

# MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

Since 1979

# 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Report 2022-2023

# MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

#### MANAGING DIRECTOR

Sri. Anandkumar Rengaswamy

#### DIRECTORS

Sri. T.Jayaraman Sri. T. Raghuraman Smt. Ananthakumar Dhamayanthi Sri. A. Harigovind Sri. Parag H Udani Sri. S Kalyanaraman Sri. S.Swaminathan Sri. Adithya Raghuraman

#### **REGISTERED & ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE**

11, Cathedral Road Chennai - 600 086 Phone : + 91 44 28115910 / 12 / 18 Mail : investor@maris.co.in Web : www.maris.co.in CIN : L93090TN1979PLC032618

#### MILLS

- UNIT I : Kattemalalavadi Village Hunsur Taluk Mysore District – 571 134 Karnataka.
- UNIT II : Sevalur Village Kulithalai Road, Manapparai Taluk Trichy District – 621 306 Tamilnadu.

#### SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS:

M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited Subramanian Building No.1, Club House Road Chennai – 600 002.

# STATUTORY

AUDITOR : M/s. Raghavan, Chaudhuri & Narayanan Chartered Accountant No.17/12, II Floor, Casa Capitol, Wood Street, Ashoknagar Bengaluru - 560 025

#### INTERNAL

AUDITORS : M/s. S.N.S. Associates Chartered Accountants 25, 11th Cross Street, Indira Nagar, Adyar, Chennai – 600 020.

> Ms.B ROMI VINCY, M.Com, A.C.A., Chartered Accountant, 101/19, Image Apartments, Salai Road, Woraiyur, Trichy – 620003.

BANKERS : Indian Overseas Bank Cathedral Branch Anna Salai Chennai – 600 002.

> The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd. Whites Road Branch Royapettah, Chennai – 600 014.

The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd. Cantonment Branch Trichy – 620 001.

#### COMPANY SECRETARY CUM COMPLIANCE OFFICER

#### Mr. N SRIDHARAN

# SHARES LISTED AT :

The Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd., Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001.



# NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 44TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY THE 22<sup>nd</sup> SEPTEMBER 2023 AT 10.15 A.M. THROUGH VIDEO AND OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

# **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

1. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolutions as an Ordinary Resolution;

"RESOLVED that the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby approved and adopted".

2. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolutions as an Ordinary Resolution.

"RESOLVED that Mr. T Jayaraman (DIN 01402853) the retiring Director, be and is hereby re-elected as Director of the Company, liable for retirement by rotation.

3. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolutions as an Ordinary Resolution.

"RESOLVED that Mr. Adithya Raghuraman (DIN08172745), the retiring Director, be and is hereby reelected as Director of the Company, liable for retirement by rotation

4. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following as an Ordinary Resolution.

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 139, 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and other applicable provisions, if any, of the said Act and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 made thereunder and other applicable rules, if any, under the said Act (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force that M/s Raghavan, Chaudhuri & Narayanan Chartered Accountant, Bengaluru be and are hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of 4 (Four) consecutive financial years, from the conclusion of the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company in the year 2023 until the conclusion of the 48th Annual General Meeting of the Company in the year 2027 and to authorise the Board of Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration.

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following as an Ordinary Resolution:

# MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

"RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 6(2) of the Companies (Cost records and Audit Rules) 2014, M/s A.Gopala Iyengar, Cost Accountants (Registration No. 4915) be and are hereby appointed as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of cost records made and maintained by the Company pertaining to manufacture of (product/services) for financial year commencing on 1st April 2023 and ending on 31st March 2024 to hold office from conclusion of this meeting until conclusion of next Annual General Meeting.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take such steps as may be necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

6. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following as Special Resolution RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 203 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Companies Act") and or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof read with Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013, the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 and subject to such other approvals, as may be required, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby given for the change of designation of Mr. T. Raghuraman [DIN: 01722570] from Wholetime Director to Managing Director and his appointment as Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from 23rd September 2023 to 22nd September 2026 on the following terms and conditions.

Salary in the scale Rs.100000/- upto 31.03.2024, Rs. 150000/- from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025 and Rs. 200000/- from 01.04.2025 to 22.09.2026 per month which includes the Perquisites and benefits viz. Provident Fund & Superannuation Fund, Leave Encashment as per the Rules of the Company, Gratuity as per the Gratuity Trust of the Company, use of Car and Telephone etc.,

RESOLVED FURTHER that in the absence of inadequacy of profits in any financial year during his tenure as Managing Director, Mr. T. Raghuraman is paid the aforesaid remuneration as minimum remuneration for that year.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board" which term shall be deemed to include any Committee of the Board constituted to exercise its powers, (including powers conferred by this resolution) are hereby authorized to alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment and/or remuneration subject to the same shall not exceed the limit in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary or desirable.

By Order of the Board

Place: Chennai Date : 26.08.2023

#### N SRIDHARAN (FCS 1646)

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

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# NOTES :

- 1. The relative explanatory statement, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Business is annexed hereto.
- 2. In view of the continuing lockdown restrictions on the movement of people at several places in the country due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide its General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020 and other applicable circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), has allowed the Companies to conduct the AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) during the calendar year 2023.
- 3. As the AGM shall be conducted through VC /OAVM, the facility for appointment of Proxy by the Members is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip including Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.
- 4. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the AGM pursuant to Section 113 of the Act, are requested to send to the Company, a certified copy (in PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter etc., authorizing its representatives to attend the AGM, by e mail to companysecretary@maris.co.in.
- 5. The Register of Members and share transfer books of the Company shall remain closed from 16.09.2023 to 22.09.2023 both the days inclusive for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
- 6. The members are requested to communicate the change of address if any to the Registered Office of the Company or to the Share Transfer Agents M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited at Subramanian Building, No. 1, Club House Road, Chennai 600 002.
- 7. As part of green initiative, members are requested to update their e-mail address at "investor@maris.co.in" in order to send information and Annual Report to the registered e-mail ID's.

S.No.	Financial Year	Dividend Amount in Rs.	Unclaimed Amount in Rs.	Date of payment of Dividend	Due date for transferring into IEPF
1	2015-16	80,34,860.00	2,70,271.00	07.10.2016	06.10.2023
2	2016-17	80,40,410.00	3,11,895.00	11.10.2017	10.10.2024
3	2017-18	80,40,410.00	2,47,012.00	20.09.2018	20.09.2025
4	2018-19	80,40,410.00	1,35,216.00	14.10.2019	14.10.2026
5	2020-21	79,24,760.00	1,37,162.00	06.10.2021	06.10.2028
6	2021-22	79,24,760.00	1,50,246.00	10.10.2022	10.10.2029

8. The Company has declared Dividend for the financial years as below:

The Shareholders are requested to claim the unclaimed amounts. The un-claimed amounts upto the financial year 2015 have been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 124 of the Companies Act 2013, since seven years have been completed.

# CDSL e-Voting System - For e-voting and Joining Virtual meetings

- As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM/EGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM.
- 2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM/EGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the EGM/AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- 3. The Members can join the EGM/AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM/EGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
- 6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM/EGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.maris.co.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM/EGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM/EGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
- The AGM/EGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.



8. In continuation of this Ministry's **General Circular No. 20/2020**, dated 05th May, 2020 and after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs were due to be held in the year 2020, or become due in the year 2021, to conduct their AGMs on or before 31.12.2021, in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 as per MCA circular no. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021.

# THE INSTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

- **Step 1 :** Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.
- **Step 2 :** Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.
- (i) The voting period begins on 19.09.2023 at 9 am and ends on 21.09.2023 at 5 pm. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date 15.09.2023 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

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

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

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

Pursuant to above aid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	<ol> <li>Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsl website <u>www.cdslindia.com</u> and click on login icon &amp; New System Myeasi Tab.</li> </ol>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode	2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
with CDSL Depository	<ol> <li>If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsl website <u>www.cdslindia.com</u> and click on login &amp; New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.</li> </ol>
	4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on <u>www.cdslindia.com</u> home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com</u> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders	<ol> <li>If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com</u>. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</u></li> </ol>
holding securities in demat mode with <b>NSDL</b> <b>Depository</b>	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <u>https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</u> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their <b>Depository</b> <b>Participants</b> ( <b>DP</b> )	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.



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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>CDSL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u> or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at <u>evoting@nsdl.co.in</u> or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

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

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

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

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



• Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; <u>1967vks@gmail.com</u> and <u>companysecretary@maris.co.in</u>, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM/EGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

- 1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM/ EGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- 2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- 3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM/EGM.
- 4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
- 5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 5 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 5 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- 8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
- 9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the EGM/AGM.
- 10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the EGM/AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

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

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

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

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL, ) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u> or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

i. Mr. V K Shankararamann, Practicing Company Secretary (membership No. PCS 5255) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to Scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

The Scrutinizer shall immediately after the conclusion of the voting at the general meeting will first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unlock the vote cast in the remote e voting in the presence of at least 2 witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than 3 days after the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a Person authorized by him in writing who shall counter sign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

- ii. The result declared along with the scrutinizer report shall be placed on the Company's web site <u>www.maris.co.in</u> and the web site of CDSL and also forward the same to BSE where the shares are listed.
- iii. Statement pursuant to section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to special business to be transacted at the meeting is annexed hereto.
- 9. Brief resume of Directors proposed to be re-appointed, nature of their expertise etc, as stipulated under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges provided as per the Corporate Governance forming part of Annual Report.

# Explanatory statement under Section 102(1) of the Companies Act 2013

# Item No 2 and 3 PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION

Mr. T Raghraman (DIN 01722570) and Mr Adithya Raghuraman (DIN 08172745) are retiring by rotation at the ensuing annual general meeting and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.

The Board at its meeting held on 15.05.2023 recommended their re-appointment and resolution is placed for the members approval.



Pursuant to SEBI, LODR Regulation 2015, the Stock Exchange following information are furnished about the Director's proposed to be appointed/ reappointed, vide item No.3 & 4 of notice dated 15.05.2023.

S.NO	PARTICULARS	DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR
А	Name of the Director	Mr. T Jayaraman	Mr. Adithya Raghuraman
В	Date of Birth	06-12-1956	04-12-1987
С	Date of appointment of the Board as the Director	15-06-1995	09-06-2021
D	Expertise in specific function areas	Business	Business
E	Qualification	Graduate	Graduate
F	Number of equity shares held in the Company by the Director or other persons on a beneficial basis.	None	None
G	List of outside Directorships held in public Companies	NONE	NONE
Н	DIN	01402853	08172745
1	Chairman/Member of the Committees of other Companies on which he is a director	None	None
J	Relationship with other Directors		
К	Manager and other key managerial personnel of the Company	Nil	Nil
L	Number of meetings of the Board attended during the year	6	6

Details of other Directorship and membership/chairmanship of committees are given below:

S.No.	Name of the Company	Position held	Committee membership/Chairmanship	
	Nil	Nil	Nil	

#### Item No.4

M/s Raghavan, Chaudhuri & Narayanan Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru (Firm Registration No: 007761S) were appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company in the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of previous Statutory Auditors M/s. N C S Raghavan and Co Statutory Auditors by the Shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 17-12-2022 who shall hold office until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year September 2023.

As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act 2013 a statutory auditor who was appointed in the casual vacancy shall hold office in the upcoming annual general meeting and will be appointed again for a period of 4 years in the Annual General Meeting.

Hence it proposed to re-appoint M/s Raghavan, Chaudhuri & Narayanan Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for further period of 4 years from the conclusion the forthcoming Annual General Meeting to be held in September 2023 to till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027 on such remuneration and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses for the purpose of audit as may be approved by the Board of Directors.

As required under the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has obtained written confirmation that the appointment, if made, would be in conformity with the limits specified in the said Section.

The Board recommends the Resolution as an ordinary resolution for the approval of the members.

None of the directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the said resolution.

# Item No.5

In pursuance of Sec 148 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (Audit and auditors) Rules, 2014, the Board shall appoint a cost auditor on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. Remuneration recommended by the Audit Committee shall be considered and approved by the Board of Directors and ratified by the shareholders. On recommendation of the audit committee at its meeting held on 15.05.2023 the Board of Directors has considered and approved the appointment of M/s A. Gopala Iyengar, Cost Accountant, to be fixed by the Board. Cost Audit of the Company's various manufacturing units for the year 2023-24 at a remuneration as fixed. The resolution at item No. 5 of the notice is set out as an ordinary resolution for approval and ratification by the members in terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the said resolution.

#### Item No: 6

The members of the Company had appointed Mr. T. Raghuraman [DIN: 01722570] as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from 23rd September 2023 to 22nd September 2026. Mr Anandkumar Rengaswamy current Managing Director of the Company has tendered his resignation from the office of Managing Director due to his pre occupation and other commitments with effect from 23rd September 2023 and therefore the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 26th August 2023, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to the approval of the members, has approved the change in designation of Mr. T Raghuraman [DIN: 01722570] from wholetime director to Managing director and appointment of him as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from 23rd September 2023.

Mr. T Raghuraman as the Managing Director is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and has given his consent to act as Managing Director of the Company. Mr. T Raghuraman satisfies all the conditions as set out in the Section 196 (3) of the Act and Part-1 of Schedule V to the Act, for being eligible for his appointment.

The broad terms and conditions of the reappointment and remuneration to Mr. Anandkumar Rengaswamy is mentioned below.

Salary in the scale of Rs.100000/- upto 31.03.2024, Rs. 150000/- from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025 and Rs. 200000 from 01.04.2025 to 22.09.2026 per month which includes the Perquisites and benefits, Provident Fund & Superannuation Fund, Leave Encashment as per the Rules of the Company, Gratuity as per the Gratuity Trust of the Company, Use of Car and Telephone etc.,

In the absence of inadequacy of profits in any financial year during his tenure as Managing Director, Mr. T Raghuraman is paid the aforesaid remuneration as minimum remuneration for that year.

The brief profile, nature of his experience and expertise, is given in Annexure I to this Notice as per Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2) and SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 are forming part of Explanatory Statement.



# I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.	Nature of industry	Textiles- 100% Cotton Yarn Manufacturing Industry		
2.	Date of expected date of commencement of commercial Production	Industry is working since 1979		
3.	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of new activities as per project approved by the financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not applicable		
4.	Financial performance based on given indicators.	2022-23	2021-22	
	Gross Revenue	149.95	171.97	
	Profit / (Loss) Before Income Tax	(15.69)	23.33	
	Less: Provision for Taxation Current Tax	0.00	6.56	
	Deferred Tax	(4.83)	0.87	
	Net Profit/ (loss) after TaxProfit/ (Loss) as computed under Section 198 of the Act	(10.86)	15.46	
5.	Foreign Investment or collaboration if any	Not Applicable		

# II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPOINTEE

1.	Background Details	Mr T Raghuraman, one of the promoter directors of the Company, was appointed as wholetime director with effect from 22.07.2007. He is having more than 23 years industry experience.
2.	Past Remuneration	Rs. 12,00,000/-
3.	Recognition or awards	Not applicable
4.	Job profile and his suitability	He is having more than 23 years industry experience and as whole time director presently he looks after the entire operations of Unit 2 plant situated at Manapparai, Trichy Dt., Tamilnadu and thus he is a suitable person for the position of Managing Director.
5.	Remuneration proposed	Rs.100000/- upto 31.03.2024 Rs. 150000/- from 01.04.2024-31.03.2025 Rs. 200000/- from 01.04.2025 to 22.09.2026.
6.	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person(in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with the respect to the country if his origin.	Considering the general industry and the specific company profile the proposed remuneration is in line with the industry levels and that of comparatively placed Companies in India
7.	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any	He is holding 776165 (9.79%) Equity Shares in Individual capacity and 445100 (5.62%) Equity Shares in the capacity of HUF in the Company

### **III. OTHER INFORMATION**

1.	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	The performance for the year under review was adversely affected due to higher domestic cotton prices and other costs which have hit profit margins.
2.	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	The Company has taken necessary steps to mitigate these losses and is confident to do better in the financial year 2023-24
3.	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	The Company has drawn up an Annual Business Plan which it will endeavour to achieve.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 196, 197 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with Schedule V of the said Act, the appointment and the terms of remuneration to Mr. T Raghuraman, requires approval by the members as a Special Resolution. The Board, therefore, recommends the resolution as a Special Resolution as set out at item no 6 of the Notice for approval by members.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or any relatives of such director, Key Managerial Personnel, except Mr. Adthiya Raghuraman and Mr T Jayaraman, are in any way concerned or interested in the resolution set out as item no .6 of the Notice.

By Order of the Board

Place: Chennai Date : 26.08.2023 N SRIDHARAN (FCS 1646) Company Secretary and Compliance Officer



# DIRECTOR'S REPORT & MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Forty Fourth Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023. The Management Discussion and Analysis is also included in this Report.

# 1. COMPANY PERFORMANCE

Maris Spinners Limited (Your Company) is a leading spinning mill manufacturing high quality yarn for the domestic market with interests in Wind Energy Generation for captive use. The Gross Revenue from operations stood at Rs. 14995.12 lakh compared with 17197.18 lakh during the Previous Year. The Operating Profit/(loss) before tax stood at (1569.09) lakh as against Rs.2332.95 lakh during the Previous Year. The Net Profit/(Loss) for the year stood at Rs. (1120.09) lakh against Rs. 1546.25 lakh reported during the Previous Year. Due to market condition and cotton price the company incurred loss during the year under review.

The Company is navigating through these unprecedented times by building stronger and deeper relationships with consumers and its partners. The Company is supporting various Government Initiatives and helping communities around to fight the pandemic.

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	2022-23	2021-22
i	Revenue from operations	14995.12	17197.18
ii	Profit before exceptional items/extraordinary items and tax	(1569.09)	2332.96
iii	Exceptional and extraordinary items	_	_
iv	Profit/Loss before tax	(1569.09)	2332.96
v	Tax adjustments		
	For Current year	_	656.44
	Relating to previous year	_	_
	Deferred Tax	(482.69)	87.28
	MAT credit entitlement	_	46.35
vi	Other comprehensive income	(33.69)	3.36
	Profit (Loss) after tax	1120.09	1546.25
vii	Earnings per share	(14.13)	19.51

#### 2. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### 3. DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

No dividend were declared for the current financial year (2022-23) due to loss incurred by the company.

# 4. INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) IFRS CONVERGED STANDARDS

Pursuant to the notification of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 16 February 2015, the company has adopted IND AS (Indian Accounting standards) from the financial year 2017-18.

Rs. in lakh

# 5. ANALYSIS AND REVIEW

# Industry conditions and Review of operations

India's \$200 billion textile and apparel industry is facing a crisis as consumers in the United States, Europe and other big markets have cut spending on clothing following a surge in inflation after the war in Ukraine.

While the overall economy is relatively strong and is outperforming major economies, the textile sector is a notable exception and orders suggest the downturn will continue well into 2023, raising the risk of layoffs in an industry that employs more than 45 million people.

Exports, which constitute about 22% of the industry, have fallen for five months in a row - declining over 15% year-on-year in November to \$3.1 billion. Domestic sales are sluggish despite strong growth in the overall economy because of high costs and cheap imported garments.

