

BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

**FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

ACCOUNTING YEAR
2022-23

BY
AUDITORS:

SNDK & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

10/B Government Servant Housing Co-operative Society, Opposite Municipal
Market, B/h Vallabha Dining Hall, CG Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009

<i>SNDK & Associates LLP</i>	CA Kajal Soni, B.com, FCA CA Kishan Kanani, ACA, M.Com, LLB
LLPIN:-AAD-3828	10-B Government Servant Co-Op Soc, Opp. Municipal Market, C. G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad- 380009
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of **BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes In Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 March 31, 2023, and its losses and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.



INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended.

This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

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



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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

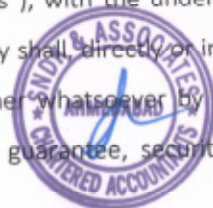
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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 issued by The Central Government Of India in term of section 143 (11) of The Companies Act, 2013, we enclose in the Annexure-A hereto a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said order, to the extent applicable to the company.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity & the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, aforesaid Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity & the Statement of Cash Flows comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2023, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of section 164 of Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial control 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 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 did not have any pending litigations as at 31st March, 2023 which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. As at 31st March, 2023 there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. Management Representation:
 - a. The Management of the Company has represented to us that to the best of it's 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- b. The management of the Company has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, 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 audit procedures which we 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) Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and provided in clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
SNDK & ASSOCIATES,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
FIRM REG. NO. W100060



KISHAN R. KANANI
PARTNER
M. No. 192347

PLACE: AHMEDABAD
DATED: 27TH MAY, 2023
UDIN: 23192347BGRHBN9676

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report On Other Legal And Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date to the members of BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED on the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2023:

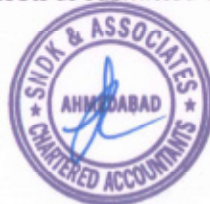
In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given to us by the management of the company and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company during the course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we further report that:

i. In respect of its Property, Plant & Equipments:

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- b) As explained to us, the management in accordance with a phased programme of verification adopted by the company has physically verified the property, plant and equipment. To the best of our knowledge, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification or have been reported to us.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of immovable properties 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 and intangible assets during the year.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us 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. In respect of its Inventories:

- a) As explained to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management of the company during the year at reasonable interval. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management of the company is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. According to the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 Crores, in aggregate from banks on the basis of security of its current assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks in materiality are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the company of the respective quarters. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of verification of unaudited books of accounts for the first three quarters of the year, audited books of account for the year and quarterly returns submitted to the banks, we are of the opinion that there been no variation of more than 10.00% in net current assets as submitted to the banks and as per books of account.



iii. Investments/Guarantee/Security/Loans/Advances Granted:

According to information and explanations given to us, during the year the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted or provided any loans or advances in the nature of loan to any Company, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or Other Parties hence other matters related thereto referred to in clause iii of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any transaction of the nature referred under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of any loan, investments, guarantee and security.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of section 73,74,75 & 76 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder during the year and therefore, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. As per information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to make and maintain the cost records and accounts as prescribed by The Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

vii. In respect of Statutory Dues:

a) As per the information & explanations furnished to us, in our opinion the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues of Provident Fund, T.D.S., GST and other material statutory dues applicable to it. There has been no outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 of undisputed liabilities outstanding for more than six months.

b) According to information and explanations given to us and so far as appears from our examination of books of account, there were no statutory dues outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

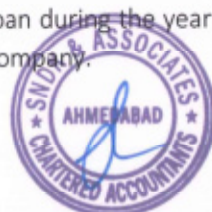
viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and so far as appears from our examination of books of account and other records as applicable, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

ix. In respect of Loans & Other Borrowings:

a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has repaid the principal amount and made payment of interest on loans or borrowings taken by it from banks.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us so far as appears from our examination of relevant records, we are of the opinion that the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

c) The company has not raised any new term loan during the year and hence reporting as per clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the audit procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company for the year, we are of the opinion that funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the company.
 - e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds during the year from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, if any and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - f) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised any loan during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, if any and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. In respect of moneys raised by issue of securities:
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. In respect of Frauds and Whistle Blower Complaints:
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported to us by the management during the year.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT- 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints from any party during the year.
- xii. As the company is not the Nidhi Company, clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is in compliance with the provisions of sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for related party transactions and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards.
- xiv. In our opinion and based on the examination of the records of the company, the company is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence the company does not have in place internal audit system.



- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with them and hence clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it during the year.
- xvi. In respect of Registration Under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934/CIC:
- As the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), clause (xvi)(a) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year and clause (xvi)(b) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.
 - As the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, clause (xvi)(c) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has no Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of its group, clause (xvi)(c) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 463.26 Lakhs in the financial year covered by our audit as well as cash losses of Rs. 60.56 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and hence reporting under clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and 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, 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 that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to 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. As the company does not fall in any of the criteria specified under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the financial year covered by audit, reporting as per clauses (xx)(a) & (b) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
SNDK & ASSOCIATES,

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
FIRM REG. NO. W100060



KISHAN R. KANANI

PARTNER

M. No. 192347

PLACE: AHMEDABAD

DATED: 27TH MAY, 2023

UDIN: 23192347BGRHBN9676

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 OF EVEN DATE]
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013
("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of BALARM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors 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.

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the information and 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 commensurate with the nature of the business of the company and operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
SNDK & ASSOCIATES,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,



FIRM REG. NO. W100060

KISHAN R. KANANI

PARTNER

M. No. 192347

PLACE: AHMEDABAD

DATED: 27TH MAY, 2023

UDIN: 23192347BGRHBN9676

BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	AT AT		AT AT	
			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
			AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
A. ASSETS:						
I. NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
1	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	2	21,52,54,537	22,43,25,494	22,43,25,494	22,43,25,494
2	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS [NET]	3		3,30,95,975		1,79,77,865
3	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	4		62,85,894		62,85,894
	TOTAL [I]			25,46,36,405		24,85,89,253
II. CURRENT ASSETS						
1	INVENTORIES	5	3,57,29,852	3,90,26,490		
2	FINANCIAL ASSETS					
	(i) Trade Receivables	6	2,21,77,636	3,93,93,765		
	(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	7	28,87,875	29,97,454		
	(iii) Loans & Advances	8	3,68,88,394	3,75,90,154		
			6,19,53,905	7,99,81,373		
3	CURRENT TAX ASSETS [NET]	9	10,59,329	51,03,088		
4	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	10	1,75,68,290	1,75,06,634		
	TOTAL [II]			11,63,11,376		14,16,17,585
	TOTAL ASSETS			37,09,47,781		39,02,06,838
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:						
I. EQUITY						
1	Equity Share Capital	11	4,03,50,000	4,03,50,000		
2	Other Equity		(2,46,29,000)	1,59,02,369		
	TOTAL [I]			1,57,21,000		5,62,52,369
II. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
1	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
	(i) Borrowings	12	14,13,75,713	16,76,06,924		
			14,13,75,713	16,76,06,924		
	TOTAL [II]			14,13,75,713		16,76,06,924
III. CURRENT LIABILITIES						
1	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
	(i) Borrowings	13	13,98,14,457	4,59,20,015		
	(ii) Trade Payables	14				
	- Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1,42,10,337	2,53,83,366		
	- Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other Than Above		1,87,13,469	5,12,87,285		
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	15	40,59,343	57,22,751		
			17,67,97,606	12,83,13,417		
2	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	16	3,66,42,278	3,46,62,602		
3	PROVISIONS	17	4,11,186	33,71,526		
	TOTAL [III]			21,38,51,069		16,63,47,545
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			37,09,47,781		39,02,06,838
C.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1				
D.	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	25				
E.	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	26				

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED



FOR: SNDK & ASSOCIATES LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG. NO.: W100060

KISHAN R. KANANI
PARTNER

M. NO. :192347

PLACE: AHMEDABAD

DATE: 27TH MAY, 2023

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

MR. RAMAKANT K. PATEL
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00233423

