43	1,075.93
Interest Cost	11.32	68.61	10.84	71.33
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	2.76
Current Service Cost	20.80	54.95	21.00	55.78
Benefit Paid	(18.59)	(103.15)	(12.61)	(125.80)
Actuarial (Gains)/Loss	(18.70)	(35.70)	(6.34)	(11.25
Present Value of Obligation as at the End of the Year	171.15	1,053.46	176.32	1.068.75

# ii) Changes in the Fair value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022		Year Ended March 31, 2021	
	Leave	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity
	Encashment	Funded		Funded
Present Value of Plan Asset as at the Beginning of the Year	-	853.97	-	863.44
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	54.82	-	57.40
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	-	4.57	-	0.08
Employers Contribution	-	79.34	-	58.85
Employees Contribution	-	-	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	(103.15)	-	(125.80)
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the End of the Year	-	889.55	-	853.97

# iii) Percentage of Each Category of Plan Assets to Total Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the End of the Year

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022		Year Ended	March 31, 2021
	Leave	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity
	Encashment	Funded		Funded
Fund Managed by Insurance Company	-	100%	-	100%

# iv) Reconciliation of the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation and the Fair Value of Assets

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022		Year Ended	March 31, 2021
	Leave	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity
	Encashment	Funded		Funded
Present Value of Funded Obligation as at the end of the	-	1,053.46	-	1,068.75
year				
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the End of the Year	-	889.55	-	853.97
Present Value of Unfunded Obligation as at the End of the	171.15	163.91	176.32	214.78
Year				
Unfunded Net Liability Recognized in the Balance Sheet	171.15	163.91	176.32	214.78
Current Liability	23.38	-	20.48	-
Non Current Liability	147.76	163.91	155.84	214.78

## v) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Year Ended	March 31, 2022	Year Ended	March 31, 2021
	Leave Encashment	Gratuity Funded	Leave Encashment	Gratuity Funded
Current Service Cost	20.80	54.95	21.00	58.53
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	11.32	68.61	10.84	71.33
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	(54.82)	-	(57.40)
Benefit Paid	-		-	-
Net actuarial (Gains)/Loss	(18.70)		(6.34)	-
Employers Contribution	-			-
Total Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and	13.42	68.74	25.50	72.46
Loss				

vi)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Year Ende	d March 31, 2022	Year Ended	March 31, 2021
	Particulars	Leave	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity
		Encashment	Funded		Funded
		-			-
	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening				
	Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	-	35.71	-	11.25
	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	-	4.57	-	0.08
	Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	-	40.28	-	11.33

## vii) Experience Adjustment:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022		Year Ended March 31, 2021	
	Leave	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity
	Encashment	Funded		Funded
On Plan Liability (Gain)/ Loss	(10.54)	0.51	(9.26)	(22.54)
On Plan Assets (Gain) / Loss	-	-	-	-
Expected Employer Contribution for the Next Year	35.20	72.21	33.72	74.11

viii)	Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation	Year Ended March 31, 2022		Year Ended	March 31, 2021
	Years	Leave Encashment	Gratuity Funded	Leave Encashment	Gratuity Funded
Γ	0 to 1 Year	23.39	201.95	20.47	147.40
Γ	1 to 2 Year	15.14	133.12	19.36	139.43
Γ	2 to 3 Year	15.98	118.23	14.59	101.67
Γ	3 to 4 Year	13.31	105.68	15.04	92.49
Γ	4 to 5 Year	11.83	84.88	12.18	85.78
Γ	5 to 6 Year	10.54	78.74	11.13	75.28
	6 Year onwards	80.96	330.85	83.54	426.69

## ix) Sensitivity Analysis of the Defined Benefit Obligation:-

Particulars	Leave Encashment	Gratuity Funded		
Faiticulais	F.Y. 2021-22			
Impact of change in discount rate				
Present Value of obligation at the end of the year	171.15	1,053.46		
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(6.48)	(24.84)		
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	6.99	26.23		
Impact of change in Salary rate				
Present Value of obligation at the end of the year	171.15	1,053.46		
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	7.02	25.48		
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(6.57)	(24.47)		
	F.Y. 20	020-21		
Impact of change in discount rate				
Present Value of obligation at the end of the year	176.32	1,068.75		
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(6.80)	(27.01)		
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	7.34	28.53		
Impact of change in Salary rate				
Present Value of obligation at the end of the year	176.32	1,068.75		
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	7.34	27.68		
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(6.86)	(26.53)		

Description of risk exposures:

b) Investment Risk - If plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

c) Discount Rate - Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

d) Mortality & disability - Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

e) Withdrawals - Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact plan's liability.