After bumper sales earlier this year, local textile factories are now cutting production - contributing to a 4.3% contraction in manufacturing output in July-September quarter that has raised concerns among policy makers.

After 18 months of robust growth through mid-2022, global retail sales of clothing have been dragged down by high inflation and depressed consumer sentiment, and prospects for 2023 look gloomy,

In India, the manufacturing sector, contributing 16% of GDP, has been hit by rising raw material costs and weak demand, despite bright growth elsewhere. Manufacturing showed no signs of growth in the first half of the current April-March fiscal year while the overall economy, helped by agriculture and services, expanded 6.3%.

Textile manufacturers, along with makers of footwear, furniture, electronic and electricals, have been hit as companies battle to pass on rising input costs, while consumers have cut expenditure on these products as they spend more on food and fuel.

In the textile industry, higher domestic cotton prices and other costs have hit profit margins, while overseas orders for next summer are down by about one-third and domestic demand remains weak.

"We see difficult times at least for the next six months as orders from major markets including the EU and the USA have come down substantially, as per the estimates of Apparel Export Promotion Council, citing inflation and global headwinds hitting domestic sales as well despite a fall in cotton prices by about 40% from record highs hit in 2022, profit margins were down due to lower sales in the domestic market.

Interest rates on bank loans have gone up along with labour costs, but sales are down and domestic cotton prices remained high compared to global prices, and manufacturers are unable to compete with cheap imports from Bangladesh.

Local cotton is at least 10% more expensive than global benchmarks, as per the reports of the Cotton Association of India (CAI).

The industry has sought duty free imports of cotton, an interest subsidy on bank loans and expansion of production linked incentives to face the crisis.

#### **Company Outlook**

The Company expects the cotton prices to remain less volatile.

The overall global economic outlook is not encouraging due to numerous factors viz., the ongoing Ukraine - Russia war, overall increase in commodity prices (cotton being no exception) and an un-



precedented double digit inflation as being experienced in western countries for the very first time in decades, The domestic demand for cotton products including apparels will take a huge hit due to high inflationary trend as currently being experienced in India.

The Company is making all efforts to reduce costs and rationalize operations to have a positive effect and give better operational results.

# **Opportunities and Risks**

The Indian textile and apparel industry has been adversely impacted in the short to medium -term due the ongoing Ukraine-Russia war, overall increase in commodity prices and un-precedented double digit inflation as being experienced in western countries, resulting in lower consumer spends on apparels and made ups. The sector is reeling under liquidity crisis due to cost pressure and related factors.

The cotton price is subject to climatic conditions and market volatility. The probable impact of climatic conditions in current year is expected to have a bearing on the cotton prices and yarn rates too.

Exports may get affected due to global sentiments, inflationary pressure and continued threat of COVID. Power shortage and Labour shortage (migration of labour force due to un-relenting threat of COVID) are major concerns, which could have major impact on operations of the industry.

Higher inflation, increase in borrowing cost, cost of Raw Material viz. cotton and price of finished product viz. yarn would have adverse impact on profit margin of the company.

### 6. FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance 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.

There is no auditor's qualification in the financial statements for the year under review.

# 7. EXPANSION OF PLANT CAPACITY AND INSTALLATION OF SOLAR POWER PLANT

Your Company added production capacity at their Unit I at Hunsur, Mysore District, Karnataka by 7488 spindles and the installed capacity has increased 28704 spindles to 36192 spindles (an increase of about 26.08%) at the cost of about Rs. 35.00 crores. New machinery was installed, and commercial production commenced from 1st October 2022.

Your company had installed 2.80 MW of Solar Power Plant at their Unit II at Manaparai, Trichy Dt., Tamilnadu. The Solar plant was commissioned on 23rd March 2023.

# 8. LISTING

The Equity Shares of your Company are listed at BSE Limited, Mumbai (BSE). The listing fees to the Stock Exchange and custodian fees to depositories viz. NDSL and CDSL have been paid within time by the Company.

#### 9. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulation with the Stock Exchanges, a separate section on Corporate Governance practices followed by the Company, together with a certificate from the Company's Auditors confirming compliance forms an integral part of this Report. (Annexure 1).

# **10. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

The copy of MGT 7- Annual Return as required under Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013, is placed in the web site of the Company (relating to financial year 2022), the web link is www.maris.co.in. The current year MGT 7 will be displayed in the web site after the form has been filed with MCA.

#### **11. SHARE CAPITAL**

The company's paid-up capital as on 31-3-2023 was 7924760 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each amounting to Rs. 7,92,47,600/- after taking into account forfeiture of 247600 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each made on 9th June 2021.

# **12. DIRECTORS**

During the year Mr. Raghuraman [DIN: DIN 01722570] and Mr. Adithya Raghuraman [DIN 08172745] retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment.

# 13. BOARD EVALUATION

During the year, a formal process for annual evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and directors was carried out as per the criteria laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (C A 2013) and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement as applicable at that time.

The criteria of evaluation of Board and its Committees were founded on the structure, composition, Board Management relationship, effectiveness in terms of roles and responsibilities and processes encompassing the information flow and functioning. The guiding standards for the assessment of performance of Directors (including the independent Directors) their attendance and participation at Board Meetings, sharing of their relevant domain expertise and networkings in other forums, the strategic inputs and demonstration towards governance compliances.

For evaluation of performance of the Chairman additional aspects like Institutional image buildings, proving guidance on strategy and performance, maintaining an effective and healthy relationship between the Board and the Management were taken into consideration. The evaluation was carried out through a structured methodology approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee after ensuring that the aspects under each of the laid down criteria are comprehensive and commensurate with the size of the Board and the Committee.

#### 14. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Sr No.	Name of the person	DIN	Designation	Remuneration paid during the FY 2022-23 (Rs. In lakh)
1	Mr. Anandkumar Rengaswamy	00075375	Managing Director	39.00
2.	Mr. T Raghuraman	01722570	Wholetime Director	12.00
3.	Mr. A.Harigovind	06428975	Wholetime Director and Chief Financial Officer	NIL
4.	Mr. Adithya Raghuraman	08172745	Wholetime Director	9.00
5.	Mr. N Sridharan		Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	2.70

The following are the key managerial personnel of the Company:



# 15. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year six meetings of the Board of Directors were held on 14th May 2022, 12th August 2022, 7th November 2022, 14th November 2022, 6th February 2023 and 29th March 2023.

# 16. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS BY COMPANY

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to Financial Statements.

# **17. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY**

The Company has a whistle blower policy to report genuine concerns or grievances.

# **18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

All transactions entered with Related Parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and that the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted. Thus, disclosure in form AOC - 2 is not required. Further, there are no material related party transactions during the year under review with the promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel.

The Company has developed a Related Party Transactions framework through Standard Operating Procedures for the purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee as also to the Board for approval. Omnibus approval was obtained on a quarterly basis for transactions which are of repetitive nature. Transactions entered into pursuant to Omnibus approval are audited by the Risk Assurance Department and a statement giving details of all Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and Board for review and approval on a quarterly basis.

#### **19. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

To the best of knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013.

- (i) that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date.
- (ii) that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care 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;
- (iii) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- (iv) that the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (v) that the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

# **20. REMUNERATION POLICY**

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The Company's policy on appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report. The policy is given as (Annexure 2).

# 21. AUDITORS

# a. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Raghavan, Chaudhuri & Narayanan Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru (Firm Registration No: 007761S) were appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company in the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of previous Statutory Auditors M/s. N C S Raghavan and Co Statutory Auditors by the Shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 17-12-2022 who shall hold office until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year September 2023.

As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act 2013 a statutory auditor who was appointed in the casual vacancy shall hold office in the upcoming annual general meeting and are appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of 4 (Four) consecutive financial years, from the conclusion of the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company in the year 2023 until the conclusion of the 48th Annual General Meeting of the Company in the year 2027 at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors. The Company has obtained written confirmation that the appointment, if made, would be in conformity with the limits specified in the said Section. The Board recommends their appointment as an ordinary resolution.

#### b. COST AUDITOR

As per the requirement of Central Government and pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, your Company has been carrying out audit of cost records relating to textile mill every year.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, has appointed M/s. A.Gopala Iyengar, Cost Accountants as Cost Auditor to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the financial year 2023-24. As required under the Companies Act, 2013, a resolution seeking member's approval for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor forms part of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting. The Board recommends their appointment as an ordinary resolution.

# c. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, the Company has appointed Mr. V.K. Shankararamann, Company Secretary in Practice (PCS.No. 5255) to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is included as (Annexure 3) and forms an integral part of this Report.

There is no secretarial audit qualification for the year under review.

# 22. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedures. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexity of its operations. The internal and operational audit



is entrusted to M/s S.N.S. Associates, Chennai, a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants. The main thrust of internal audit is to test and review controls, appraisal of risks and business processes, besides benchmarking controls with best practices in the industry.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen them. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and the Business Heads are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken. Audit plays a key role in providing assurance to the Board of Directors. Significant audit observations and corrective actions taken by the management are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

#### 23. RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management framework defines the risk management approach of the Company and includes periodic review of such risks and also documentation, mitigating controls and reporting mechanism of such risks.

Some of the risks that the Company is exposed to are:

#### **Financial Risks**

Given the interest rate fluctuations, the Company has adopted a prudent and conservative risk mitigation strategy to minimize interest costs.

#### **Commodity Price Risks**

The Company is exposed to the risk of price fluctuation of raw materials as well as finished goods. The Company proactively manages these risks through inventory management and proactive vendor development practices. The Company's reputation for quality, product differentiation and service, coupled with existence of powerful brand image with robust marketing network mitigates the impact of price risk on finished goods.

#### **Regulatory Risks**

The Company is exposed to risks attached to various statutes and regulations including the Competition Act. The company is mitigating these risks through regular review of legal compliances.

#### Human Resource Risks

Retaining the existing talent pool and attracting new talent are major risks.

The Company has initiated various measures including rolling out strategic talent management system, training and integration of learning and development activities.

#### 24. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The compliance under CSR is applicable for the year under review. Your Company has spent Rs.20,28,568/- towards CSR during the year. Since the amount spent / to be spent is less than Rs. 50 lakhs, the Company is not required to constitute CSR Committee and Board is monitoring the CSR Expenditure. The relevant information required to be given under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 is attached in the Directors Report. (Annexure 4).

### **25. ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY**

The Company is conscious of the importance of environmentally clean and safe operations. The Company's policy requires conduct of operations in such a manner, so as to ensure safety of all concerned, compliances environmental regulations and preservation of natural resources.

# 26. PROCEEDING UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE 2016

There are no proceedings either filed by the Company or against the Company pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 as amended before the National Company Law Tribunal or other Courts as on 31 March 2023.

#### 27. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review your company has not accepted any public deposits under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 28. HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company takes pride in the commitment, competence and dedication shown by its employees in all areas of business.

The Company has a structured induction process at all locations and management development programs to upgrade skills of managers. Objective appraisal systems based on Key Result Areas (KRAs) are in place for senior management staff.

The Company is committed to nurturing, enhancing and retaining top talent through Superior Learning & Organizational Development. This is a part of Corporate HR function and is a critical pillar to support the organization's growth and its sustainability in the long run.

#### 29. COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The details pertaining to the composition of the Audit Committee is as under and is also included in the Corporate Governance Report. The present Director / Member are given below:

The Audit Committee is re-constituted with effect from 14.05.2022 and the details are as under and also included in the Corporate Governance Report. The present Director / Member are given below:

#### NAME OF DIRECTOR/MEMBER

Sri. S. Kalyanaraman - Chairman Sri. S. Swaminathan Sri. Parag H Udani

# 30. COMPOSITION OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is re-constituted with effect from 14.05.2022 and the details are as under and also included in the Corporate Governance Report. The present Director / Member are given below:

#### NAME OF DIRECTOR/MEMBER

Sri. S. Swaminathan - Chairman Sri. Parag H Udani Sri. S. Kalyanaraman



# 31. COMPOSITION OF STAKE HOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stake Holders Relationship Committee was reconstituted with effect from 14..05.2022 and the details are as under and also included in the Corporate Governance Report. The present Director / Member are given below:

# NAME OF DIRECTOR/MEMBER

Sri. Parag H Udani - Chairman

Sri. S. Swaminathan

Sri. S. Kalyanaraman

Sri. A. Harigovind

# 32. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company is having a code for prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate the trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The code requires pre-clearance of for dealing in the company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale company's shares by the Directors and designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company.

# 33. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

During the year under review, no significant material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and future operations of the Company.

# **34. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given in Annexure to this Report.

The information required under Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Director's Report for the year ended March 31, 2023 is given in a separate Annexure to this Report.

The statement containing information as required under Rule 5(2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Annual Report. In terms of the first proviso to Section 136 of the Act, the Report and accounts are being sent to the shareholders excluding the aforesaid statement which is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. Any shareholder interested in obtaining the same may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

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

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at its workplace and has adopted a Policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at the work place in line with the Provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, and the Rules there under for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the year 2022-23;

# MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

1.	Number of complaints received during the year	_	Nil
2.	No of complaints disposed off	_	Nil

The Company has not accepted any deposits, within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

#### Acknowledgement

Your Directors thank the Banks, Customers, Government Authorities, Suppliers and Shareholders for their support. Your directors also place on record their appreciation for the committed services by the employees of the Company.

By Order of the Board

ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY Managing Director [DIN No. 00075375]

T. JAYARAMAN Director [DIN No. 01402853]

Place : Chennai Date : 15.05.2023 A. HARIGOVIND Chief Financial Officer [DIN No. 06428975] N. SRIDHARAN Company Secretary and Compliance Officer FCS 1646



# INFORMATION PERTAINING TO SECTION 134 (3) (M) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023.

# 1. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Company (Disclosure of particulars in the Report of the Board of Directors) Rules 1988 details regarding conservation of energy is furnished in Form "A" (See Rule 2).

2. Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 are provided in the Annual Report.

S.No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Ratio of median Remuneration
1.	Mr. Anandkumar Rengaswamy	Managing Director 23.31:1	
	Mr. T Raghuraman	Director	7.17:1
	Mr. Adithya Raghuraman	Director	5.38:1
	Mr. N Sridharan	Company Secretary	1.79:1
2.	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	7.35%	
3.	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company	349	
4.	a. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year 2022-23.	NIL	
	b. Average percentile increase in the managerial remuneration in the financial year 2022-23	NIL	
	There are no exceptional circumstance	es for increase in the manager	ial remuneration
5.	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company	Remuneration paid during per the Remuneration Polic	•

# MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

#### 3. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

There was no technology absorption

# 4. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Earnings - Nil

Outgo – 464.53 Lakh

By Order of the Board

ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY Managing Director [DIN No. 00075375] T. JAYARAMAN Director [DIN No. 01402853]

Place : Chennai Date : 15.05.2023 A. HARIGOVIND Chief Financial Officer [DIN No. 06428975] N. SRIDHARAN

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer FCS 1646



#### REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IN COMPLIANCE OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

The Company firmly believes that Corporate Governance is an on-going process and essential component for a successful enterprise. Sound Corporate Governance no doubt, provides value addition and Compliance of standards, improves the organizational skills to achieve better long-term results and disclosures to Stakeholders, ensure adequate information to assess the performance of the Company.

Further the board lays emphasis on trusteeship, transparency, empowerment, accountability and integrity in all its operations and dealings with its Stakeholders and outsiders. The Company makes disclosures of its operations and performance to public through the Annual Reports, Quarterly Financial Results, and timely press releases. The Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance as mandated by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Clause 49 of the erstwhile Listing Agreement executed with the Stock Exchange) (Listing Regulations) as detailed below for the year ended 31st March 2023.

The report on Corporate Governance covers the following:

- i. Board of Directors
- ii. Committees of the Board
- iii. General Shareholder information
- iv. Other disclosures.

#### i. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### a. COMPOSITION OF BOARD AND ATTENDANCE PARTICULARS:

The present strength of the Board of Directors is Nine (9) and its composition is as follows:

F	 (	- )	 
Executive Promoter Directors			3
Non-Executive Promoter Directors			3
Non-Executive Independent Directors			3
	 c	c	

Non-Executive Independent Directors are comprising of professionals and have vast experience in the industry, finance and general expertise to handle and guide the operation towards betterment.

#### **b. BOARD MEETINGS AND RELATED INFORMATION:**

During the year six meetings of the Board of Directors were held on 14th May 2022, 12th August 2022, 7th November 2022, 14th November 2022, 6th February 2023 and 29th March 2023.

The attendance particulars of each Director at the Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting:

Directors	No. of Board meetings attended during the year	Attendance At last AGM 23.09.2022	No. of other Companies in which they are Directors	No. of other Committees (other than this Company) in which Chairman / Members
<b>Executive Promoter Directors</b>				
Sri.Anandkumar Rengaswamy	4	Yes	7	NONE
Sri.T.Jayaraman	6	-	4	NONE
Sri. T.Raghuraman	1	Yes	2	NONE
Smt. Ananthakumar Dhamayanthi	5	Yes	NONE	NONE
Sri. A. Harigovind	6	Yes	3	NONE
Sri Adithya Raghuraman	6	Yes	NONE	NONE
Non-Executive Independent Directors				
Sri S Kalyanaraman	5	Yes	1	NONE
Sri S Swaminathan	5	_	NONE	NONE
Sri Parag Harkishon Udani	6	-	1	NONE

#### ii. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

#### 1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The role and the authority including the powers of this Committee are in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations as executed with the Stock Exchanges. The said Committee comprises the following Director's as members:

- Sri. S Kalyanaraman
- Sri. S Swaminathan
- Sri. Parag Harkishon Udani

The terms of reference of the Committee broadly comprise:

- (a) Overall review of the Company's periodical Financial Statements; financial reporting process; disclosure policies and ensuring that they are appropriate, accurate and credible and more particularly:
  - i) to select and establish accounting policies and changes if any in accounting policies and procedures.
  - ii) qualifications if any given in the draft Audit Report.
  - iii) significant adjustments in the Audit Report.
  - iv) on the major entries made in the accounts based on the exercise of judgment made by the management.
  - v) the going concern concept assumption.
  - vi) Compliance with the Accounting Standards as prescribed by ICAI
  - vii) Compliance with requirements of Stock Exchanges and legal requirements concerning the Financial Statements
  - viii) To review Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operation.
  - ix) To review statement of significant related party disclosures submitted by the management.
- (b) Recommending the appointments and removal of external auditor, fixation of audit fee and also approval for payment for other services.
- (c) Periodic reviewing of the adequacy of the internal audit, internal controls and discussions with the External Auditors thereon. Depending upon the necessity the senior personnel from the concerned department are called to the meeting.