MR. KIRIT G. PATEL
DIRECTOR
DIN: 03353684

PLACE: AHMEDABAD
DATE: 27TH MAY, 2023

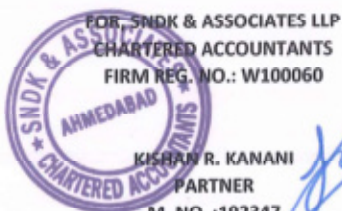
BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-23		FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-22	
			AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
I.	INCOME:					
	Revenue From Operations	18	6,05,16,919		24,75,26,289	
	Other Income	19	4,91,247		38,59,370	
	TOTAL INCOME			6,10,08,166		25,13,85,659
II.	EXPENSES					
	Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	20	96,76,414		4,52,78,598	
	Employee Benefit Expense	21	1,58,76,497		3,19,08,020	
	Finance Costs	22	2,06,03,117		2,07,96,479	
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	23	90,70,957		89,80,058	
	Other Expenses	24	6,11,78,326		15,94,58,506	
	TOTAL EXPENSES			11,64,05,312		26,64,21,661
III.	PROFIT BEFORE TAX[I-II]			(5,53,97,146)		(1,50,36,002)
IV.	TAX EXPENSES					
	Current Tax		-		-	
	Less: MAT Credit		-		-	
	Deferred Tax		1,51,18,109		1,29,73,388	
				1,51,18,109		1,29,73,388
V.	PROFIT(LOSS) AFTER TAX FOR THE YEAR [III-IV]			(4,02,79,036)		(20,62,614)
VI.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)					
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss:					
	- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		-		-	
	- Effective portion of Gains/(Losses) on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		-		-	
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-		-	
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss:					
	- Effective portion of Gains/(Losses) on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		-		-	
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-		-	
VII.	TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (NET OF TAX) [A+B]					
VIII.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (NET OF TAX) [V+VII]			(4,02,79,036)		(20,62,614)
IX.	EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE: (FACE VALUE OF RS. 10 EACH)					
	Basic			(9.98)		(0.51)
	Diluted			(9.98)		(0.51)

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
 BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED



KISHAN R. KANANI
 PARTNER
 M. NO. :192347
 PLACE: AHMEDABAD
 DATE: 27TH MAY, 2023

MR. RAMAKANT K. PATEL

R.K. Patel

MR. KIRIT G. PATEL

DIRECTOR
 DIN: 00233423

DIRECTOR
 DIN: 03353684

PLACE: AHMEDABAD
 DATE: 27TH MAY, 2023

2K/07

BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

SR.	PARTICULARS	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS	RESERVE FOR EQUITY INSTRUMENTS THROUGH OCI	RESERVES & SURPLUS OCI	TOTAL OTHER EQUITY
I.	Balance As At 1st April, 2022	4,03,50,000	1,59,02,369	-	-	1,59,02,369
II.	ADDITIONS					
	Profit For The Year		-			-
	Excess Income Tax Provision of Earlier Years Write Back		-			-
	Other Comprehensive Income For The Year			-		-
	Changes in Accounting Policies & Prior Period Errors					-
III.	Total Comprehensive Income For The Year [I-II]	4,03,50,000	1,59,02,369	-	-	1,59,02,369
IV.	DEDUCTIONS					
	Loss For The Year		(4,02,79,036)			(4,02,79,036)
	Short Provision For Income Tax of Earlier Years Write off		-			-
	Changes in Accounting Policies & Prior Period Errors		(2,52,333)			(2,52,333)
V.	Deduction/Adjustments to Total Comprehensive Income For the Year		(4,05,31,369)			(4,05,31,369)
	Balance As At 31st March, 2023 [III-IV]	4,03,50,000	(2,46,29,000)	-	-	(2,46,29,000)



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

SR.	PARTICULARS	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	RESERVED EARNINGS	RESERVES & SURPLUS	OCI	RESERVE FOR EQUITY INSTRUMENTS THROUGH OCI	TOTAL OTHER EQUITY
I.	Balance As At 1st April, 2021	4,03,50,000	1,80,71,541				1,80,71,541
II.	ADDITIONS						
	Profit For The Year						
	Other Comprehensive Income For The Year						
III.	Total Comprehensive Income For The Year [I+II]	4,03,50,000	1,80,71,542				1,80,71,542
IV.	DEDUCTIONS						
	Other Comprehensive Income For The Year		(1,06,558)				(1,06,558)
	Loss For The Year		(20,62,614)				(20,62,614)
	Deduction/Adjustments to Total Comprehensive Income For the Year		(21,69,172)				(21,69,172)
V.	Balance As At 31st March, 2022 [III-IV]	4,03,50,000	1,59,02,369				1,59,02,369