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow-

a) Salary increases - Actual salary increase will increase the plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

## Note 48 Disclosure requirement under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a)	Principal amount along with the interest due thereon, at the end of the accounting year		
. ,	-Principal*	101.78	116.24
	-Interest due thereon	-	-
	Total	101.78	116.24
(b)	the amount of interest paid under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(c )	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest, specified in this Act	-	-
(d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	-	-
(e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues, specified in this Act are actually paid	-	-

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium parties has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company and relied upon by the auditors.

\* Inlcudes the amount of Rs. 20.3 lacs (Previous year- Rs. NIL ) which is neither billed nor due

## Note 49 Related party disclosure:

As per Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosure" the Company's related parties and transactions with them in the ordinary course of business are disclosed below :

## A. Name of related party and relationship

- i) Key Managerial Personnel:
  - a) Shri Hemant Mohan (Managing Director)
  - b) Shri R.C. Jain (Director Finance cum CFO) (till 25.05.2021)
  - c) Shri Rajesh Kedia (Chief Financial Officer) (w.e.f. 01.07.2021)
  - d) Shri Vinay Mohan (Non Executive Director)
  - e) Smt. Shalini Mohan (Non Executive Director)
  - f) Shri L.K. Malhotra (Non Executive Director) (till 23.10.2021)
  - g) Shri Yash Kumar Sehgal (Non Executive Director)
  - h) Shri Murugan Navamani (Non Executive Director)
  - i) Shri M.Nandagopal (Non Executive Director)
  - j) Shri N. P. Sahni (Additional Director)
  - k) Shri Sanjeev Arya (Non Executive Director)
  - l) Shri Manish Malik (Non Executive Director)
- ii) The Enterprise having significant influence over the Company
  - Trade Links Private Limited
- iii) Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel and/or their relatives exercise control:
  - a) Mohan Rocky Springwater Breweries Limited
  - b) Mohan Shakti Trust
  - c) Narinder Mohan Foundation
  - d) Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Limited
  - e) Mohan Closure Limited

## B. Key management personnel compensation\*

Par	ticulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
i)	Short - term employee benefits	550.71	489.60
ii)	Post - employment benefits	34.28	28.80
iii)	Director Sitting Fee	13.40	11.60

C. Rent Paid to Director

60.00 60.00

D. Transactions with related parties during the year.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
i) Transaction with The Enterprise having significant influence over the Company		
Purchases of services/related goods		
-Trade Links Private Limited	0.94	0.1
Sales (net of rebate and discount)		
-Trade Links Private Limited	5,214.62	4,072.7
Royalty from	·	,
-Trade Links Private Limited	12.00	12.0
Commission selling		
-Trade Links Private Limited	136.69	117.6
Depot handling charges		
-Trade Links Private Limited	441.65	322.2
Expenses incurred on Company's behalf reimbursed		
-Trade Links Private Limited	14.46	68.3
ii) Transactions with enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel exercise control:		
Purchases of traded goods		
-Mohan Rocky Springwater Breweries Limited	64,590.83	44,996.7
Purchases of services/related goods		
-Narinder Mohan Foundation	0.71	1.2
Purchases of raw materials		
- Mohan Closure Limited	3.63	4.3
Sales (net of rebate and discount)		
-Mohan Rocky Springwater Breweries Limited	627.39	412.5
-Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Limited	531.26	634.7
Royalty from		
-Mohan Rocky Springwater Breweries Limited	3.05	0.5
-Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Limited	229.47	228.6
Expenses recovered		
-Mohan Rocky Springwater Breweries Limited	2.66	4.1
-Trade Links Private Limited	27.53	80.2
Expenditure incurred in relation to CSR :		
-Narinder Mohan Foundation	97.56	70.0
iii) Balances outstanding as at the year end (Payable/Receivable)		
Receivable		
-Trade Links Private Limited	892.59	746.2
-Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Limited	925.83	1,079.7
Mohan Closure Limited	0.17	-
Payable		
-Mohan Shakti Trust	21.41	13.6
-Mohan Rocky Springwater Breweries Limited	1,377.48	387.7
-Trade Links Private Limited	0.02	-
- Mohan Closure Limited		1.6

## E. Terms and conditions

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and are at market value. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured (except receivable with Trade Links Private Limited amounting to Rs. 46.40 lacs (March 31, 2021 Rs. 46.40 lacs) and Mohan Breweries and Distilleries Limited amounting to Rs. 68.00 lacs (March 31, 2021 Rs. 68.00 lacs) which is secured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. For the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related parties operate.