During the year five Audit Committee Meetings were held viz 14th May 2022, 12th August 2022, 7th Nov 2022, 14th Nov 2022 & 6th February 2023, and attendance of the members of the Audit Committee at these meetings is as follows:

NAME OF DIRECTOR/MEMBER	NO.OF MEETINGS HELD	NO.OF MEETINGS ATTENDED
Sri. S Kalyanaraman	5	5
Sri. S Swaminathan	5	4
Sri. Parag Harkishon Udani	5	4

#### 2. STAKE HOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted Share Transfer / Investor Grievance Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri S Swaminathan Non-Executive Independent Director to look after various issues of the Shareholders/Investors such as Transfer of Shares, issue of Share Certificate, redressal of Shareholders / investors Complaints.

During the year three Stake Holders Relationship Committee Meetings were held viz., 14th May 2022, 14th Nov 2022 & 10th March 2023 and attendance of the members of the Stake Holders Relationship Committee at these meetings is as follows:

NAME OF DIRECTOR/MEMBER	NO.OF MEETINGS HELD	NO.OF MEETINGS ATTENDED
Sri. S Kalyanaraman	3	3
Sri. S Swaminathan	3	3
Sri. Parag Harkishon Udani	3	3
Sri. A. Harigovind	3	3



#### 3. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted Remuneration Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri S Swaminathan (Non-Executive Independent Director) to look after revision of remuneration etc.,

During the year one Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings was held 12th Aug 2022 and attendance of the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at these meetings is as follows;

NAME OF DIRECTOR/MEMBER	NO.OF MEETINGS HELD	NO.OF MEETINGS ATTENDED
Sri. S Kalyanaraman	1	1
Sri. S Swaminathan	1	1
Sri. Parag Harkishon Udani	1	1

Mr. N Sridharan, is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company.

#### iii. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION DETAILS OF GENERAL BODY MEETING

Particulars of the AGM of the Company for the past three years are as follows:

YEAR	DATE	TIME	VENUE
2020	18.09.2020	9.00 AM	AUDIO / VIDEO MEANS THRU CDSL
2021	17.09.2021	10.15 AM	AUDIO / VIDEO MEANS THRU CDSL
2022	23.09.2022	10.15 AM	AUDIO / VIDEO MEANS THRU CDSL

No resolution was put through postal ballot during last year.

Special Resolutions with respect to the following were passed during the last three years: Nil

#### a. 44th Annual General Meeting

c. d.

Date & Time	: Friday 22nd September 2023, 10.15 AM	
Venue / Mode	: E AGM	

**b.** Financial Year calendar 2023-24 : 1st April to 31st March of every year. Financial results will be announced as per tentative schedule.

1st quarter ending June 30, 20	)23	Aug 2023	
2nd quarter ending September	30, 2023	Nov 2023	
3rd quarter ending December	31, 2023	February 2024	
4th quarter ending March 31,	2024	May 2024	
CIN	: L93090TN1979PL	C032618	
Date of Book Closure	: 13.09.2023 to 22.	09.2023 (both the days inclusive)	
Listing of Stock Exchanges	: The Stock Exchange, Mumbai - Code: 531503 The Annual Listing Fees for the period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024		

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	No. of Shares
Apr 22	106.10	169.90	106.10	129.95	6,14,469
May 22	132.55	140.45	65.10	70.50	3,08,851
Jun 22	72.85	74.60	58.10	67.10	1,17,856
Jul 22	70.00	75.40	64.10	67.50	91,748
Aug 22	64.45	77.50	64.45	71.60	1,42,576
Sep 22	71.60	88.00	67.95	81.15	1,73,452
Oct 22	83.15	111.00	81.00	85.55	1,67,135
Nov 22	83.85	91.90	61.30	64.25	1,28,348
Dec 22	64.00	68.80	58.05	60.35	64,162
Jan 23	60.10	64.60	50.65	53.00	53,324
Feb 23	55.00	55.40	37.00	40.00	1,35,645
Mar 23	40.00	47.39	30.65	34.02	97,929

#### e. Market Price Data (IN Rs.)

 f. Depository cum Share Transfer Registrars
 : M/s.Cameo Corporate Services Ltd., 'Subramanian Building', V Floor, No.1, Club House Road, Chennai - 600002. Tel : 2846 03 90 Fax : 2846 01 29.

E-mail: investor@cameoindia.com

**f.** Share Transfer System

: Share Transfer in physical form is normally effected within a period of 15 days of receipt of the documents, if found in order. The Share Transfer Committee approves all share transfers. Letters are sent to the shareholders after transfer of shares in their names giving an option for dematerialization of shares of the physical shares. Physical Shares are dematerialized and electronic credit is given to those shareholders, who opt for dematerializations and in respect of other shareholders, who have not opted for dematerialization, share certificates are dispatched by Registered Post.

All requests for dematerialization of shares are processed and the confirmation is given to the respective depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) within 15 days.

h. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2023.

Share or Debenture holding	Share / Debenture holders		Share / Debenture holdings		
Shares	Number	% of total	Shares	% of total	
001 – 100	1433	47.1071	49783	0.6281	
101 – 500	999	32.8402	310087	3.9128	
501 - 1000	322	10.5851	273668	3.4533	
1001 – 2000	130	4.2735	195978	2.4729	
2001 - 3000	65	2.1367	163558	2.0638	
3001 - 4000	11	0.3616	37599	0.4744	
4001 - 5000	24	0.7889	116405	1.4688	
5001 - 10000	30	0.9861	227149	2.8663	
10001 – And Above	28	0.9204	6550533	82.6590	
Total	3042	100.0000	7924760	100.000	



CATEGORY	NO OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO OF SHARES	% OF SHAREHOLDING
Resident - Ordinary	2950	1838684	23.2017
NRI-Repatriable	13	4895	0.0617
NRI-Non Repatriable	4	1310	0.0165
Corporate Body-Domestic	9	16741	0.2112
Corporate Body-Group Company	1	325000	4.1010
Corporate Body-Limited Liability Partners	2	600	0.0075
Corporate Body-Stock brokers-Proprietor	1	100	0.0018
Corporate Body-CM/Tm-Client Margin A/c	1	150	0.0018
Clearing member			
Mutual Funds	1	100	0.0012
Bank-Scheduled	1	25798	0.3255
Resident-HUF	49	40819	0.5150
IEPF-IEPF	1	112803	1.4234
Promoters	8	5308160	66.9819
Person Act in Concert	1	249600	3.1496
Total	3042	7924760	100.0000

i.	Category	of	Shareholding	as	on	March	31,	2023
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j.	Dematerialization of Shares and liquidity	:	The Company shares were dematerialized. As on 31st March 2023, <b>93.53%</b> of shares constituting the paid up Capital has been dematerialized.
k.	Demat ISIN No	:	INE866D01010
l.	Plant Locations	:	<b>Unit – I</b> : Kattemalalavadi Village, Hunsur Taluk, Mysore District - 571 134 Karnataka
			<b>Unit – II</b> : Kulithalai Road, Manapparai Taluk, Trichy District - 621 306, Tamilnadu
m.	Products	:	100% Cotton Yarn
n.	Address for correspondence	:	Shareholders correspondence should be addressed to our Registrar and Share Transfer Agents at the following address:
			M/s.Cameo Corporate Services Limited Subramanian Building, V Floor, No.1, Club House Road, Chennai - 600 002. Tel : 2846 03 90 Fax : 2846 01 29 E-mail: <u>investor@cameoindia.com</u>
For investor complaints Contact person		:	N SRIDHARAN Company Secretary and Compliance Officer E-mail: <u>companysecretary@maris.co.in</u> Web: <u>www.maris.co.in</u>

#### iv. OTHER DISCLOSURES

- a. The Company has followed the guidelines of the Accounting Standards as laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) in preparation of its financial statements.
- b. Transactions with the related parties have been included in the Notes to the Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023.
- c. The Board is of the bonafide belief that there are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with its Promoters, Directors, or Management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc., that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.
- d. During the last three years, there were no strictures or penalties imposed either by SEBI or the Stock Exchanges or any statutory authority for non-Compliance of any matter related to the Capital Markets.
- e. The Company has not entered into any transactions of material nature with its Promoters, the Directors of Management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc., that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. Further, details of general related party transactions are given in the Balance Sheet.

#### f. Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has adopted the Whistle Blowers Policy as per the listing regulation pursuant to which, employees of the Company can raise their concerns relating to fraud, mal-practice or any other activities or event detrimental to the interest of the Company.

g. The Company has generally complied with the mandatory disclosure requirements under Clause 17 of the Listing Regulation executed with the Stock Exchanges.

#### Means of communication

- a) The Company has been sending Annual Reports, Notices and other communications to each household of Shareholders. Due to COVID 19 pandemic, Annual Report for the year 2022-23 will be sent to the registered e mail ID's of all the shareholders and no physical copy of the Annual Report will be dispatched.
- b) The Quarterly Reports in the prescribed format were published in the News Papers (Trinity Mirror English and Makkal Kural Tamil) as required by the Listing Agreements with The Stock Exchange, Mumbai.
- c) The Company has a dedicated web site and is being updated periodically with latest information.
- d) All disclosures and communications to the BSE Limited (BSE) are filed electronically to the designated portals.
- e) A centralized web-based complaints redressal system (SEBI Scores) which serves as a centralized database of all complaints received, enables uploading of Action Taken Reports (ARTs) by the concerned companies and the investors can view the action taken on the complaint and its current status.
- f) The company has filed all the necessary documents periodically with the MCA & the Company has also filed its Annual Financial Statements on MCA through XBRL.



#### Annexure 2

#### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

This Nomination and Remuneration Policy is being formulated in compliance with Section 178 of `the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable rules thereto and in accordance with LODR 2015, as amended from time to time. This policy on Nomination and Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC or the Committee) and has been approved by the Board of Directors.

#### **Definitions:**

"**Remuneration**" means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income tax Act, 1961;

#### "Key Managerial Personnel" means:

- I. Managing Director, or Chief Executive Officer or Manager and in their absence, a Wholetime Director;
- II. Chief Financial Officer;
- III. Company Secretary; and
- IV. Such other officer as may be prescribed.

**"Senior Managerial Personnel"** mean the personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors. Normally, this would comprise all members of management, of rank equivalent to General Manager and above, including all functional heads.

#### **Objective:**

The objective of the policy is to ensure

- that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
- > relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- remuneration to Directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

#### **Constitution of the Committee**

The Board has constituted the "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" of the Board

The Board has authority to reconstitute this Committee from time to time.

#### Role of the Committee:

The role of the NRC will be the following:

- > To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- > To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- ➤ To carry out evaluation of Director's performance.
- > To recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management.
- To recommend to the Board policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial personnel and Senior Management.

- $\succ$  To devise a policy on Board diversity, composition, size.
- Succession planning for replacing Key Executives and overseeing.
- > To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.
- $\succ$  To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

#### **Frequency of Meetings**

The meeting of the Committee shall be held at such regular intervals as may be required.

#### **Committee Members' Interests**

A member of the Committee is not entitled to be present when his or her own remuneration is discussed at a meeting or when his or her performance is being evaluated.

The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate, to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

#### Secretary

The Company Secretary of the Company shall act as Secretary of the Committee.

# APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTOR, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

- a) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend his / her appointment, as per Company's Policy.
- b) A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he/she is considered for appointment. The Committee has authority to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person are sufficient / satisfactory for the position.

#### **TERM / TENURE**

#### a) Managing Director/Wholetime

#### Director:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Executive Director for a term not exceeding three years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

#### b) Independent Director:

An Independent Director may hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of upto maximum of 5 years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director.

Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as Whole-time Director of a listed company or such other number as may be prescribed under the Act.



# **EVALUATION**

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel yearly or at such intervals as may be considered necessary.

# REMOVAL

The Committee may recommend with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the Companies Act, 2013, rules and regulations and the policy of the Company.

# RETIREMENT

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/ remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

# POLICY FOR REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS/KMP/SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

- 1) Remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors:
- a. The Remuneration/ Commission etc. to be paid to Managing Director / Wholetime Directors, etc. shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force and the approvals obtained from the Members of the Company.
- b. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall make such recommendations to the Board of Directors, as it may consider appropriate with regard to remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors.
- 2) Remuneration to Non? Executive / Independent Directors:
- a. The Non-Executive / Independent Directors may receive sitting fees and such other remuneration as permissible under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The amount of sitting fees shall be such as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.
- b. All the remuneration of the Non? Executive / Independent Directors (excluding remuneration for attending meetings as prescribed under Section 197 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013) shall be subject to ceiling/ limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force. The amount of such remuneration shall be such as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors or shareholders, as the case may be.
- c. An Independent Director shall not be eligible to get Stock Options and also shall not be eligible to participate in any share based payment schemes of the Company.
- d. Any remuneration paid to Non? Executive / Independent Directors for services rendered which are of professional in nature shall not be considered as part of the remuneration for the purposes of clause (b) above if the following conditions are satisfied:
  - i. The Services are rendered by such Director in his capacity as the professional; and
  - ii. In the opinion of the Committee, the Director possesses the requisite qualification for the practice of that profession.
- e. The Compensation Committee of the Company, constituted for the purpose of administering the Employee Stock Option/ Purchase Schemes, shall determine the stock options and other share based payments to be made to Directors (other than Independent Directors).

- 3) Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management:
- a. The remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management shall consist of fixed pay and incentive pay, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Company's Policy.
- b. The Compensation Committee of the Company, constituted for the purpose of administering the Employee Stock Option/ Purchase Schemes, shall determine the stock options and other share based payments to be made to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- c. The Fixed pay shall include monthly remuneration, employer's contribution to Provident Fund, contribution to pension fund, pension schemes, etc. as decided from time to time.
- d. The Incentive pay shall be decided based on the balance between performance of the Company and performance of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, to be decided annually or at such intervals as may be considered appropriate.

# **IMPLEMENTATION**

- > The Committee may issue guidelines, procedures, formats, reporting mechanism and manuals in supplement and for better implementation of this policy as considered appropriate.
- > The Committee may Delegate any of its powers to one or more of its members.

#### POLICY REVIEW

This policy shall be reviewed by the Committee as and when any changes are to be incorporated in the policy due to change in regulations or as may be felt appropriate by the Committee. Any changes or the modifications on the policy as recommended by the Committee would be given for the approval of the Board of Directors.

#### **CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION**

Criteria for Evaluation of the Board and Non - Independent Directors at a separate meeting of the Independent Directors

a) Composition of the Board and availability of multi-disciplinary skills

Whether the Board comprises of Directors with sufficient qualifications and experience in diverse fields to make the company a pioneer in its area of operations.

- b) Commitment to good corporate governance practices
  - 1. Whether the company practises high ethical and moral standards
  - 2. Whether the company is fair and transparent in all its dealings with stake holders
- c) Adherence to regulatory compliance

Whether the company adheres to the various government regulations, local, state and central in time.

d) Track record of financial performance

Whether the company has been consistently recording satisfactory and profitable financial performance year on year adding to shareholder value. Whether the company is transparent in all its disclosures on financial data.

e) Grievance Redressal mechanism

Whether a proper system is in place to attend to the complaints/grievances from the shareholders, depositors, customers, employees and others quickly and fairly.

f) Existence of integrated Risk Management system

Whether the company has an integrated risk management system to cover the business risks.



g) Use of modern technology

Whether the company has a system for periodical technology up gradation in respect of IT hardware/software, production processes and engineering, designing capabilities, innovation and increasing its technology deployment to meet the requirements of its customers in various industry segments.

h) Commitment to CSR

Whether the company is committed to social causes and CSR and whether there is a system to identify, finance and monitor such social activities.

Criteria for evaluation of Chairman at separate meeting of Independent Directors

- a) Leadership qualities
- b) Standard of integrity
- c) Understanding of Macro & micro economic and industry trends
- d) Public relations
- e) Future vision and innovation

Criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors by the entire Board

- a) Qualifications & experience
- b) Standards of integrity
- c) Attendance in Board Meetings/AGM
- d) Understanding of Company's business
- e) Value addition in Board Meetings

Criteria for evaluation of the Audit committee by the Board

- a) Qualification Experience of members
- b) Depth of review of financial performance
- c) Overview of Audit & Inspection
- d) Review of regulatory compliance
- e) Fraud monitoring

# Annexure 3 to the Report of the Board of Directors FORM NO. MR-3

# SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

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

To, The Members, **Maris Spinners Ltd** (CIN: L93090TN1979PLC032618) New No.11, Old No.9, Cathedral Road, Gopalapuram, Chennai - 600086 IN

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED** (CIN: L93090TN1979PLC032618) (hereinafter called "the Company") **during the financial year from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023** ("the year" / "audit period" / "period under review"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on, 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 **MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED** ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March 2023, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed there under.
- (ii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.
- (iii) 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, 1992.
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009.
  - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999.
  - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008.
  - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client.
  - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
  - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998.

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



- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s), if applicable.
- (iii) SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned in 24A SEBI Report.

# 1. I hereby report that:

1. In my opinion, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2023, the Company has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter. The members are requested to read this report along with our letter of even date annexed to this report as Annexure - A.

During the period under review, and also considering the compliance related action taken by the Company after March 31, 2023, but before the issue of this report, the Company has, to the best of our knowledge and belief and based on the records, information and explanations furnished to us:

2. Complied with the applicable provisions/clauses of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, and Agreements mentioned under paragraph (i) to (v) above; except the following forms have been filed late with additional filing fees.

SL.NO.	FORM NO.	SRN NO.	DATE OF FILING	Paid with delay with additional fees
1	Form ADT 1	F28592681	24.10.2022	Yes
2	Form DIR 12 (appointment date is 30.8.2021)	F44398717	16.11.2022	Yes
3	Form CHG 1	AA1176353	24.12.2022	Yes
4	Form CHG 1	AA1419971	02.03.2023	Yes
5	Form IEPF	F3084369	18.10.2022	Yes

## I have been informed that, during/in respect of the year:

The Company was not required to comply with the following laws / guidelines / regulations and consequently was not required to maintain any books, papers, minute books or other records or file any forms / returns under:

- (i) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment.
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999
- (iii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008.
- (iv) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; and
- (v) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009.

The other laws as are applicable specifically to the Company are as under:

- 1. Textile (Development and Regulation) Order 2001 issued under Section no 3 of the Essential commodities Act, 1955.
- 2. Factories Act, 1960
- 3. Local Laws as applicable to various plants and office.

# 2. I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The Board also has a woman director.

Pursuant to Sec 161 of Companies Act 2013, as per SEBI requirements Mrs. Ananthakumar Dhamayanthi (DIN 08461584) was appointed as Woman Director on the Board with effect from 30.05.2019.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Notice of Board meeting was sent at least seven days in advance. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days before the Board meetings with the exception of the following items, which were either circulated separately or at the meetings:

- (i) Supplementary agenda notes and Annexure in respect of unpublished price sensitive information such as audited accounts / results, unaudited financial results and connected papers; and
- (ii) Additional subjects / information and supplementary notes.
- (iii) A system exists for directors to seek and obtain further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meetings and for their meaningful participation at the meetings. Majority decision is carried through. We are informed that there were no dissenting members' views on any of the matters during the year that were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

# 3. I further report that:

- (i) There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines; and
- (ii) I further report that during the Audit period:
  - Mr PARAG HARKISHON UDANI (Din No.01491901)
  - Mr. SETHURAMAN KALYANARAMAN (Din No. 02652113)
  - Mr. SWAMINATHAN (Din No. 08474746)

Other than the aforesaid there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and standards etc referred to above.