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

MR. RAMAKANT K. PATEL
DIRECTOR

DIN: 00233423

MR. KIRIT G. PATEL
DIRECTOR

DIN: 03353684

PLACE: AHMEDABAD
DATE: 27TH MAY, 2023

FOR, SNDK & ASSOCIATES LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FIRM REG. NO.: W100060

KISHAN R. KANANI
PARTNER

M. NO.: 192347

PLACE: AHMEDABAD

DATE: 27TH MAY, 2023



BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED		FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
		31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
		AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
I.	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(5,53,97,146)		(1,50,36,002)
	ADJUSTMENTS FOR:				
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	90,70,957		89,80,058	
	Finance Cost	2,06,03,117		2,07,96,479	
	Prior Period Errors	(2,52,333)		-	
	Interest Income	(4,91,247)		(5,78,667)	
			2,89,30,494		2,91,97,870
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		(2,64,66,651)		1,41,61,868
	ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL:				
	Inventories	32,96,638		(1,74,54,873)	
	Trade Receivables	1,72,16,129		1,89,02,129	
	Other Non Current Assets	-		11,03,160	
	Current Loans & Advances	7,01,760		11,80,661	
	Other Current Assets	(61,656)		1,92,045	
	Trade Payables	(4,37,46,845)		2,69,59,116	
	Other Current Liabilities	3,16,268		(72,30,621)	
	Current Provisions	(29,60,340)		(71,989)	
			(2,52,38,047)		2,35,79,627
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		(5,17,04,698)		3,77,41,495
	Income Tax Paid (Net of Refund)		40,43,759		(5,17,458)
	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(4,76,60,939)		3,72,24,037
II.	CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	-		(81,19,041)	
	Interest Received	4,91,247		5,78,667	
	NET CASH FROM/(USED) IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		4,91,247		(75,40,374)
III.	CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Proceeds/(Repayment) Of Non-Current Borrowings	(1,99,87,164)		(85,59,637)	
	Proceeds/(Repayment) Of Current Borrowings	8,76,50,395		(6,90,474)	
	Finance Cost	(2,06,03,117)		(2,07,96,479)	
	NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		4,70,60,114		(3,00,46,590)
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [I+II+III]		(1,09,579)		(3,62,927)
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		29,97,454		33,60,382
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		28,87,875		29,97,454
	[REFER TO NOTE NO.1(o)]				

Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS - 7 "Statements of Cash Flow".
- Direct Taxes Paid are treated as arising from Operating Activities without their bifurcation into Investing and Financing Activities.
- Figures of the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with the figures of the current period.

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED



FOR: SNDK & ASSOCIATES LLP
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 FIRM REG. NO.: W100060

KISHAN R. KANANI
 PARTNER

M. NO. :192347

PLACE: AHMEDABAD

DATE: 27TH MAY, 2023

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
 BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

MR. RAMAKANT K. PATEL

DIRECTOR

DIN: 00233423

MR. KIRIT G. PATEL

DIRECTOR

DIN: 03353684

PLACE: AHMEDABAD

DATE: 27TH MAY, 2023

BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED (2022-23)

CORPORATE INFORMATION:

Balaram Papers Private Limited is a private limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India.

The company was engaged in the business of manufacturing/job-work of Kraft Paper from waste paper.

The company is wholly owned subsidiary of M/s. Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited which is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited ('BSE') and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE').

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

I BASIS OF PREPARATION & PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Accounting Conventions:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2017 and comply in all material aspects with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable to it.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except certain Financial Assets and Liabilities if they are required to be measured at Fair Value.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods reported in the financial statements unless otherwise stated.

b) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and such estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, classification of assets and liabilities into non-current and current and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although the financial statements have been prepared based on the management's best knowledge of current events and procedures/actions, the actual results may differ on the final outcome of the matter/transaction to which the estimates relate.



c) 1. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE):

The Company had applied for the one-time transition exemption of considering the carrying cost on the transition date i.e. 1st April, 2018 as the deemed cost under IND AS, regarded thereafter as historical cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if:

- (a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- (b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The acquisition of property, plant and equipment, directly increasing the future economic benefits of any particular existing item of property, plant and equipment, which are necessary for the Company to obtain the future economic benefits from its other assets, are recognized as property, plant and equipment.