## Note 50 Leases :

a) Company as a "Lessee"

The Company has lease arrangements for its manufacturing unit, depots at various locations and for building/ premises for residential purposes. All these lease arrangements are for a period of less than 12 months and hence determined to be short term leases. Accordingly, the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of "IndAS 116 : Leases" to such leases.

The lease expenses related to these short term leases are recognised to the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

		Amount in lacs
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year
	March 31, 2022	ended
(i) Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	151.51	149.39
(ii) Other lease payments*	6.72	6.72
Total	158,23	156,11

\* The Company has taken land at Salempur Industrial Area, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh, from UP State Industrial Development Corporation Limited ('UPSIDC'). The lease is for the term of 90 years and rentals are payable on agreed terms. The lease payments do not conveys the right to control the use of land due to ongoing dispute (Refer Note 42), hence requirement of "Ind AS 116 : Leases" are not applicable to this arrangement. Accordingly, rental expenses of Rs 6.72 lacs pertaining to such lease are taken to the statement of profit and loss under the boad 'ather expenses'

### b) Company as a "Lessor"

The Company has given its property on lease wherein rental income is receivable based on the terms of the lease agreement entered between the parties. Other income includes income from operating lease amounting to Rs 30.13 Lacs (Mar 31, 2021 Rs 23.14 Lacs). The terms of the agreements are generally for a period of one year, which are usually renewal on mutually agreeable terms.

#### Note 51 Disclosure related "Revenue from contracts with customers" under Ind AS 115 :-

51.1 The Company has recognised the following amounts relating to revenue in the statement of profit or loss :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	1,37,031.68	1,09,892.63
Revenue from Others (Amount recoverable as per contractual agreement)	10.01	8.42
	1,37,041.69	1,09,901.05

# 51.2 Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The company derives revenue from the transfer of goods/services over time & point in time in the following lines-

Particulars	For the year ende	For the year ended March 31, 2022			
Fai ticulai s	Alcoholic	Non-Alcoholic	Total		
Type of goods or service					
Sale of manufactured products	64,191.37	2,004.91	66,196.28		
Sale of traded products	68,342.34	-	68,342.34		
Other miscellaneous income	985.98	35.28	1,021.26		
Royalty income	1,452.91	-	1,452.91		
Cold storage charges	28.90	-	28.90		
Total Revenue from contract with customers*	1,35,001.50	2,040.19	1,37,041.69		
India	1,28,862.88	2,040.19	1,30,903.07		
		2,040.19			
Outside India	6,138.62	-	6,138.62		
Total Revenue from contract with customers	1,35,001.50	2,040.19	1,37,041.69		
Timing of Revenue Recognition					
Goods transferred at a point in time	1,35,001.50	2,040.19	1,37,041.69		

Particulars	For the year ende	For the year ended March 31, 2021			
	Alcoholic	Non-Alcoholic	Total		
Type of goods or service					
Sale of manufactured products	59,236.37	2,084.53	61,320.90		
Sale of traded products	46,610.52	-	46,610.52		
Other miscellaneous Income	822.99	44.38	867.37		
Royalty income	1,064.23	12.00	1,076.23		
Cold storage charges	-	26.03	26.03		
Total Revenue from contract with customers	1,07,734.11	2,166.94	1,09,901.05		
India	1,01,882.27	2,166.94	1,04,049.21		
Outside India	5,851.84	-	5,851.84		
Total Revenue from contract with customers	1,07,734.11	2,166.94	1,09,901.05		
Timing of Revenue Recognition					
Goods transferred at a point in time	1,07,734.11	2,166.94	1,09,901.05		

## 51.3 Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers-

Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2022	Amount as at March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables	7,634.45	7,868.09
Contract Liabilities Advances from Customers (Refer Note no 26)	617.43	726.20

# 51.4 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Revenue as per Contracted price	1,39,876.02	1,11,805.31
Adjustments		
Rebate	(2,811.89)	(1,883.93)
Discount	(32.46)	(28.74)
Revenue from contract with customers	1,37,031.68	1,09,892.63

## Note 52 Financial Ratios

The ratios as per the lastest amendment to Schedule III are as below :