I further report that during the audit period the company has 9 directors, 1 Company Secretary and 1 Chief Financial Officer/Key Managerial Personnel: The Board met six times in the financial year 2022-23 Viz., on

14th May 2022
12th August 2022
7th November 2022
14th November 2022
6th February 2023
29th March 2023

Majority decision is carried through the meeting and form part of the minutes.

# FRAUD REPORTING

I further report that during the financial year ended 31/03/2023 there is no fraud, pursuant to provisions of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.



The company has neither subsidiaries nor Associates; Hence no secretarial audit is required to be complied as per the SEBI.

I further report that during the audit period the company has 9 directors, 1 Company Secretary and 1 Chief Financial Officer/Key Managerial Personnel:

DIN/PAN	NAME	DESIGNATION	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
00075375	ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY	Managing Director	15/06/1995
01402853	THANGAVELU JAYARAMAN	Director	15/06/1995
01722570	THANGAVELU RAGHURAMAN	Whole-time Director	27/07/2007
06428975	HARIGOVIND	Whole-time Director	01/11/2016
08461584	ANANTHAKUMAR DHAMAYANTHI	Director	30/05/2019
08172745	ADITHYA RAGHURAMAN	Director	09/06/2021
01491901	PARAG HARKISHON UDANI	Director	30/05/2019
02652113	SETHURAMAN KALYANARAMAN	Director	30/05/2019
08474746	SWAMINATHAN	Director	21/06/2019
ADHPH2814F	HARIGOVIND	CFO(KMP)	01/10/2014
AOUPS2954K	NATARAJAN SRIDHARAN	Company secretary	01/06/2020

# For VKS & ASSOCIATES

Company Secretaries

Place : Chennai Date : 09.05.2023

# V K SHANKARARAMANN

F.C.S No. 5592 C.P. No. 5255 PR Code : 332 QR Code: 74 UDIN : F005592E000303846

# Annexure - A to Secretarial Audit Report of even date

To, The Members **Maris Spinners Ltd** (CIN: L93090TN1979PLC032618) New No.11, Old No.9, Cathedral Road, Gopalapuram, Chennai - 600086 IN

# My Secretarial Audit Report (Form MR-3) of even date for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 is to be read along with this letter.

- 1. The Company's management is responsible for maintenance of secretarial records and compliance with the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the secretarial records produced for my audit.
- 2. I have followed such audit practices and processes as I considered appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records.
- 3. While forming an opinion on compliance and issuing this report, I have also considered compliance related action taken by the Company after March 31, 2023 but before the issue of this report.
- 4. I have considered compliance related actions taken by the Company based on independent legal / professional opinion obtained as being in compliance with law.
- 5. I have verified that secretarial records furnished to us on a test basis to see whether the correct facts are reflected therein. I also examined the compliance procedures followed by the Company on a test basis. I believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 6. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 7. I have obtained the Management's representation about compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, wherever required.
- 8. My Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy of effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For VKS & ASSOCIATES Company Secretaries

Place : Chennai Date : 09.05.2023 V K SHANKARARAMANN F.C.S No. 5592 C.P. No. 5255 QR Code: 74



# CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To, The Members, Maris spinners limited (CIN: L93090TN1979PLC032618) No.11 Cathedral Road, Chennai -86

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of M/s **Maris Spinners Limited** having **CIN L93090TN1979PLC032618** and having registered office at No.11 Cathedral Road, Chennai- 600 086 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with **Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.** 

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sr.No	Name of Director	Designation	DIN
1	Anandkumar Rengaswamy	Managing director	00075375
2	Thangavelu Jayaraman	Non- Executive Director	01402853
3	Thangavelu Raghuraman	Whole-time Director	01722570
4	A Harigovind	Whole-time Director and CFO	06428975
5	Ananthakumar Dhamayanthi	Non- Executive Director	08461584
6	Adithya Raghuraman	Whole-time Director	08172745
7	Sethuraman Kalyanaraman	Independent Director	02652113
8	Parag Harkishon Udani	Independent Director	01491901
9	Swaminathan	Independent Director	08474746

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

For VKS & ASSOCIATES

Company Secretaries

Place : Chennai Date : 14.05.2023 V K SHANKARARAMANN F.C.S No. 5592 C.P. No. 5255 PR Code : 332 QR Code: 74 UDIN : F005592E000303846

# MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

# ANNEXURE-4 TO DIRECTOR'S REPORT

# ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES (as per annexure attached to the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014)

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The CSR activities under the policy

- 2. Composition of CSR Committee: Not Applicable Since the amount to be spent is less than Rs. 50 lakhs
- 3. Provide the weblink(s) where Composition of CSR committee, CSR policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:

#### **CSR Reports**

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.

5.	(a)	Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs.	9,79,38,001.00
	(b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs.	19,58,760.00
	(c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years		
	(d)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any		
	(e)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b + $c - d$ ).	Rs.	19,58,760.00

6	(a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects:		
		(i) On going Project		
		(ii) Other than On going Project	Rs.	20,28,568.00
	(b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads.		
	(c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.		
	(d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [ $(a)+(b)+(c)$ ].	Rs.	20,28,568.00

# (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year: 2022-23

	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)						
Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).				
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer		
Rs. 19,97,767.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		



# (f) Excess amount for set off, if any

S.No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)		
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 19,58,760.00		
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 20,28,568.00		
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year ((ii)-(i))	Rs. 69,808.00		
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil		
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years ((iii)-(iv))	Rs. 69,808.00		

# 7) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable

S. No	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under			as specified u VII as per se	VII as per section 135(5), if any succeeding		Deficiency, if any
		section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	(in Rs.)		Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer	financial years (in Rs.)	
1	2019-20	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
2	2020-21	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
3	2021-22	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	TOTAL	_	-	_	_	_	_	-

## 8) Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Not Applicable

S. No	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		ficiary of the
1	2	3	4	5	6		
	_	_	_	_			Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

#### Not applicable

Date : 15-5-2023 Place : Chennai (Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Director Chairman CSR Committee (Person specified under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 380) (Wherever applicable)



# Annexure - 5: Related Party Disclosure

Rs in Lakhs

DETAILS OF COU	JNTER PARTY		VALUE OF RELATED PARTY	VALUE OF	IN CASE OF MONIES ARE DUE TO EITHER PARTY		
NAME	RELATIONSHIP OF THE COUNTER PARTY WITH THE	TYPE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION	TRANSACTION AS APPROVED BY	TRANSACTION DURING THE REPORTING	AS A RESULT OF THE TRANSACTION		
	LISTED ENTITY OR ITS SUBSIDIARY		THE AUDIT COMMITTEE	PERIOD	OPENING BALANCE	CLOSING BALANCE	
MARIS HOTELS & THEATRES P LTD	ENTERPRISE IN WHICH THE DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY IS ALSO A BOARD MEMBER	PURCHASE OF POWER	200.00	79.06	11.16	10.53	
A R H ENERGY LLP	A FIRM IN WHICH DIRECTORS ARE PARTNERS	PURCHASE OF POWER	200.00	117.59	10.75	4.23	
HAVUKAL TEA AND PRODUCE CO P LTD	ENTERPRISE IN WHICH THE DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY IS ALSO A BOARD MEMBER	PURCHASE OF GOODS	1.00	0.28	-	-	
MR. ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY	MANAGING DIRECTOR	REMUNERATION	45.00	39.00	_	_	
MR. T RAGHURAMAN	DIRECTOR	REMUNERATION	20.00	12.00	-	-	
MR. T RAGHURAMAN	DIRECTOR	LOAN RECEIVED	50.00	_	50.00	50.00	
MR. ADITHYA RAGHURAMAN	DIRECTOR	REMUNERATION	15.00	9.00	_	-	
MR. N SRIDHARAN	KEY MANAGERIAL PERSON	REMUNERATION	3.00	2.70	-	-	

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## To the Members of M/s MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

# Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

# **Opinion:**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Maris Spinners Limited ("the Company"), having its registered office at No 11, Cathedral Road, Chennai - 600 086, Tamil Nadu which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 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 Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

## Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Annual Report to the Shareholders but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report to the Shareholders is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance) changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

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

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



- (i) The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position except as detailed in Note No. 27.m.
- (ii) The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023
- (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, 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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- (v) The Company has not declared any dividend for the year.
- (vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

for RAGHAVAN, CHAUDHURI & NARAYANAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm's Registration No.: 007761S

Place : Bengaluru Date : 15th May, 2023 ASHOK RAGHAVAN Partner Membership No. 203327 UDIN: 23203327BGZOMK3226

# Annexure-'A' to the Independent Auditors' Report

# (Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Maris Spinners Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment, right-of-use assets and Intangible Assets:
  - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
    - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
  - (c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts and lease agreement for land on which building is constructed, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lesse), disclosed in the standalone financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right- of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
  - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate.
  - (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets and in our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- iii. The Company has made investments in companies during the year in respect of which:
  - (a) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable;
  - (b) In our opinion, the investments made and guarantee given during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
  - (c) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) The company has not granted any loan or advances in the nature of loans hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.
  - (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.



The Company has made investments in Limited Liability Partnerships during the year and not made investments in the Firms during the year. Further the Company has not provided any security, guarantee or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees and security granted by the company which attracts provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the products manufactured by the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of manufacture of products and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete;
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, Goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable;

There are no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, Goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except the following:

The gross disputed statutory dues of value added tax amounts to Rs.1,68,68,603 in aggregate as on 31st March, 2023, out of which Rs.11,06,000 has been deposited under protest/adjusted by tax authorities and the balance has not been deposited on account of matters pending before appropriate authorities as detailed below:

Nature of disputed statutory dues	Name of the Statute	Period	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount Involved	Amount Deposited under Protest		
Input Tax Credit	Tamilnadu VAT	2013-14		4,00,032	Nil		
Input Tax Credit	Tamilnadu VAT	2008-09 to 2012-13	Assistant	21,46,430	9,06,000		
Input Tax Credit	Tamilnadu VAT	2013-14 to 2014-15	Commissioner, Woraiyur Assessment Circle, Trichy	63,45,971			
VAT Claim	Tamilnadu VAT	2015-16	2015-16	2015-16		59,85,510	Nil
VAT Claim	Tamilnadu VAT	2016-17		19,90,660	2,00,000		
				1,68,68,603	11,06,000		

# MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

The company has disputed and filed appeal against the assessment order u/s 143(3) passed by the Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax/Income Tax Authority, National e-Assessment Centre, Delhi for making addition of Rs.37,64,463/- as disallowance of common expenditure attributable to Windmill undertaking out of the total expenditure of two manufacturing units for the Assessment Years from 2018-19 and is confident of obtaining complete relief in the matter, hence no provision has been made in the accounts for the said claims.

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (Section 43 of 1961);
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any lender during the year;
  - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority;
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained;
  - (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company;
  - (e) On an overall examination of the standalone 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 and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(e) of the order is not applicable;
  - (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable;
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable;
  - (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable;
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year;
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report;
  - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year;
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable;
- xiii. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable Ind AS;
- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures;
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company;
- (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable;



- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable;
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 543.69 Lakhs during the financial year covered by our audit and Company has not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year;
- xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditor;
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due;
- xx. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records, there are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.

for RAGHAVAN, CHAUDHURI & NARAYANAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm's Registration No.: 007761S

Place : Bengaluru Date : 15th May, 2023 ASHOK RAGHAVAN Partner

Membership No. 203327 UDIN: 23203327BGZOMK3226

# Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' Report

# (Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Maris Spinners Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Maris Spinners Limited (the "Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures



of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

for RAGHAVAN, CHAUDHURI & NARAYANAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm's Registration No.: 007761S

Place : Bengaluru Date : 15th May, 2023 ASHOK RAGHAVAN Partner Membership No. 203327 UDIN: 23203327BGZOMK3226

# **CEO CERTIFICATION**

To the Board of Directors of Maris Spinners Limited

In Compliance with Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulation with the Stock Exchanges I hereby certify that;

- a. I have reviewed financial statements and cash flow statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 and that to the best of my knowledge and belief;
  - i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
  - ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in Compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations and
- b. There are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2022-23, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- c. I accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls and that I have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company and I have not observed any deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal controls.
- d. I have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that there are:
  - i. No significant change in controls during the year
  - ii. No significant changes in the accounting policies during the year
  - iii. No instances of significant fraud where the involvement of the Management or and employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control systems have been observed.

Place	:	Chennai
Date	:	15.05.2023

ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY Managing Director [DIN: 00075375]

# DECLARATION BY THE MANAGING DIRECTOR UNDER PARA D OF SCHEDULE V OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATION AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 REGARDING ADHERENCE OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT.

In accordance with Para D of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby confirm that, all the Directors and the Senior Management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with their respective Codes of Conduct, as applicable to them, for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

# for MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

Place : Chennai Date : 15.05.2023

# ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY Managing Director [DIN: 00075375]

44th Annual Report 2022-2023



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# 1. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

The Company is in the business of manufacturing 100% Cotton Yarns, having its units at Hunsur, Mysore Dt., Karnataka and Manapparai, Trichy District, Tamilnadu. The unit supplies its produce to the domestic markets.

# 2. INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

India's textiles sector is one of the oldest industries in the Indian economy, dating back to several centuries. The industry is extremely varied, with hand-spun and hand-woven textiles sectors at one end of the spectrum, with the capital-intensive sophisticated mills sector at the other end. The fundamental strength of the textile industry in India is its strong production base of a wide range of fibre/yarns from natural fibres like cotton, jute, silk and wool, to synthetic/man-made fibres like polyester, viscose, nylon and acrylic.

The decentralized power looms/ hosiery and knitting sector form the largest component of the textiles sector. The close linkage of textiles industry to agriculture (for raw materials such as cotton) and the ancient culture and traditions of the country in terms of textiles makes it unique in comparison to other industries in the country. India's textiles industry has a capacity to produce a wide variety of products suitable for different market segments, both within India and across the world.

In order to attract private equity and employee more people, the government introduced various schemes such as the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) and Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (MITRA) Park scheme.

The Indian textile and apparel industry is expected to grow at 10% CAGR from 2019-20 to reach US\$ 190 billion by 2025-26. India has a 4% share of the global trade in textiles and apparel.

India is the world's largest producer of cotton. Estimated production stood at 362.18 lakh bales during cotton season 2021-22. Domestic consumption for the 2021-22 cotton season is estimated to be at 338 lakh bales. Cotton production in India is projected to reach 7.2 million tonnes (~43 million bales of 170 kg each) by 2030, driven by increasing demand from consumers. In FY23, exports of readymade garments (RMG) cotton including accessories stood at US\$ 7.68 billion till January 2023. It is expected to surpass US\$ 30 billion by 2027, with an estimated 4.6-4.9% share globally.

India's textile and apparel exports (including handicrafts) stood at US\$ 44.4 billion in FY22, a 41% increase YoY. During April-October in FY23, the total exports of textiles stood at US\$ 21.15 billion. India's textile and apparel exports to the US, its single largest market, stood at 27% of the total export value in FY22. Exports of readymade garments including cotton accessories stood at US\$ 6.19 billion in FY22.

India's textiles industry has around 4.5 crore employed workers including 35.22 lakh handloom workers across the country.

# Investment

The industry (including dyed and printed) attracted foreign direct investment (FDI) worth US\$ 4.067 billion from April 2000-December 2022. The textiles sector has witnessed a spurt in investment during the last five years.

# **GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES**

The Indian government has come up with several export promotion policies for the textiles sector. It has also allowed 100% FDI in the sector under the automatic route.

# 1. Strengths:

a) Basic raw materials:

The strong point of India is that, it is very self-sufficient in raw materials, especially when it comes to natural fibers. It is seen that, the third-largest cotton crop in the world is grown in India. The speciality of Indian textile industry is that, all types of fibres are produced and handled here.

b) Labour:

The Indian apparel and textile industry has long been supported by low-cost labour and strong entrepreneurial abilities.

c) Adaptability:

The garment industry's predominately small-scale manufacturing gives for more flexibility in handling more specific and smaller orders.

The textile sector in India offers a number of advantages. The first is the accessibility of inexpensive labour. According to facts, the country has highly skilled labour available for very little money, which lowers the cost of production. India has a lot of raw materials available, which helps to minimise costs and shorten lead times. Resources including jute, cotton, silk, and cotton yarn, as well as man-made fibres, are particularly abundant in India. Another highlight area of India is its large diversity of cotton fibres that stands India apart from other nations. They go on to say that the textile as well as garment sector in India is very self-reliant one. From the acquisition of raw materials through the creation of completed items, it has a whole value chain.

# 2. Weaknesses:

a) Increased reliance on cotton:

Due to over-concentration on cotton, the majority of the global market is ignored, synthetic products are expensive in India, and the fabric needed for items like swimwear, skywear, and industrial gear is comparatively scarce.

b) The Spinning Sector:

The spinning industry has to adopt new technologies because it is not modernized.

c) The Weaving Sector:

India has a comparatively small number of looms without shuttles.

d) Processing of Fabrics:

The weakest link in the Indian textile value chain is processing, which has a negative impact on the country's capacity to compete in export markets.

e) Deficient Infrastructure:

India's export competitiveness is being harmed along the entire textile supply chain by high electricity prices and lengthy export lead times.

f) Low Labour Productivity:

In India, productivity levels for producing different types of clothing are much lower.

# 3. Opportunities:

a) Increased Industry:

By 2030, the global textile market would increase at a rate of 7.60%, reaching \$1695 billion.



b) Market entry via bilateral negotiations:

Due to bilateral agreements between participating nations, trade between regional trade blocs is expanding.

c) Information technology integration:

In the production of clothing, "Supply Chain Management" and "Information Technology" are essential. The availability of EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) facilitates quick, simple, transparent communication and minimizes duplication.

d) The Possibility of High-Value Items:

India has the chance to raise its UVRs (Unit Value Realization) through rising up the value chain, creating value-added goods, and developing a steadily growing number of technologically advanced goods.

Technical textiles, product development and diversification, FDI, and brand awareness are just a few of the prospects available to the Indian textile sector. The Indian textile sector can maintain its current expansion and prosper in the near future thanks to technical fabrics. Additionally, it will aid in the development of the sector (Rakshit, Hira, and Gangopadhyay, 2007). India uses relatively little technological textiles. In the upcoming years, both woven and nonwoven technology textiles will prosper in India.

# 4. Threats:

a) Decline in the fashion cycle:

The number of seasons per year has increased, shortening the cycle of fashion as a result.

b) Formation of Trading Blocks:

The world trade environment has changed as a result of trading blocs like NAFTA, SAPTA, etc. If there were bilateral agreements, Indian exports would suffer significantly.

It is clearly found that, China shows the greatest and big challenge to the Indian textile industry on and around the international market. India is also threatened because of the low-cost producers such as Pakistan and Bangladesh, which can decrease India's demand for exports in the future. The another point of threat is India's geographic distance from the US, Europe, and Japan's three largest markets, as opposed to rivals Mexico, China, etc., which are geographically closer. Long lead times and high transportation costs are the results of great distance.

# **Conclusion:**

The global textile market is currently worth \$400 billion. According to data and the facts it is forecasted that, the output of textiles will rise by 25% globally, with Asia playing a major role. As per as the Indian textile and apparel sector is considered as one of the largest in the world, plays a vital role in the Indian economy, and is very old. The scale, scope, depth, and competitiveness of the Indian textile and apparel sector is incomparable by any other country, exception of China. India now has the chance to work on its inherent strengths and become the top sourcing and investment place.

# 6. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size and complexity of the organization. The Company has undertaken a comprehensive review of all internal control systems to take care of the needs of the expanding size of the Company and also upgraded the IT support systems. A system of internal audit to meet the statutory requirement as well as to ensure proper implementation of management and accounting controls is in place. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the adequacy of the internal audit functions.

# 7. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED:

There are no material developments in the Human Resources area. The industrial relations have been generally satisfactory. The Company constantly reviews the man power requirements and has a properly equipped Department to take care of the requirements. The total number of people employed by the Company as on 31.03.2023 was 317.

# 8. DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

The total Revenue for the year 2022-23 was Rs. 14995.12 lakh with a loss of Rs. 1569.09 lakh.

# 9. DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

In the preparation of financial statements, no treatment different from that prescribed in Accounting Standard has been followed.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Chennai Date : 15.05.2023 ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY Managing Director [DIN No. 00075375]

# Disclaimer

Statement in the Management discussion and Analysis Report describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may however differ from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting demand / supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates. Changes in government regulations, tax laws and other statutes and other incidental factors. The Company assumes not responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward looking statements on the basis of any subsequent developments information or events.



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 Rs. in Lakh							
Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022			
Cash flow from Operating Activities							
Profit before income tax from Continued Operations and including Actuarial gain		(1.5(0.00))		2 222 06			
Adjustments for:		(1,569.09)		2,332.96			
Add:							
Depreciation	542.70		435.18				
Loss on sale of Assets Financial Expenses	2.82 515.47		4.09 340.77				
Actuarial gain	- 515.47		3.36				
Less:							
Interest received	12.47		19.66				
Profit on Sale of Asset Actuarial gain	26.09		0.69				
Actualiai galli	20.09						
		1,022.43		763.04			
Operating profit before working capital changes		(546.66)		3,096.00			
Adjustments for changes in working capital Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and other receivables	217.00		(194.77)				
Decrease/(Increase) in Other current assets	(26.57)		178.00				
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	765.90		(1,079.04)				
Decrease/(Increase) in Short Term Loan and Advances	(28.53)		0.45				
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	970.78		1,435.14				
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liability	(172.03)		2 100 45				
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities Increase/(Decrease) in Short term Provisions	39.10		3,199.45 (48.23)				
Increase/(Decrease) in Short term Frovisions	1,317.61		(1,741.68)				
Operating activities before Tax		3,083.26		1,749.30			
Income Tax Paid During the year		47.89		565.00			
Net Cash flow from Operating activities		2,488.71		4,280.30			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(3,173.46)		(953.16)				
Sale of Investments Changes in other financial assets	118.97		12.35 (205.17)				
Changes in other Other Non Current Assets	(27.77)		(205.17)				
Sale of Fixed Assets	8.00						
Interest received	12.47		19.66				
Security Deposits received back/(Deposited)	-		(9.69)				
Increase in Capital Work In Progress		(2.0(1.50)	(811.62)	(1.0.45.(2))			
Net Cash flow from Investing activities		(3,061.79)		(1,947.63)			
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Dividend paid (incl DDT)	(79.25)		(79.25)				
Borrowings availed and paid (Net) - Non Current	1,164.81		1.056.22				
Financial Charges	(515.46)		(340.77)				
Net Cash flow from Financing activities		570.10		636.20			
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2.98)		2,968.87			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		28.90		(2,939.98)			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		25.92		28.90			

For MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

As per our report annexed For RAGHAVAN, CHAUDHURI & NARAYANAN Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 007761S

ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY Managing Director [DIN No. 00075375] Place : Chennai

Date : 15th May 2023

T.JAYARAMAN Director [DIN No. 01402853] A HARIGOVIND Wholetime Director and Chief Financial Officer [DIN No. 06428975] N SRIDHARAN Company Secretary and Compliance Officer FCS 1646 ASHOK RAGHAVAN Partner Membership No.: 203327 Bengaluru 15th May 2023

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# MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

#### FORM A (See Rule 2)

# FORM FOR DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

			UNIT I	UNIT II	CONSOLIDATED		
S/N		PARTICULARS	31.03.2023	31.03.2023	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	
A	Pov	wer and Fuel Consumption					
	1.	Electricity					
	a.	Purchased					
		Unit	11928150	9905372	21833522	22842276	
		Total Amount – Rs.	89648569	71152279	160800848	164415254	
		Rate per Unit	7.52	7.18	7.36	7.20	
	b.	Own Generation through Diesel Gene	erator				
		Unit	7885	7870	15755	82360	
		Unit per litre Diesel	2.286	2.070	2.17	3.09	
		Cost/Unit	30.01	47.92	38.95	29.21	
	2.	Coal	_	_	_	_	
	3.	Furnace Oil	_	-	_	_	
	4.	Others/ Internal Generation - Solar	42,600	1,06,286.00	42,600	_	
B	Co	nsumption per Unit of Production					
	(Sta	andard if any - Nil)	_	_	_	_	
		ducts (with) details unit					
	for	Manufacture of cotton yarn.	_	-	_	_	
	Ele	ctricity	6.17	4.71	5.41	5.01	
	Fur	nace Oil	_	_	_	_	
	Coa	al	_	_	_	_	
	Oth		_	_	_	_	
	Ou		_	_	_	_	

By Order of the Board

Place : Chennai Date : 15.05.2023

#### ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY Managing Director

[DIN No. 00075375]



# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

Rs. in Lakh

			UNIT I	UNIT II	Consolidated	Consolidated
PARTICULARS		NOTE NO.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
ASS	ETS					
1.	Non-current assets					
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	4,197.16	2,373.96	6,571.12	3,202.01
(b)	Capital Work in Progress	2A	116.24		116.24	865.44
(c)	Financial Assets					
	(i) Investments	3	6.00	0.26	6.26	6.26
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	4	269.42	128.22	397.64	516.63
(d)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		192.82	157.85	350.66	_
(e)	Other Non Current Assets	5	27.77		27.77	-
2.	Current assets					
(a)	Inventories	6	1,581.22	2,379.10	3,960.32	4,726.22
(b)	Financial Assets					
	(i) Trade Receivables	7	262.27	301.96	564.23	781.23
	(ii) Cash and Bank Balances	8	18.35	7.57	25.92	28.90
	(iii) Short Term Loans and Advances	9	54.70	-	54.70	26.17
(c)	Other Current Assets	10	691.29	540.42	1,231.70	1,749.09
	Total Assets		7,417.24	5,889.34	13,306.56	11,901.94
EOU	JITY AND LIABILITIES					
1. E						
(a)	Equity Share Capital	11	429.52	362.96	792.48	792.48
(b)	Other Equity	12	990.68	1,249.41	2,240.08	3,439.41
2. No	on-Current Liabilities					
(a)	Financial Liability					
	(i) Borrowings	13	2,245.05	991.96	3,237.01	2,072.20
b)	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)		_	_	_	124.43
3. Ci	urrent Liabilities					
(a)	Financial Liability					
	(i) Borrowings	14	778.76	2,312.65	3,091.41	1,773.79
	(ii) Trade Payables	15	2,708.53	697.99	3,406.52	2,435.74
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	55.07	24.43	79.50	251.53
(b)	Short Term Provisions	17	209.63	249.94	459.56	1,012.36
Tota	1		7,417.24	5,889.34	13,306.56	11,901.94
	nary of significant accounting policies ther Notes to accounts	1 32		For <b>RAGHAV</b>	AN, CHAUDHURI	ur report annexed

For MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 007761S

ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY Managing Director [DIN No. 00075375] Place : Chennai Date : 15th May 2023

T.JAYARAMAN Director [DIN No. 01402853]

A HARIGOVIND Wholetime Director and Chief Financial Officer [DIN No. 06428975]

N SRIDHARAN Company Secretary and Compliance Officer FCS 1646

ASHOK RAGHAVAN Partner Membership No.: 203327 Bengaluru 15th May 2023

# MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

Rs. in Lakh

	NOTE	UNIT I	UNIT II	Consolidated	Consolidated
PARTICULARS			31st March 2023	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Payanya from Operations	NO. 18		6,882.98		17,040.47
Revenue from Operations Other Income	18	7,796.53 305.25	0,882.98	14,679.51 315.61	17,040.47
Other Income	19				130.71
Total Revenue		8,101.78	6,893.34	14,995.12	17,197.18
Expenses:					
Cost of Materials Consumed	20	5,938.10	6,505.54	12,443.63	10,301.04
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade					
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods,					
Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	21	204.39	(1,324.29)	(1,119.89)	(562.59)
Employee Benefit Expenses	22	744.93	476.33	1,221.25	1,131.53
Finance Cost	23	351.83	163.64	515.47	340.77
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2	351.99	190.72	542.71	435.18
Other Expenses	24	1,575.11	1,385.91	2,961.04	3,218.28
Total Expenses		9,166.35	7,397.85	16,564.21	14,864.22
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(1,064.57)	(504.51)	(1,569.09)	2,332.96
Less: Tax Expense					
Current Tax		_	_	_	656.44
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Savings)		(311.59)	(171.10)	(482.69)	87.28
MAT Credit Entitlement		_	_	_	46.35
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(752.98)	(333.41)	(1,086.40)	1,542.89
•					
Other Comprehensive Income					
Remeasurement of post employment		(9.21)	(17.70)	(2(00))	2.26
benefit obligations		(8.31)	(17.78)	(26.09)	3.36
Income tax relating to these items		(2.42)	(5.18)	(7.60)	_
Total Comprehensive Income or Loss for the year		(763.71)	(356.37)	(1,120.09)	1,546.25
Weighted Average Number of Shares (in Lakhs)		42.95	36.30	79.25	79.25
Earnings per Equity Share - Basic and Diluted (Rs.)		(17.78)	(9.82)	(14.13)	19.51

Summary of significant accounting policies and Other Notes to accounts

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As per our report annexed For **RAGHAVAN, CHAUDHURI & NARAYANAN** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 007761S

For MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY Managing Director [DIN No. 00075375] [I Place : Chennai Date : 15th May 2023

T.JAYARAMAN A HARIG Director Wholetime Di [DIN No. 01402853] Chief Financ [DIN No. 06

A HARIGOVIND Wholetime Director and Chief Financial Officer [DIN No. 06428975] N SRIDHARAN Company Secretary and Compliance Officer FCS 1646 ASHOK RAGHAVAN Partner Membership No.: 203327 Bengaluru 15th May 2023

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# STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Rs. In lakh

		As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
А.	<b>EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL</b> Balance at the beginning of the year Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year Shares forfeited - 247600 shares at Rs. 10/- each less call money of Rs. 5.50 paid partially	792.48 _ _	806.09  13.62
	Balance at the end of the year	792.48	792.48

#### **B. OTHER EQUITY**

Particulars	Central Subsidy	Generator Subsidy	General Reserve	Windmill Subsidy	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2020 Less: Premium due on shares Add: Profit for the year after tax Less: Other Comprehensive loss	15.00 - - -	8.45 _ _ _	21.81 - -	13.50 _ _ _	387.72 (11.14) –	866.51 - 676.23 (19.28)	1,312.99 (11.14) 676.23 (19.28)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	15.00	8.45	21.81	13.50	376.58	1,523.46	1,958.80
Balance as at 01.04.2021	15.00	8.45	21.81	13.50	376.58	1,523.46	1,958.80
Less: Forfeited Add: CRR Profit for the year after tax Add: Other Comprehensive income Less: Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(13.62) 27.24 –	- 1,542.89 3.36 79.25	(13.62) 27.24 1,542.89 3.36 79.25
Balance as at 31st March 2022	15.00	8.45	21.81	13.50	390.20	2,990.46	3,439.41
Balance as at 01.04.2022	15.00	8.45	21.81	13.50	390.20	2,990.46	3,439.41
Loss for the year after tax Less: Other Comprehensive loss Less: Dividend paid						(1,086.40) (33.69) 79.25	(1,086.40) (33.69) 79.25
Balance as at 31st March 2023	15.00	8.45	21.81	13.50	390.20	1,791.12	2,240.08

As per our report annexed For RAGHAVAN, CHAUDHURI & NARAYANAN Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 007761S

For MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED

ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY Managing Director [DIN No. 00075375]

Place : Chennai

Date : 15th May 2023

T.JAYARAMAN Director

A HARIGOVIND Wholetime Director and [DIN No. 01402853] Chief Financial Officer [DIN No. 06428975]

N SRIDHARAN Company Secretary and Compliance Officer FCS 1646

ASHOK RAGHAVAN Partner Membership No.: 203327 Bengaluru 15th May 2023

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# Summary of significant account policies and other explanatory information

# Note - 1: Significant Accounting Policies

# 1. Corporate Information

Maris Spinners Limited is a Company which is registered under the Companies Act, 2013 and is domiciled in India. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at No. 11, Cathedral Road, Chennai - 600086. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of 100% Cotton Yarn. The Company's factories are situated at Kattemalalavadi Village, Hunsur Taluk, Mysore Dt, Karnataka and Mannaparai, Trichy District, Tamilnadu.

# 2. Accounting Convention:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance 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.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, notified under section 133 of the Act and other provisions of the Act.

# 3. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements comprising Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of changes in Equity, Cash Flow statement, together with notes for the year ended March 31st, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified.

## 4. Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (In Lakhs), which is also the Company's functional currency. All the amounts have been rounded- off to the nearest rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

## 5. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities to the extent applicable are measured at fair values.

# 6. Measurement of Fair Values:

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

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes periodic review of all significant fair value measurement, including level 3 fair values.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

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

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

# 7. Use of estimates and judgements:

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

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



# a) Judgements

Information about judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are disclosed in financial statement wherever necessary:

## b) Assumptions and estimations uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the financial year ending 31st March, 2023 are disclosed in financial statement wherever necessary:

# 8. Significant accounting policies:

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## i. Property Plant & Equipment

# a. Initial recognition and measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment recognized as an asset if and only if 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. Items of Property, Plant and Equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset, inclusive of non-refundable taxes & duties, to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognized separately. Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

## b. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss A/c as incurred.

## c. De recognition

Property, Plant and Equipment are derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

## d. Depreciation

Assets are depreciated using straight line method over the estimated useful life of the asset as specified in Part "C" of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013. Assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end considering the physical condition of the assets. Depreciation on additions to/deductions from fixed assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed. Where it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, subsequent expenditure on a PPE along-with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged off prospectively over the revised useful life determined by technical assessment. In circumstance, where a property is abandoned, the cumulative capitalized costs relating to the property are written off in the same period.

## ii. Capital work-in-progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials & direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing costs. Expenses directly attributable to construction of Property, Plant and Equipment incurred till they are ready for their intended use are identified and allocated on a systematic basis on the cost of related assets.

#### iii. Borrowing Cost

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials & direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing costs. Expenses directly attributable to construction of Property, Plant and Equipment incurred till they are ready for their intended use are identified and allocated on a systematic basis on the cost of related assets.

- (a) Interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments',
- (b) Finance charges in respect of finance leases recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116 'Leases',
- (c) Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs and,
- (d) Other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue as and when incurred.

#### iv. Cash and Cash Equivalent

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

## v. Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss A/c in the year in which it arises. Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

## vi. Impairment of Assets:

## a. Impairment of financial instruments

"The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets are measured at amortized cost;"

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

"Evidence that a financial asset is credit - impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 365 days or more;
- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;



- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or the other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties"

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

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

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

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

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

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk."

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

"The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 180 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is 365 days or past due."

#### Measurement of expected credit losses

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

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet.

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

#### Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of the amounts due.

#### b. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets and deferred tax asset, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cashgenerating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows or other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use or its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

"The Company's corporate assets do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised.

#### vii. Revenue recognition

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract.

#### a) Sale of Products:

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when significant risk and rewards of ownership pass to the customers, as per the terms of the contract and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

#### b) Revenue from Services:

Revenue from Services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and when invoices are raised.

#### c) Dividend income:

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

#### d) Other Income

Other income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when an increase in future economic benefits related to an increase in an asset or a decrease of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.



#### viii. Financial Instruments

#### I. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial assets or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

#### II. Classification and subsequent measurement

#### **Financial assets**

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at,

- amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) debt investment;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) equity investment; or
- Fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)

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

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrecoverably elect to present subsequent changes in investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI - equity investment). The election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

#### Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to the management.

The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular

interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial asset to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;

- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- The risk that effects the performance of the business model (and the financial asset held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of the financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for de-recognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

For the purpose of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

To assess whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- Contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- Terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate futures;
- Prepayments and extension features; and
- Terms that limits the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse feature)

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payment of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to it contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

"Financial assets at FVTPL:

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss."

"Financial assets at amortised cost:

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognised in profit or loss."

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses.



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

## III. De-recognition

#### **Financial Assets**

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of the ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

#### **Financial Liabilities**

The Company de-recognises a financial liability when the contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company de-recognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the extinguished liability and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit and loss.

#### **IV. Offsetting**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### ix. Employee Benefits

#### a. Short Term Benefit

Short term obligations are those that are expected to be settled fully within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are booked as an expense as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under performance related pay if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### b. Post-Employment benefits

Employee benefit that are payable after the completion of employment are Post Employment Benefit (other than termination benefit). These are of two types:

#### 1. Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are those plans in which an entity pays fixed contribution into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Provident Fund and Family Pension Funds are Defined Contribution Plans in which Company pays a fixed contribution and will have no further obligation.

#### 2. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Company pays Gratuity as per provisions of the Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined

benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted.

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid. The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a liability to the Company, the present value of liability is recognized as provision for employee benefit. Any actuarial gains or losses in respect of gratuity are recognized in OCI in the period in which they arise.

#### c. Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are, therefore, recognized and provided for at the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employee upto the end of reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### x. Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### 1. Current tax

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

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

#### 2. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognises MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as 'MAT Credit Entitlement'. The Company reviews the 'MAT credit entitlement' asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

#### 3. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. Deferred tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss A/c except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. 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. Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognized as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

#### xi. Leases:

#### a. Recognition:

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is subject of a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the customer the right to control the use of the underlying asset. Arrangements that do not take the legal form of a lease but convey rights to customers/suppliers to use an asset in return for a payment or a series of payments are identified as either finance leases or operating leases.

#### b. Accounting for Operating Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating lease. Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.