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended March	Year ended March	Variation	Remarks
			31,2022	31,2021		
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities*	2.17	1.84	18%	
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt (Non current + Current	Shareholder's Equity	0.02	0.03	-36%	Due to increase in profit and repayment of
	Borrowings)					loans in earlier year.
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service**	Debt service	36.27	4.90	640%	Due to increase in profit and repayment of
						loans in earlier year.
Return on equity (ROE)	Net profits after taxes ***	Average Shareholder's Equity*****	27.85%	29.19%	-5%	
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of good sold /Sales	Average Inventory	9.74	7.70	27%	Due to increase in revenue operations of the
						company.
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales****	Average Accounts Receivable	17.36	14.75	18%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	8.83	6.38	38%	Due to increase in purchases and quick
						payments
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales****	Average Working Capital	9.83	11.57	-15%	
Net profit ratio	Net profits after taxes ***	Net Sales***	3.82%	3.73%	2%	
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	30.15%	29.69%	2%	
Return on Investment	Income generated from	Average investments	0.36	0.10	250%	Due to change in fair value of quoted
	investments(Dividend Earned+Fair					investment.
	value change of investment)					

\* Current liabilities includes current maturities of long term borrowings.

\*\* Earning for Debt service includes Net profit after taxes, Non Cash operating expenses like depreciation and Interest.

\*\*\* "Net Profit after tax" means reported amount of "Profit for the period" and it does not include items of other comprehensive income. \*\*\*\*Net Credit Sales/Net Sales in being considered as sales of the product made during the year.

Mohan Meakin Limited

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Rs. in Lacs unless otherwise stated)

- Note 53 There was no proceeding initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder during the current year and as well as in previous year.
- Note 54 The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender during the current year as well as in previous year.
- Note 55 As the company has not taken any loans, registration of no charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies is not applicable.
- Note 56 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current year and as well as in previous year.
- Note 57 The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- Note 58 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

No funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note 59 The previous year figures have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's classification.

As per our report of even date.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.:103523W/W100048 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Mohan Meakin Limited

Kunj B. Agrawal Partner Membership No.: 095829

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 28, 2022

Hemant Mohan Managing Director (DIN: 00197951) Yash Kumar Sehgal Non Executive Director (DIN: 03641168)

Rajesh Kedia Chief Financial Officer H.N. Handa Company Secretary

Place: Ghaziabad Date: May 28, 2022

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WHISKIES	BEERS
Summer Hall	Golden Eagle Lager
Colonel's Special	Golden Eagle Deluxe Premium
Golden Eagle	Golden Eagle Super Strong
Diplomat Deluxe	Golden Eagle Platinum Super Strong
Black Knight	Gymkhana Premium Lager
Solan Number One	Asia 72 Extra Strong Lager
Solan Number One Black Premium	Black Knight Super Strong
The Solan Gold Indian Single Malt	Solan No.1 Premium
Rips Royal Superior Blended Grain	I.Q. specially crafted wheat
MMB	Lion Super Strong
	Meakins 10000 Super Strong
	Meakins 10000 Classic Strong
	Old Monk Super Strong
BRANDIES	RUMS
Nautilus Premium Blended Extra Ordinary XO	Old Monk The Legend
Triple Crown Premium Blended	Old Monk Supreme
Doctor's Reserve No.1	Old Monk Gold Reserve
Golden Eagle	Old Monk XO Series
D.M.	Very old Vetted Old Monk Rum (VOV)
MMB	OM Very Old Vetted XXX
	Old Monk Deluxe XXX
GINS	Old Monk Matured XXX Select
Jamun	Old Monk White
Big Ben London Deluxe	Old Monk Apple
Big Ben London Orange Flavoured	Old Monk Orange
VODKA	Old Monk Lemon
Knight Rider Premium	Old Monk Peach
Knight Rider Premium Green Apple	
Knight Rider Premium Orange	
Knight Rider Premium Lemon	
NON-ALCO	HOLIC PRODUCTS
JUJCES	BREAKEAST FOOD

# **ALCOHOLIC PRODUCTS**

## **BREAKFAST FOOD** JUICES Mohun's New Life Classic Corn Flakes Mohun's Gold Coin Apple Juice Mohun's New Life Corn Flakes VINEGARS Mohun's Wheat Porridge Mohun's Brewed Vinegar Mohun's Wheat Flakes Mohun's Non-Fruit Vinegar Mohun's Wheat Dalia Mohun's Barley Dalia MINERAL WATER Mohun's Poha Golden Eagle Mineral Water Mohun's Mineral Water

EXTRACTS: Malt Extract EXPORTS: Beer, Rum, Whisky, Brandy & GIN THE MANAGEMENT OF MOHAN MEAKIN LIMITED WISHES TO THANK THE EMPLOYEES, DISTRIBUTORS AND OTHER ASSOCIATES FOR THE EXCELLENT WORK PERFORMANCE AT ALL LEVELS.