#### xii. Provisions

A provision is recorded 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 reasonably estimated. The estimated liability for product warranties is accounted based on technical evaluation, when the products are sold. Provisions are evaluated at the present value of 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 interest expenses.

#### xiii. Earnings per share

"The basic Earnings / (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net profit/ (loss) attributable to owners of the Company for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period.

The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings/ (loss) per share comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings/ (loss) per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the reporting date, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and which either reduces earnings per share or increase loss per share are included."

NOTE NO. 2 STATEMENT OF FIXED A	SSETS FO	RMING	PART OF	ED ASSETS FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET (UNIT I) FY 2022-23	SHEET (	UNIT I) F	Y 2022-23		Rs	Rs. In Lakh
DA PTICTITA DE		GROSS	<b>GROSS BLOCK</b>		DE	PRECIAT	DEPRECIATION BLOCK	K	NET BLOCK	LOCK
LANILCOLAND	AS ON 01.04.2022	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	AS ON 31.03.2023	AS ON 01.04.2022	FOR THE YEAR	WITHDRAWN	AS ON 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
LAND	39.13	I	I	39.13	I	I	I	Ι	39.13	39.13
BUILDINGS	1,104.06	488.50	I	1,592.56	447.27	47.61	I	494.87	1,097.68	656.79
BOREWELL	1.77	I	I	1.77	1.62	0.03	I	1.65	0.12	0.15
PLANT & MACHINERY	5,860.71	1,723.04	I	7,583.75	4,982.49	211.58	I	5,194.08	2,389.67	878.22
TRANSFORMER	88.20	I	I	88.20	80.03	8.17	I	88.20	I	8.17
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS	443.10	69.84	I	512.94	395.19	13.34	I	408.53	104.41	47.91
TOOLS & EQUIPMENTS	80.27	35.57	I	115.85	53.09	6.09	I	59.18	56.66	27.18
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	37.77	I	I	37.77	33.90	1.46	I	35.35	2.42	3.88
VEHICLES	189.02	I	I	189.02	138.79	9.93	I	148.72	40.30	50.23
FURNITURES & FIXTURES	39.58	I	I	39.58	32.12	1.81	I	33.93	5.65	7.46
COMPUTERS	43.84	1.51	I	45.35	41.28	1.07	I	42.35	3.00	2.56
wind mill	1,088.88	I	I	1,088.88	579.86	50.90	I	630.76	458.12	509.02
TOTAL	9,016.33	2,318.46	I	11,334.80	6,785.64	351.99	I	7,137.62	4,197.16	2,230.70

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NOTE NO. 2 STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET	SSETS FO	RMING	PART OF	BALANCE		(II LINU)	FY 2022-23	23	Rs	Rs. In Lakh
DA DTICITI ADS		GROSS	<b>GROSS BLOCK</b>		DE	PRECIAT	DEPRECIATION BLOCK	<b>K</b>	NET BLOCK	LOCK
LANICOLANS	AS ON 01.04.2022	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	AS ON 31.03.2023	AS ON 01.04.2022	FOR THE YEAR	WITHDRAWN	AS ON 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
PLANT & MACHINERY DI ANT & MACHINEDV	3 531 24			3 570 AG	0 811 58	136 01		7 OFN 87	570 N5	715 20
HUMIDIFICATION PLANT	135.86			0,029.00 135.86	113.08	5.06		118.15	17.71	22.77
TOOLS & EQUIPMENTS	11.45	0.55	I	12.00	10.46	0.12	I	10.57	1.42	0.99
COMPRESSOR	33.67	I	I	33.67	28.21	0.94	I	29.14	4.53	5.46
SOLAR POWER PLANT	I	1,550.00	I	1,550.00	I	0.34	I	034	1,549.66	I
VEHICLES TWO WHEELER MOPEDS	0.30	I	I	0.30	0.30	I	I	0.30	I	I
OTHERS VEHICLES	115.71	52.89	30.99	137.61	52.20	14.31	20.17	46.35	91.27	63.51
COMPUTERS SERVER COMPLITERS	0 44	0 42	I	0.86	0 44	0.06	I	0.50	0.36	I
COMPUTERS	9.03	0.32	I	9.36	8.81	0.17	I	8.98	0.37	0.22
LAND	13.24	I	I	13.24	I	I	I	I	13.24	13.24
BUILDINGS								-		
FACTORY BUILDINGS OTHER BUILDINGS	575.88 -	1 1	1 1	575.88 -	482.91	21.67 -	1 1	504.58	71.29	92.96 -
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS	307.86	I	I	307.86	251.22	11.81	I	263.03	44.84	56.65
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	5.98	I	I	5.98	5.76	I	I	5.76	0.22	0.22
FURNITURES & FIXTURES	4.62	I	I	4.62	4.62	Ι	Ι	4.62	Ι	I
BOREWELL	1.96	I	I	1.96	1.96	I	I	1.96	I	I
TOTAL	4,747.24	1,604.18	30.99	6,319.06	3,774.55	190.72	20.17	3,945.10	2,373.96	971.31

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Capital Work in Progress – 2A

#### Rs. In lakh

Rs. In lakh

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	87.68	529.41
(b) Building	28.56	336.03
Total	116.24	865.44

# **CWIP Ageing Schedule**

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
< 1 Years	116.24	811.62
1 - 2 Years	-	53.81
2 - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Total	116.24	865.43

#### Rs. in Lakh

	Unit I	Unit II	Consolidated	Consolidated
Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31st March	31st March	31st March	31st March
	2023	2023	2023	2022
Note - 3 - Non Current Investments				
Invested in shares of ARS ENERGY PVT. LTD.				
(380 Shares at Nominal Value of Rs.10/- each				
and Premium at Rs 265/-)				
Invested in Shares of ARH ENERGY LLP		0.26	0.26	0.26
Invested in Shares of Green Infra Wind Power				
Generation Limited	6.00		6.00	6.00
(60,000 Shares at Nominal value of Rs.10/- each-)				
Total	6.00	0.26	6.26	6.26



	-		-	Rs. in Lakh
	Unit I	Unit II	Consolidated	Consolidated
Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Note - 4 - Other Financial Assets				
Deposits				
Deposit - Rent	-	4.70	4.70	4.70
Deposit -Telephone	0.57	0.21	0.78	0.78
Deposit - BESCOM	44.53	_	44.53	44.53
Deposit - TNEB	-	83.58	83.58	25.00
Deposit - Sales Tax	0.25	11.06	11.31	11.31
Deposit - Others	0.55	0.67	1.22	1.60
Deposit - Power	10.11	28.00	38.11	10.11
Deposit - Windmill	2.97	_	2.97	2.97
Other Financial Asset		_	_	
Interest Subsidy Receivable TUF Loan	210.44	_	210.44	210.44
Inland L/c Margin	-	-	-	205.17
Total	269.42	128.22	397.64	516.63
Note: 5 Other New Connect Acade				
Note - 5 - Other Non Current Assets				
Other Non Current Assets	27.77	-	27.77	-
Total	27.77	-	27.77	-
Note - 6 - Inventories				
Finished Goods	274.98	1,356.02	1,631.00	598.23
Raw Materials	992.66	797.74	1,790.40	3,670.45
Stock in Process	198.82	148.93	347.75	298.99
Stores & Spares	198.82	29.84	142.76	149.90
Waste Cotton and yarn	1.84	46.57	48.41	8.64
Total				
10tai	1,581.22	2,379.10	3,960.32	4,726.22
Note-7 - Trade Receivables				
A. Secured	_	_	_	_
B. Unsecured, considered good				
(a) Outstanding for a period exceeding six months				12.49
(a) Outstanding for a period exceeding six months (b) Others	272.27	301.96	574.23	768.74
{Refer note 25A}	2,2.21	501.90	577.25	,00.74
Less: Loss Allowance	10.00		10.00	
Total	262.27	301.96	564.23	781.23
Total	202.27	301.90	504.23	/81.23

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Rs. in Lakh

	-			Rs. in Laki
	Unit I	Unit II	Consolidated	Consolidated
Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Note - 8 Cash and Bank Balances				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Indian Overseas Bank – Manapparai		0.04	0.04	0.05
Karur Vysya Bank – Chennai		0.09	0.09	0.09
Karur Vysya Bank – Manapparai		0.29	0.29	0.28
Karur Vysya Bank – Trichy		-	-	-
State Bank Of India - Manapparai		-	-	-
Indian Overseas Bank – Hunsur	0.11	-	0.11	0.19
State Bank Of India – Hunsur	-	-	-	-
The Karur Vysya Bank Limited, Chennai	0.38	-	0.38	0.55
The KVB-CA -1219-115-8212	0.10	-	0.10	0.10
HDFC Bank Ltd - Mylapore [50200020995634]	-	-	-	1.32
Deposit	-	0.05	0.05	0.05
Balances with Banks in Unpaid Dividend Accounts	12.51	-	12.51	13.57
Cash in Hand	-			
Chennai	2.78	-	2.78	4.68
Hunsur	2.47		2.47	2.75
Mills		7.10	7.10	5.28
Total	18.35	7.57	25.92	28.90
Note - 9 - Short Term Loans and Advances				
Unsecured - considered goods				
Loans & Advances	54.70	-	54.70	26.17
Total	54.70		54.70	26.17
Note - 10 - Other Current Assets				
Advance Paid - Capital Goods		-	-	586.69
Advance Paid - Stores and Spares	64.35	2.36	66.72	84.06
Duties & Taxes	549.48	499.06	1,048.54	1,007.10
Prepaid Expenses	84.57	27.80	112.37	63.60
Margin on Bill- HDFC	2.48	_	2.48	1.69
Others	0.35	1.26	1.59	5.95
Inter Unit Balance	-9.94	9.94	-	-



# Note - 11 - Equity Share capital

(a) Details of authorised, issued and subscribed share capital

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st M	March 2023	As at 31st N	Iarch 2022
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
<b>Authorised Share Capital</b> 99,50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each 50,000 Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each	99,50,000 50,000	995.00 5.00	99,50,000 50,000	995.00 5.00
Issued Share Capital 82,95,160 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	82,95,160	829.52	82,95,160	829.52
Subscribed Share Capital 81,72,360 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	81,72,360	817.24	81,72,360	817.24

	Un	it I	Un	it II	Conso	lidated	Conso	lidated
Paid up Share Capital	As at 31st	March 2023	As at 31st	March 2023	As at 31st	March 2023	As at 31st	March 2022
	No. of Shares	Amount						
42,95,160 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	42,95,160	429.52						
36,29,600 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each			36,29,600	362.96				
79,24,760 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each					79,24,760	792.48	81,72,360	806.09
Shares Forfeited			-	-	-	_	2,47,600	13.62
Total	42,95,160	429.52	36,29,600	362.96	79,24,760	792.48	79,24,760	792.48

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

Rs. In Lakhs

Equity Shares	31st Marc	h 2023	31st March	2022
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year Less: Shares issued during the year	79,24,760 _	792.48	79,24,760	792.48
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	79,24,760	792.48	79,24,760	792.48

	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2023	As at 31st Mar	rch, 2022
Name of the shareholder	No of shares held	% holding	No of shares held	% holding
Anandkumar Rengaswamy	16,41,720	20.72%	16,41,720	20.72%
Anandkumar Rengaswamy HUF	9,99,860	12.62%	9,99,860	12.62%
T Raghuraman	7,00,040	8.83%	7,00,040	8.83%
T Jayaraman Karthik Narayan	6,76,615	8.54%	6,76,615	8.54%
T Jayaraman	4,48,525	5.66%	4,48,525	5.66%
T Raghuraman HUF	4,45,100	5.62%	4,45,100	5.62%

#### (c) Details of shareholders' holding equity shares more than 5% at the end of 31st March 2023

#### (d) Details of shares held by promoters as at 31st March 2023

	Class of	As at 31-	03-2023	As at 31-0	3-2022	% Change
Name of Shareholder	Share	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	during the Year
Mr. Anandkumar Rengaswamy	Equity	16,41,720	20.72%	16,41,720	20.72%	0%
Mr. Anandkumar Rengaswamy - HUF	Equity	9,99,860	12.62%	9,99,860	12.62%	0%
Mr. T Jayaraman	Equity	5,24,650	6.62%	4,48,525	5.66%	17%
Mr. T Raghuraman	Equity	7,76,165	9.79%	7,00,040	8.83%	11%
Mr. T Raghuraman - HUF	Equity	4,45,100	5.62%	4,45,100	5.62%	0%
Mr. Jayaraman Karthik Narayan	Equity	6,76,615	8.54%	6,76,615	8.54%	0%
Mr. G Ravindran HUF	Equity	2,49,600	3.15%	2,49,600	3.15%	0%
Mrs. Geethanjali S	Equity	2,24,050	2.83%	2,24,050	2.83%	0%
Mrs. Kamala T	Equity	-	0.00%	1,52,250	1.92%	-100%
Mrs. Krithya Jayaraman	Equity	20,000	0.25%	20,000	0.25%	0%
Promoter Group						
Maris Hotels & Theatres Private Limited	Equity	3,25,000	4.10%	3,25,000	4.10%	0%
		58,82,760	74.24%	58,82,760	74.24%	

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently other than loans from banks and financial institutions. The distribution of assets will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.



	Unit I	Unit II	Consolidated	Consolidated
Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
<b>Central Subsidy</b> Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Add: Current Year Transfer	15.00		15.00	15.00
Balance at the closing of the reporting period	15.00	-	15.00	15.00
<b>Generator Subsidy</b> Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Add: Current Year Transfer	8.45		8.45	8.45
Balance at the closing of the reporting period	8.45	-	8.45	8.45
<b>General Reserve</b> Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Add: Transferred from Investment Allowance	21.81		21.81	21.81
Balance at the closing of the reporting period	21.81	-	21.81	21.81
Wind Mill Subsidy Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Add: Current Year Transfer	13.50		13.50	13.50
Balance at the closing of the reporting period	13.50	-	13.50	13.50
<b>Securities Premium Account</b> Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Less: Premium due on shares at Rs.5/- Add: Current Year Transfer		362.96	362.96	376.58
Less Forfeited	-	-	-	13.62
Balance at the closing of the reporting period	-	362.96	362.96	362.96
CRR	_	27.24	27.24	27.24
Balance at the closing of the reporting period	-	390.20	390.20	390.20
Surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of profit and loss Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Add: Profit/(Loss) for the current year Less : Appropriations	1,738.58 (763.71)	1,251.88 (356.37)	2,990.46 (1,120.09)	1,523.46 1,546.25
Dividend Paid Dividend Distribution Tax Short Provision of Dividend	42.95	36.30	79.25	79.25
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	931.92	859.21	1,791.12	2,990.46
Total	990.68	1,249.41	2,240.08	3,439.41

#### Note - 13 - Long Term Borrowings

#### Rs. in Lakh

			Unit I	Unit II	Consolidated	Consolidated
Particulars	Effective Interest Rate	Maturity	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st
	Interest Kale		March 2023	March 2023	March 2023	March 2022
Secured Loans						(a)
Term Loans from banks						
Secured Loans:						
i. Karur Vysya Bank,, Cantonment,						
Trichy - Term Loan 5	7.85 -11.50%	2023-24	-	52.41	52.41	178.19
ii. Karur Vysya Bank Ltd, Cantonment,						
Trichy- GECL-1	7.85 -11.50 %	2021-25	-	99.07	99.07	158.08
iii. Karur Vysya Bank,, Cantonment,						
Trichy - Term Loan 7	7.85 -11.50 %	2024-25	-	-	_	65.56
iv. Karur Vysya Bank,, Cantonment,						
Trichy - Term Loan Solar	7.85 -11.50 %	2023-30	-	931.10	931.10	-
v. Karur Vysya Bank Ltd, Cantonment,						
Trichy- GECL-2	7.85 -11.50 %	2021-27	-	149.68	149.68	198.00
vi. Indian Overseas Bank, Cathedral						
Branch - Car Loan	7.85 -11.50 %	2021-24	8.36	_	8.36	13.08
vii. Indian Overseas Bank, Cathedral						
Branch - Term Loan	7.85 -11.50 %	2021-28	1,952.36	_	1,952.36	1,352.78
viii. Indian Overseas Bank, Cathedral						
Branch - Term Loan 2	7.85 -11.50 %	2029-30	85.23	-	85.23	-
ix. Indian Overseas Bank, Cathedral						
Branch - ECGL 1	7.85 -11.50 %	2021-25	170.21	-	170.21	271.70
x. Indian Overseas Bank, Cathedral						
Branch - ECGL 2	7.85 -11.50 %	2021-26	280.00	_	280.00	280.00
Unsecured Loans						
(a) From Related Parties						
				50.00	50.00	50.00
Sri.Raghuraman - Director				50.00	50.00	50.00
Total Borrowings			2,496.16	1,282.26	3,778.42	2,567.39
Lass: Current maturities of Long Torm						
Less: Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings			251.11	290.30	541.41	495.19
Bollowings			231.11	290.30	541.41	495.19
Total			2,245.05	991.96	3,237.01	2,072.20

Note 1- Term Loan for purchase of machinery at Unit 2 from Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.

(37 monthly instalments after a holiday period of 6 months. Monthly interest to be serviced as and when debited)

(First Charge on the Land and building and other fixed assets of the company at Unit II Manapparai and Second charge on the land and building and other fixed assets of the Unit I of the company situated at mysore along with Indian Overseas Bank

**Note 2-** To meet capital requirements as guaranteed by the Government of India, due to Covid 19 pandemic availed from Karur Vyasa Bank Ltd.

Terms of Repayment - One year Moratorium and three year repayment - 36 monthly instalments of Rs. 5,84,574/- per month starting from November 2021.

Note 3- Term Loan for purchase of machinery at Unit 2 from Karur Vyasa Bank Ltd.

Terms of repayment - 43 monthly instalments of Rs. 2,18,538/-. Loan is closed during the Current Financial Year.



Note 4- Term loan for installation of Solar Panels from KVB.

Terms of repayment - 84 monthly instalments of Rs.16,66,667.

First Charge on the Land and building and other Fixed assets of the company at Unit II at Mannapparai and Second charge on the Land and building and other fixed assets of the Unit I of the company situated at Mysore along with Indian Overseas Bank. Pari Passu Second Charge on the Land and Buildings and other Fixed Assets of Unit 1 of the Company situated in the Factory at Hunsur, Mysore District, along with Indian Overseas Bank.

**Note 5-** To meet capital requirements as guaranteed by the Government of India, due to Covid 19 pandemic availed from Karur Vyasa Bank Ltd.

Terms of repayment - Two year moratorium and three year repayment. 36 monthly instalments of Rs. 5,50,000/- per month starting from December 2024.

Note 6- Term availed for purchase of car from Indian Overseas Bank Ltd.

Terms of Repayment - 36 monthly instalments of Rs. 46,694/-. Per month starting from November 2021.

**Note 7-** Term loan availed for purchase of machinery and construction of factory building for expansion/modernisation at Unit 1 - Hunsur from Indian Overseas Bank.

Terms of repayment - 84 monthly instalments of Rs. 24,40,476/- per month starting from November 2022.

- Note 8- Term loan availed for purchase of machinery at Unit 1 Hunsur from Indian Overseas Bank.
   Terms of repayment 84 monthly instalments of Rs. 4,16,700/- per month with a holiday period of 12 months.
   Repayment starting from December 2023.
- Note 9- To meet capital requirements as guaranteed by the Government of India, due to Covid 19 pandemic availed from Indian Overseas Bank Ltd

Terms of Repayment - One year Moratorium and three year repayment - 36 monthly instalments of Rs. 10,00,551/- per month starting from November 2021.

Note 10- To meet capital requirements as guaranteed by the Government of India, due to Covid 19 pandemic availed from Indian Overseas Bank Ltd

Terms of Repayment - Two year Moratorium and three year repayment - 36 monthly instalments of Rs. 7,77,778/- per month starting from November 2023.

Note - 14 - Short Term Borrowings

## Rs. in Lakh

	Unit I	Unit II	Consolidated	Consolidated
Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(a) Loan Repayable on Demand:				
(i) From Banks				
Secured:				
Open Cash Credit				
Indian Overseas Bank, Chennai	514.23		514.23	555.34
Indian Overseas Bank, KM Vadi	13.42	-	13.42	14.25
All the above loans are secured by:				
(Stocks of cotton, WIP, Finished goods of yarn /				
Book Debts by way of first charge on pari passu basis with KVB				
Second Charge on fixed assets of Unit II on pari passu				
basis with other working capital lenders viz. KVB				
excluding the assets financed by KVB and charged				
exclusively to them				
Additional Equitable Mortgage on the Land and Building				
of Unit II of the Company situated at Manaparai,				
Tamilnadu under Pari Passu basis along with Indian				
Overseas Bank				
Open Cash Credit				
Karur Vysya Bank	_	-	_	_
(Terms of Repayment - Repayment on Demand)				
Working Capital Term Loan				
Karur Vysya Bank	_	2022.35	2022.35	706.99
Terms of Repayment - Repayment on Demand				
Above Loans are Secured By-				
First Charge on the entire Current Assets of the company				
on pari passu basis with Indian Overseas Bank				
Pari Passu Second Charge on the land and buildings and				
other Fixed Assets of Unit 1 of the Company situated				
in the Factory at Hunsur, Mysore District				
Additional Equitable Mortgage on the Land and Building				
of Unit II of the Company situated at Manaparai, Tamilnadu under Pari Passu basis along with Indian				
Overseas Bank				
The company has not defaulted in repayment of Principal				
and Interest on above said loans				
Common Collateral Security for working capital limits				
and terms loans availed from Indian Overseas Bank				
Pari Passu Second Charge on the land and buildings and				
other Fixed Assets of Unit 1 of the Company situated in				
the Factory at Hunsur, Mysore District with Indian				
Overseas Bank				
Additional Equitable Mortgage on the Land and Building				
of Unit II of the Company situated at Manaparai,				
Tamilnadu under Pari Passu basis along with Indian				
Overseas Bank				
Current maturities of long term borrowings	251.11	290.30	541.41	497.21
Total	778.76	2,312.65	3,091.41	1,773.79



Rs. in Lakh

					KS. IN Lakr
		Unit I	Unit II	Consolidated	Consolidated
	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Not	e - 15 - Trade Payables				
(a)	Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and				
	small enterprises	-	-	-	-
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,708.53	697.99	3,406.52	2,435.74
	{Refer Note 25B}	2,708.33	097.99	5,400.52	2,435.74
To	tal	2,708.53	697.99	3,406.52	2,435.74
Not	e - 16 - Other Financial Liabilities				
	er Payables				
Adv	ance Received from Customers	2.84	0.23	3.07	113.64
Duti	es and Taxes	10.75	11.01	21.76	108.15
Othe	er Liabilities	28.97	13.19	42.16	16.17
Unc	laimed Dividend	12.51	-	12.51	13.57
Tot	al	55.07	24.43	79.50	251.53
Not	e - 17 - Short Term Provisions				
(a)	Provision For Employee Benefits	52.64	70.97	123.61	84.03
(b)	Others				
	Provision for Scheme Batch Lumpsum Payable	-	-	-	0.48
	Provision for Income Tax 14-15	44.52	-	44.52	44.52
	Provision for Income Tax FY 15-16	0.47	-	0.47	0.47
	Provision for Income Tax FY 16-17	0.61	9.85	10.45	10.45
	Provision for Income Tax- FY 2017-18	-	15.95	15.95	15.95
	Provision for Income Tax- FY 2018-19	11.56	29.69	41.25	41.25
	Provision for Income Tax- FY 2020-21	45.66	112.69	158.35	158.35
	Provision for Income Tax- FY 2021-22	53.75	10.79	64.54	656.44
	Provision for Wealth Tax 12-13	0.42		0.42	0.42
	Other Short Term Provision	-	_	-	_
Tota	al	209.63	249.94	459.56	1,012.36

Rs. in Lakh

					KS. III Laki
		Unit I	Unit II	Consolidated	Consolidated
	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Not	e - 18 - Revenue From Operations				
Oth	ner Incomes				
a)	Sale of Products				
	Yarn Sales - Domestic	7,565.93	6,169.73	13,735.66	16,310.44
	Cotton Sales - Domestic	1.48	-	1.48	82.32
	Viscose Sales - Domestic	0.08	-	0.08	_
c)	Other Operating Revenues	-	-	-	_
	Packing Income	-	6.37	6.37	7.52
	Waste Cotton Sales	196.94	695.26	892.20	612.41
	Waste Yarn Sales	-	11.28	11.28	9.67
	Waste Oil Sales	0.12	-	0.12	0.01
	Scrap Sales	31.98	0.34	32.32	18.11
Tot	al	7,796.53	6,882.98	14,679.51	17,040.47
Not	e - 19 - Other Income				
	ner Incomes				
	nd Generation	186.64	_	186.64	124.99
Inte	erest - Others	2.49	2.83	5.32	16.44
Inte	erest on FD-Banks	7.15	_	7.15	3.22
	es - Employee Token Sales	3.76	_	3.76	3.24
	ar Power	3.24	7.52	10.76	3.51
	eign Exchange Gains	0.01	_	0.01	_
	fit on Sale of Assets	_	_	_	0.69
	re of profit from LLP	_	0.01	0.01	0.02
	Irance claim	_	_	_	4.59
Ret		_	_	_	_
Lia	bility no Longer Payable	101.96		101.96	
Tot	al	305.25	10.36	315.61	156.71
<b>N</b> T - 4	20 Cost of Material Comment				
	e - 20 - Cost of Material Consumed				
	terials Consumed				
Ope	ening Stock of Raw Material	2,003.14	1,667.32	3,670.45	3,173.91
Add	l: Purchase Cost of Raw Material	4,927.62	5,635.96	10,563.58	10,797.58
Les	s: Closing Stock of Raw Material	992.66	797.74	1,790.40	3,670.45
Tot	al	5,938.10	6,505.54	12,443.63	10,301.04

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Rs. in Lakh

				KS. III Laki
	Unit I	Unit II	Consolidated	Consolidated
Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Note - 21 - Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade				
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories CLOSING STOCK				
Finished Goods	274.98	1,356.02	1,631.00	598.23
Work in Process	198.82	148.93	347.75	298.99
Waste Cotton and Yarn	1.84	46.57	48.41	8.64
Stores & spares	-	29.84	29.84	31.25
	475.64	1,581.36	2,057.00	937.12
OPENING STOCK	512.07	05.07	500.00	170 (5
Finished Goods Work in Process	512.27	85.97	598.23	178.65
Waste Cotton and Yarn	161.07 6.69	137.92 1.95	298.99 8.64	162.49 6.64
Stores & spares	0.09	31.25	31.25	26.75
Stores & spares	680.03	257.09	937.11	374.53
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	204.39	(1,324.29)	(1,119.89)	(562.59)
Note - 22 - Employee Benefit expenses				
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	545.47	452.87	998.34	876.46
Staff Welfare Expenses	188.71	13.56	202.26	234.01
Other Employee Expenses	10.75	9.90	20.65	21.06
Total	744.93	476.33	1,221.25	1,131.53
Note - 23 - Finance Costs				
Interest Expenses				
Interest on Working Capital	94.09	108.27	202.36	152.64
Interest on Others	0.91		0.91	0.42
Interest on Term Loan	_	49.81	49.81	54.51
Interest - ECLGS Loan	45.06	_	45.06	31.54
Interest on OD Loan- IOB	_	_	_	5.63
Interest on TUF Loan	_	_	_	_
Interest DLDEP	10.96	_	10.96	_
Interest - IOB TL 3		_	-	3.21
Interest on Term Loan- Expansion	111.18		111.18	_
Interest on Bills Discounted	88.59	_	88.59	61.69
Interest on Service Tax			-	_
Interest on Unsecured loan		5.56	5.56	30.16
Interest on Car loan	1.04		1.04	0.97

Rs. in Lakh

		i	i	i
	Unit I	Unit II	Consolidated	Consolidated
Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Note – 24 – Other Expenses				
Stores Consumption	122.77	259.81	382.58	470.37
Own Generated Electricity Tax	-	-	-	-
Repairs & Maintenance - Machineary	91.10	84.32	175.42	213.66
Repairs & Maintenance - Others	86.58	62.09	148.67	166.94
Power & Fuel Charges	907.73	720.42	1,628.14	1,663.14
Payment to the Auditor as -	-	-	-	-
Audit Fees	1.10	1.10	2.20	2.20
Audit Expenses	0.65	0.33	0.98	1.03
Bank and Credit Card charges	20.65	15.33	35.98	37.10
Insurance	31.47	10.50	41.97	32.07
Travelling Expenses	29.26	3.20	32.46	26.22
Other Admin Expenses	68.52	78.79	147.32	123.47
Selling & Distribution Expenses	153.78	100.34	254.14	298.81
Provision for Doubtful Debts	10.00	-	10.00	-
CSR Expense	6.33	13.95	20.29	-
Miscellaneous expenses (under this head there is no				
expenditure which is in excess of 1% of revenue				
from operations or Rs.10 lakh, whichever is higher)	45.17	35.73	80.89	183.29
Total	1,575.11	1,385.91	2,961.04	3,218.28



# Note 25A - Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule:

	Outstandir	ng for the f	ollowing pe	riods from	due date of	payment
Particulars	<6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
31-03-2023						
1. Undisputed Trade receivable - Considered good	564.23	-	_	-	10.00	574.23
2. Undisputed Trade receivable - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Undisputed Trade receivable - Related Party		-				-
4. Disputed Trade receivable - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Disputed Trade receivable - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	564.23	-	-	-	10.00	574.23
31-03-2022						
1. Undisputed Trade receivable - Considered good	768.74	12.49	-	-	-	781.23
2. Undisputed Trade receivable - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Undisputed Trade receivable - Related Party	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Disputed Trade receivable - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Disputed Trade receivable - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	781.23	-	-	-	-	781.23

# Note 25B- Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

	Ou	tstanding for	<sup>r</sup> following p	eriods from	due date
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Billed dues:					
Undisputed dues:					
(a) MSME	27.74	-	-	-	27.74
(b) Others	3,375.76	0.55	0.17	2.30	3,378.78
Disputed dues:					
(a) MSME					
(b) Others					
Unbilled dues					
Total	3,403.50	0.55	0.17	2.30	3,406.52
	Outeta	nding for fo	llowing peri	ods from due	date of

	Outsta		llowing perio t / date of t	ods from due ransaction	date of
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Billed dues:					
Undisputed dues:					
(a) MSME	513.75	-	-	-	513.75
(b) Others	1,919.52	1.19	0.13	1.15	1,921.99
Disputed dues:					
(a) MSME					
(b) Others					
Unbilled dues					
Total	2,433.27	1.19	0.13	1.15	2,435.74

# Note - 26 Key Financial Ratios

1       Current Ratio (Times)         2       Net Debt / Equity Ratio (Times)         1       Total borrowings - Cash and cash eterm deposits) / Equity (including protitem ]         3       Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Times)         4       Return borrowings + Principal repaymet borrowing term borrowing term borrowing the period eterm borrowings made during the period eterm on Equity (%)         4       Return on Equity (%)         5       Inventory Turnover Ratio (Times)         6       Debtors Turnover Ratio (Times)         7       Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Times)         7       Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Times)         8       Net Capital Turnover Ratio (Times)         10       Net Sales/ (Current Assets (-) Current outer term maturities of long term debt)         9       Net Profit Ratio (%)         9       Net Profit After tax / Turnover)	nes) urrent liabilities)		77-1814-1C	% Variance	more than 25%
		0.83	1.33	-37.93%	Reduction in net working capital
	Net Debt / Equity Ratio (Times) [ Total borrowings - Cash and cash equivalents excluding term deposits) / Equity (including profit from exceptional item ]	2.09	0.91	129.62%	Increase in borrowing and decrease in shareholders fund due to current year loss
	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Times) (Earnings before Tax, Exceptional item, Depreciation and Interest on non current borrowings) / ( Interest on long term borrowings + Principal repayment of Long term borrowings made during the period excluding prepayments)	(0.85)	5.32	-116.02%	Increase in borrowing and decrease in shareholders fund due to current year loss
	Return on Equity (%) (Net Profit after Tax / Average equity)	(35.82)	36.46	-198.26%	Due to current year loss because of bad market yield
	rr Ratio (Times) of Goods Sold / Average Inventory)	2.61	2.33	12.13%	
	Debtors Turnover Ratio (Times) (Annualised turnover/ Average Debtors)	21.82	24.92	-12.43%	
	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Times) [(Purchases & Other Expenses) / Average Trade Payables]	3.62	6.28	-42.46%	Better Credit Management
Net Profit Ratio ( (Profit after tax /	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (Times) [Net Sales/ (Current Assets (-) Current Liabilities excluding current maturities of long term debt)]	(22.29)	7.30	-405.42%	Reduction in net working capital and turnover
	%) Turnover)	(7.40)	9.05	-181.74%	Due to current year loss because of bad market yield
10 Return on Capital F [ Earnings before in and exceptional iter	Return on Capital Employed (%) [ Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, other income and exceptional items / (Average Capital employed ]	(10.17)	23.22	-143.79%	Due to current year loss because of bad market yield
I1         Return on Investment (%)           (Profit After tax / Average	ent (%) Average networth)	(29.91)	44.10	-167.82%	Due to current year loss because of bad market yield

# MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED



## Note 27 - EPS

#### **Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic EPS computations:

	March 31, 2023 Rs.	March 31, 2022 Rs.
Profit After Tax attributable to Equity Shareholders:	-1,120.09	1,546.25
	-1,120.09	1,546.25
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for Basic EPS (No. in lakhs)	79.25	79.25
	79.25	79.25
Earnings per share	-14.13	19.51

#### Note 28 - Capital Management

The Company's objectives of capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity plus net debt as below. Equity includes equity share capital and all other equity components attributable to the equity holders

Net debt includes borrowings (non-current and current), trade payables and other financial liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and margin money deposits with banks)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Borrowings (Non-Current and Current, including Current Maturities of		
Non-Current Borrowings)	6,328.42	3,845.99
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(25.87)	(28.85)
Net Debt (A)	6,302.55	3,817.14
Equity Share Capital	792.48	792.48
Other Equity	2,240.08	3,439.41
Equity (B)	3,032.56	4,231.89
Equity plus net Debt ( C = A + B )	9,335.11	8,049.03
Gearing Ratio ( D = A / C )	67.51%	47.42%

In order to achieve the objective of maximize shareholders value, 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. Any significant breach in meeting the financial covenants would allow the bank to call borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of above-mentioned interest-bearing borrowing.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current and previous years.

#### Note 29 - Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Company operates defined gratuity plan for its employees. Under the plan, every employee who has completed atleast five years of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with LIC in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for gratuity.

#### Statement of Profit and Loss

	March 31, 2023 Rs. in Lakhs	March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs
Net Employee Expense recognized in the Employee Cost		
Current Service Cost	14.26	13.35
Past Service Cost	_	_
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on Net Defined Benefit Liability /(Asset)	18.49	16.62
Expected Return on Plan Assets	_	_
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized in the Year	_	_
Net Benefit Expense	32.75	29.97
Balance Sheet		
Benefit Asset / Liability		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	283.31	255.21
Fair Value of Plan Assets	323.03	309.54
Plan Liability/ (Asset)	(39.72)	(54.32)
Opening defined benefit obligation	255.21	238.54
Acquisition adjustment		250.51
Current service cost	14.26	13.35
Past service cost		
Interest cost	18.49	16.62
Benefits paid		-
Benefits settled through fund	_	_
Actuarial (gains) / losses	12.89	-4.32
Closing defined benefit obligation	300.85	264.19
Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:	500.05	204.17
Opening fair value of plan assets	309.54	286.93
Adjustment to the Opening Fund Balance		
Investment Income	23.35	20.48
Contributions by employer	20.89	12.07
Benefits settled through fund	-17.54	-8.97
Actuarial gains / (losses)	-13.21	-0.96
Closing fair value of plan assets	323.03	309.54
The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value o	f total plan accots o	no os follows
Ine major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of Investments with insurer	1 total plan assets a 100%	100%
Principal assumptions used in determining gratuity:	100 /0	100 /0
Discount rate	7.47%	7.10%
Expected rate of return on assets	7.50%	7.10%
The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take		

and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.



#### Note - 30 - Fair value measurements

#### Financial instruments by category

(Rs	in	Lakhs)
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	As a	at 31st March,	2023	As at	31st March, 2	2022
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets :						
Investments in equity instruments	_	-	6.26	_	-	6.26
Deposits	-	-	187.20	-	-	101.01
Interest Subsidy Receivable TUF Loan	-	-	210.44	-	-	210.44
Inland L/c Margin	-	-	_	-	-	205.17
Cash and Balance with Banks	-	-	25.92	-	-	28.90
Trade Receivables	564.23	-	_	781.23	-	-
Loans & Advances	-	-	54.70	_	-	26.17
Total financial assets	564.23	-	484.52	781.23	-	577.96
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings - Non Current	_	_	3,237.01	_	_	2,072.20
Trade payables	_	_	3,406.52	_	-	2,435.74
Borrowings - Current	_	_	3,091.41	_	-	1,773.79
Other Financial Liabilities	_	-	79.50	-	_	251.53
Total financial liabilities	_	-	9,814.44	_	_	6,533.26

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

#### Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements (Rs in Lakhs)

At March 31, 2023	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
<b><u>Financial assets at FVTPL:</u></b> Trade Receivables		_	564.23	_	564.23
Total financial assets		-	564.23	-	564.23
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:					
Total financial liabilities		_	-	-	-

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements							
At March 31, 2023	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
<b>Financial assets</b> Investments in equity instruments	3	_	_	6.26	6.26		
Total financial assets		-	-	6.26	6.26		
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	13 & 14	_	_	6,328.42	6,328.42		
Total financial liabilities		-	-	6,328.42	6,328.42		

#### Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements (Rs in Lakhs)

At March 31, 2022	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
<b><u>Financial assets at FVTPL:</u></b> Trade Receivables		_	781.23	_	781.23
Total financial assets		-	781.23	-	781.23
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:					
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-

#### Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed (Rs in Lakhs)

At March 31, 2022	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b> Investments in equity instruments	3	_	_	6.26	6.26
Total financial assets		-	-	6.26	6.26
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	13 & 14	_	_	3,845.99	3,845.99
Total financial liabilities		-	-	3,845.99	3,845.99



Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, overthe-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

#### (v) Valuation processes

Discount rates are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. Earnings growth factor of preference shares are based on cash flow projections of the Company and unlisted equity securities are estimated based on market information for similar type of companies. Risk adjustments have been derived based on the market risk premium adjusted for companies relevered financial data.

#### (ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee advances, claims receivables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature and insignificant change in interest rate.

FVTPL - Fair value through statement of Profit and Loss; FVOCI - Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

# Note - 31 - Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	<b>Risk Parameters and Mitigation</b>
<u>Market Risk -</u> <u>Interest rate</u>	Variable interest rate borrowings	<ul> <li>i) The Company's main interest rate risk arises from borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow risk.</li> <li>ii) Company's policy is to maintain most of its long term borrowings at fixed rate which are carried at amortised cost. However, the company has access to overdraft facilities at variable interest rates.</li> <li>iii) There are no foreign currency borrowings.</li> </ul>
<u>Liquidity risk</u>	Borrowings	<ul> <li>i) The company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.</li> <li>ii) The Company prepares a detailed annual operating plans to assess the fund requirements - both short term and long term.</li> <li>iii) Detailed monthwise cash flow forecast is also carried out along with required sensitivities. Based on these factors, adequate working capital credit limits are organised in advance.</li> <li>iv) Company has pre-approved credit lines with banks and these are constantly reviewed and approved by the Board.</li> <li>v) For long term fund requirements, Company targets options such as rupee term loan.</li> <li>vi) The Company obtains a credit rating for the various borrowing facilities on an annual basis. Company constantly monitors the free cashflow from operations to ensure that the borrowing is minimized.</li> </ul>
Credit Risk	Rent deposits given, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments carried at amortized cost	<ul> <li>i) Credit risk primarily arises from cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and investments carried at amortised cost.</li> <li>ii) 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.</li> <li>iii) To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition.</li> <li>iv) It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information (more specifically described below).</li> <li>v) A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 180 days of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.</li> </ul>
	a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	Surplus cash is deposited only with banks / financial institutions with a high external credit rating.
	b. Trade Receivables	<ul><li>i) The Company extends credit to the customers and such extension of credit is based on customers' credit worthiness, ability to repay and past track record.</li><li>ii) The Company has extensive reporting systems and review to constantly monitor the receivables.</li></ul>



# (A) Credit Risk

# Basis of recognition of expected credit loss & providing for such loss

Rating	Category	Description of category	Investments	Rental deposits & advances	Trade receivables
1	High Quality assets, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil.			
2	Quality assets, low credit risk	Assets where there is low risk of default and where the counter-party has sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where there has been low frequency of defaults in the past.	12 month credit		
3	Standard Assets, moderate credit risk	Assets where the probability of default is considered moderate and where the counter-party's capacity to meet the obligations is not strong.			Life time expected credit
4	Substandard Assets, relatively high credit risk	Assets where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.			losses (simplified approach)
5	Low quality assets, very high credit risk	Assets where there is a high probability of default. Also includes assets where the credit risk of counter-party has increased significantly though payments may not be more than 180 days past due.	Life time expected credit losses		
6	Doubtful assets, credit impaired	Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in statement of profit and loss.	Asset is written off		en off

## As at 31 March, 2023

a) Expected credit loss for investments, loans and other financial assets

Particulars	Internal rating	Assets/Asset group	Gross carrying amount	Expected probability of default	Expected loss credit	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
	3	Investments at amortised cost	6.26	_	_	6.26
Loss allowance	2	Deposits	187.20	-	_	187.20
measured at 12 month expected credit loss	2	Interest Subsidy Receivable TUF Loan	210.44	_	_	210.44
	4	Loans & Advances	54.70	_	-	54.70

#### b) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Particulars	0 to 180 days past due	More than 180 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	574.23	_	574.23
Expected loss rate	-	-	-
Expected credit losses	-	10.00	10.00
Carrying amount of trade receivables	574.23	(10.00)	564.23

#### As at 31 March, 2022

#### a) Expected credit loss for investments, loans and other financial assets

Particulars	Internal rating	Assets/Asset group	Gross carrying amount	Expected probability of default	Expected loss credit	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
	3	Investments at amortised cost	6.26	_	_	6.26
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit loss	2	Deposits	101.01	-	-	101.01
	2	Interest Subsidy Receivable TUF Loan	210.44	_	_	210.44
	2	Inland L/c Margin	205.17	_	-	-
	4	Loans & Advances	26.17	_	_	26.17

## b) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Particulars	0 to 180 days past due	More than 180 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount Expected loss rate Expected credit losses Carrying amount of trade receivables	768.74 - - 768.74	12.49	781.23



#### Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables

Loss allowance March 31, 2022	_
Changes in loss allowance	(10)
Loss allowance March 31, 2023	10

#### (B) Liquidity risk

#### (i) Financing arrangements

The company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
<b>Floating rate</b> – Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	2,550.00	1,276.58

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the bank loan facilities may be drawn at any time in INR and have an average maturity ranging from 30 to 180 days.

#### (ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

a) all non-derivative financial liabilities, and

b) net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

#### 31 March, 2023

Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	_	3,091.41	3,237.01	_	6,328.42
Trade payables	-	3,406.52	_	-	-	3,406.52
Other Financial Liabilities	79.50	_	_	_	_	79.50

#### 31 March, 2022

Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	_	1,773.79	2,072.20	_	3,845.99
Trade payables	-	2,435.74	_	_	-	2,435.74
Other Financial Liabilities	251.53	_	_	_	_	251.53

## (ii) Interest Rate risk

For short term borrowings the marginal cost of lending rate of the bank is followed.

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Variable rate borrowings	6,328.42	3,845.99
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-

Sensitivity	Impact on profit after tax		
	31-Mar-23 31-Mar-22		
Increase in interest rates by 100 bps	(63.28)	(38.46)	
Decrease in interest rates by 100 bps	63.28	38.46	



#### Note - 32: Other Notes to Accounts

#### a) Taxes on Income and Deferred Taxes :

The Company has not made any provision for Income Tax for the year, since the company has incurred loss during the year.

The Deferred Tax Expenses of Rs. 482.69 lakhs- has been credited to the Profit and Loss Account and correspondingly Deferred Asset (Net) amounting to Rs.350.66 lakhs have been disclosed in the Balance Sheet as at 31-03-2023. The disclosure of the same is as follows:

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
Deferred Tax Liability as on 01/04/2022	124.43
Less: Deferred Tax Asset (Net) for the year	475.09
Deferred Tax Asset as on 31/03/2023	350.66

#### b) Cash Flow Statement:

The cash flow statement is prepared under "Indirect Method" and the same is annexed.

#### c) Events occurring after the date of Balance Sheet:

There are no events occurring after the date of the Balance Sheet, which has a material effect on the accounts.

#### d) Dues to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises:

#### (Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
i.	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	27.74	513.75
ii.	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	NIL	NIL
iii.	The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	NIL	NIL
iv.	The amount of interest due and payable for the year	NIL	NIL
v.	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	NIL	NIL
vi.	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	NIL	NIL

Note: The information as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the certificates shared by the supplier to the company. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date.

#### e) Inventories

• Cost Comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its location and includes, where applicable, appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity.

- Inventories are stated at cost and as certified by the management and are valued as follows:
  - i. Raw Cotton At Cost or Market Value whichever is lower
  - ii. Stock in Process At Cost or Market Value whichever is lower
  - iii. Yarn Stock At Cost or Market Value whichever is lower
  - iv. Waste Cotton At Cost or Net Realisable Value whichever is lower

#### f) Debtors/Advances and Creditors/Retentions:

Confirmations of balance of certain Debtors and Creditors as well as advances given to and received from parties have not been received by as on the date of this report and hence the said balances are subject to such confirmations and reconciliations.

#### g) Remuneration payable to Statutory Auditors debited to Profit & Loss Account:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Statutory Audit Fees	Rs. 1,10,000.00	Rs. 1,10,000.00
Tax Audit Fees	Rs. 1,10,000.00	Rs. 1,10,000.00
Total	Rs. 2,20,000.00	Rs. 2,20,000.00

Note: The above fee is exclusive of Goods and Service Tax.

#### h) Related party disclosure:

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director whether executive or otherwise. Key management personnel include the board of directors and other senior management executives.

The disclosure required to be made as per Indian Accounting Standard - 24 "Related Party Disclosure" has been furnished separately as an **Annexure** to this report.

#### i) Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share have been calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The company has not issued any potential equity shares and accordingly, the basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are the same.

Particulars	Current Year (Rs. In Lakhs)	Previous Year (Rs. In Lakhs)
Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	(1,120.09)	1,546.25
Profit/(Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	(1,120.09)	1,546.25
Weighted average Number of Equity Shares - Issued & Subscribed	79.25	79.25
Basic Earnings Per Share	(14.13)	19.51
Diluted Earnings Per share	(14.13)	19.51

#### j) Segment Reporting:

The Company operates two Units at Hunsur, **Karnataka** and Kulithalai Road, Manapparai, Trichy, **Tamil Nadu.** However, as the products manufactured by both the units are same and as the risks and rewards attached to the operations of both the units are not significantly different treating each unit as separate segment for purpose of applicability of Indian Accounting Standard - 108 does not arise.



## k) Dividend:

Company has not declared any dividend for the year.

## l) Letter of Credit

During the year, Maris Spinners Limited Unit I Hunsur has entered into a letter of credit limit with Indian Overseas Bank for Rs. 20.90 Lakhs towards purchase of Raw Cotton.

## m) Contingent Liability:

- a. An amount of Rs.8.02 Lakhs has been raised by The Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Trichy (Metro) Circle dated 13.05.2010 towards Excess Demand and Energy charges for exceeding the demand quota and energy quota during the period November & December 2008 to July 2009. The company has remitted the amount demanded as deposit and the matter had been disputed before the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) New Delhi and the same has been decided in our favour and the Electricity Department has gone an appeal to the Supreme Court. The company is confident of obtaining complete relief thereby confident of getting refund of amount deposited under protest and hence no provision has been made in the books of account.
- b. An amount of Rs.0.42 Lakhs towards difference in Stamp Duty for 14.78 acres Land purchased at Manapparai during 1995 has been claimed by The Special Deputy Collector (Stamps), which is still in dispute. The Management is confident that the differential stamp Duty is not payable and hence no provision has been made for the same.
- c. The Company has been served with a notice of demand by the Assistant Commissioner, Woraiyur Assessment Circle, Trichy, for a sum of Rs.4.00 Lakhs under the Tamil Nadu VAT Act, 2006, (for the month of November, 2013 and December, 2013) pursuant to the orders passed in this regard, holding that the Company was not eligible to claim input tax credit in respect of interstate sales to the extent mentioned in the said order. The Company has filed an appeal against the said order and obtained a stay in the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court and the company is confident of obtaining complete relief in the matter and hence, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.
- d. E-Tax on maximum demand charges which was levied in monthly CC Bill by Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation (TANGEDCO) was paid by the Company till September' 2012. In view of an interim order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court staying the procedure of leaving E-Tax on maximum demand charges on 12/10/2012 responding to the SLP filed by SIMA (SLP (C) NO.31039 of 2012), the company has not been paying E-tax for the maximum demand charges since October'2012.

The accrued demand towards E-Tax amount till March 2023 was Rs.30.65 Lakhs. As the case has been pending before the Apex court and SIMA is confident of getting order in favor of its member mills, no provision has been made in the books of accounts towards the same.

e. TANGEDCO has issued a show cause notice dated 20/04/2017 on the Company, informing its intention to levy Cross Subsidy Surcharge on the Company for an amount of Rs.544.95 Lakhs in connection with non fulfilling of Captive Generating status for the Financial Year 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17. The Company has filed its response to the show cause notice on 04.05.2017 where it as contested the claim of TANGEDCO.

As the move initiated by TANGEDCO on all H.T. Consumers as well as the Power Generating and Supplying Plants was not maintainable as per the Central Electricity Rules, 2005, the Hon'ble High Court of Madras has directed TNERC to ascertain the status on the above and also stayed TANGEDCO, taking any action from based on its correspondences issued to the consumers on the above matter. The Company is confident of obtaining complete relief in the matter and hence no provision is required to be made in the books of the Company.

f. The company has been served with notices of Demand by the Assistant Commissioner, Woraiyur Assessment Circle, Trichy, for a sum of Rs.21.46 Lakhs under the Tamil Nadu VAT Act, 2006 for reversal of input tax credit in respect of Invisible loss and Waste cotton % (for the Sales Tax Assessment Year 2008-09 to

2012-13) and for a sum of Rs.63.45 Lakhs (for the Sales Tax Assessment Year 2013-14 & 2014 -15) in respect of reversal of input tax credit for invisible loss, waste cotton % and deposits in to bank account, that did not tally with sales turnover, difference between these amounts, represents that the actual receipts of sale considered had been suppressed.

Against the above demand, the company has filed an appeal against the said order and obtained a stay in the Madurai Bench of Madras High court by depositing an amount of Rs.9.06 Lakhs being 25% of Tax amount of the demand and the company is confident of obtaining complete relief in the matter and hence no provision has been made in the books of accounts.

- g. The company has been served with a notice of Demand by the Assistant Commissioner, Woraiyur Assessment Circle, Trichy, for a sum of Rs.59.86 Lakhs under the Tamil Nadu VAT Act, 2006, towards deposits in to bank account, that did not tally with sales turnover (for the Sales Tax Assessment year 2015-16), difference between these amounts, represents that the actual receipts of sale considered had been suppressed. Against the above demand, the company has filed an appeal against the said order and obtained a stay in the Madurai Bench of Madras High court and the company is confident of obtaining complete relief in the matter and hence no provision has been made in the books of accounts.
- h. The company has been served with a notice of Demand by the Assistant Commissioner, Woraiyur Assessment Circle, Trichy, for a sum of Rs.19.91 Lakhs under the Tamil Nadu VAT Act, 2006, towards sales value of stock omission for 53,084.240 Kgs (for the Sales Tax Assessment Year 2016-17). The Inspecting officers had incorrectly arrived the process stock quantity and had failed to consider the stock of unpacked finished goods of 7779.240 kgs.

The company had disputed the same before the Appellate Deputy Commissioner (CT), Trichy by depositing an amount of Rs.2.00 Lakhs being 25% of Tax amount of the demand and the company is confident of obtaining complete relief in the matter and hence no provision has been made in the books of accounts.

i. The company has received an assessment order u/s 143(3) along with notice of demand u/s 156 dated 18/ 03/2021 showing tax demand of Rs.17.54 Lakhs for the assessment year 2018-19 after making addition of Rs.37.64 Lakhs as disallowance of common expenditure attributable to Windmill undertaking out of the total expenditure of two manufacturing units. However, the Company has appealed against the same before the Relevant Authority and disputed these demands and is confident of obtaining complete relief in the matter and no provision has been made in the accounts for the said claims.

## n) Financial instruments - fair value measurement

#### a. Accounting classifications and fair values

The Company does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities whose fair value is different from its carrying amount.

#### o) Financial instruments - risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk (refer note (b) below)
- liquidity risk (refer note (c) below)
- market risk (refer note (d) below).

#### a. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations



#### b. Credit risk

"Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, loans to related parties and cash and cash equivalents.

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

#### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents of Rs.25.92 Lakhs as at 31 March 2023. The cash and cash equivalents are mainly held with nationalised banks which have a very low risk of default.

#### c. Liquidity risk

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

#### i) Financing arrangement

The Company had no undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period.

#### d. Market risk

"Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return."

#### i) Currency risk

Majority of the transactions entered into the company are denominated in INR. Accordingly, the company does not have any currency risk.

#### ii) Interest rate risk

The Company does not have any borrowings from external banks/agency and hence there are no interest rate risks.

For and on behalf of the Board For MARIS SPINNERS LIMITED As per our report annexed For **RAGHAVAN, CHAUDHURI & NARAYANAN** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 007761S

#### ANANDKUMAR RENGASWAMY

Managing Director [DIN No. 00075375] Place : Chennai Date : 15th May 2023 T.JAYARAMAN Director [DIN No. 01402853] A HARIGOVIND Wholetime Director and Chief Financial Officer [DIN No. 06428975] N SRIDHARAN Company Secretary and Compliance Officer FCS 1646 ASHOK RAGHAVAN Partner Membership No.: 203327 Bengaluru 15th May 2023

# Annexure

# QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS FOR 2022-2023

		UNIT I	UNIT II	CONSOLIDATED UNIT   &	CONSOLIDATED UNIT I & II
S.N	D. PARTICULARS	31.03.2023	31.03.2023	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
1	[a] Licensed Capacity - Spindles [Nos.]	36192	25000	61192	61192
	[b] Installed Capacity - Spindles [Nos.]	36192	20832	57024	49536
	[c] Production Cotton Yarn [Kgs.]	1942380	2127104.890	4069485.200	4577667.835
	[d] Production Viscose Yarn [Kgs.]	102002	0.000	102001.875	0.000
2	[a] Sale of Finished Goods [Kgs.]-Yarn	1983893.850	1729150.560	3713044.410	4487632.730
[	[b] Sale of Finished Goods [Kgs.]-Viscose	102001.875	0.000	0.000	0.000
	[c] Sale of Waste Cotton [Kgs.]	529380.200	756856.000	1286236.200	1538495.400
	[d] Sale of Waste Viscose [Kgs.]	591.000	0.000	591.000	0.000
3	Purchase of Raw materials				
	[a] Cotton [Kgs.]	2205006.000	2651309.000	4856315.000	5551148.000
	[b] Viscose [Kgs.]	104473.000	0.000	104473.000	0.000
4	Raw materials Consumed				
	[a] Cotton [Kgs.]	2545360.000	3020839.360	5566199.360	6239214.220
	[b] Viscose [Kgs.]	104473.000	0.000	104473.000	0.000
5	Opening Stock				
[	[a] Finished Goods - Yarn Mills [Kgs.]	126630.910	27859.380	154490.290	64455.185
	[b] Raw materials - Cotton [Kgs]	888646.000	809410.870	1698056.870	2416582.340
	[c] Stock In Process [Kgs]	57014.000	62223.680	119237.680	88778.430
	[d] Waste Cotton [Kgs]	27163.880	2568.900	29732.780	12527.320
6	Closing Stock				
	[a] Finished Goods - Yarn at Mills [Kgs.]	85117.370	425813.710	510931.080	154490.290
	[b] Raw materials - Cotton [Kgs]	540030.000	450283.740	990313.740	1698056.870
	[c] Stock In Process [Kgs]	65276.000	51820.450	117096.450	119237.680
	[d] Waste Cotton [Kgs]	58763.450	43549.600	102313.050	29732.780
	Consumption of Raw materials				
	[a] Indigenious	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	[b] Imported	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