The Freehold land is carried/stated at historical cost/cost of acquisition. The other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition/construction (less Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment, if any). The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises of their purchase price including freight, duties, taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to their working conditions for their intended. The Company capitalises its Property, Plant and Equipment at a value net of GST received/receivable during the year in respect of eligible item of Property, Plant and Equipment. Subsequent expenditures on Property, Plant and Equipment have been capitalised only if such expenditures increase the future economic benefits from the existing items beyond their previously assessed standard of performance and cost of such items can be measured reliably.

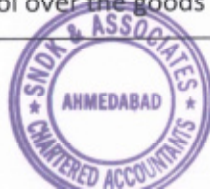
Machinery spares that meet the definition of Property, Plant & Equipment are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of an asset. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Advances given to acquire property, plant and equipment are stated as non-current assets and subsequently transferred to respective Property, Plant & and Equipment and CWIP on acquisition of related assets.

The carrying amounts of items of Property, Plant & and Equipment have been eliminated from the books of account on disposal and the losses arising from the disposal are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period.



	<p>2. Depreciation & Amortization:</p> <p>The Depreciation on tangible items of Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on straight line method for the period of acquisition/construction i.e. from the period from which such assets were available for their intended use on pro-rata basis on the basis of useful life of each of the fixed assets as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and in the manner specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>The plant & machineries are depreciated at the rates applicable to continuous process plant for the period for which respective plant & machineries were available for use.</p>
d)	<p>Inventories</p> <p>The Inventories of Raw Materials, Packing Materials, Stores & Spares and Fuel have been valued at cost. Costs in respect of all items of inventories have been computed on FIFO basis. The cost of Raw Materials, Consumable Stores and items of Spares comprises of the purchase price including duties and taxes, freight inwards and other expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition. The purchase price does not include GST/Other Tax credits availed of by the Company during the year.</p>
e)	<p>Revenue Recognition:</p> <p>The company derives revenue primarily from job-work of Multilayer Kraft Paper. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the customers/parties net of returns, rebates, value added taxes and discount to the customers and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.</p> <p>Job-work and Sale of Goods:</p> <p>The revenue from job-work is recognized at the point when services are completed and performance obligation is satisfied.</p> <p>The revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the company had transferred the property in Goods to the buyer for a price or all significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to the buyer and no significant uncertainty existed as to the amount of consideration that would be derived from such sale. The recognition event is usually the dispatch of goods to the buyer such that the Company retains no effective control over the goods dispatched.</p>



Interest Income:

Income from deposits, where appropriate, is taken into revenue in full on declaration or accrual on time basis and tax deducted at source thereon is treated as advance tax. The interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount interest income can be measured reliably.

Subsidy Income:

Subsidy incomes available to the Company are accounted on the basis:

- i) Where there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the Conditions attached to them,
- ii) where such benefits have been earned by the company and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made and
- iii) nature of the grant i.e. whether in the nature of capital contribution or in the form of revenue.

f) Employee Benefits:

Short term employee benefits of like wages, salaries and other monetary and non-monetary benefits are recognized in the period during which services are rendered by the employees and are recognized at the value at which liabilities have been settled or are expected to be settled.

The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted as per the provisions relating to the Employee Provident Fund Scheme and such contribution is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss of the period to which contribution relates.

g) Borrowing Costs

The borrowing costs incurred during the year have been debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the current year.

h) Operating Segment

The Company identifies operating segments on the basis of dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organization. The The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the Board of Directors which is Company's chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.



The dominant source of income of the company is from the job-work of multiliner kraft paper which do not materially differ in respect of risk perception and the return realized/to be realized. Even the geographical/regulatory environment in which the company operates does not materially differ considering the political and economic environment, the type of customers, assets employed and the risk and return associated in respect of each of the geographical area. So, the disclosure requirements pursuant to Ind AS-108-“Operating Segments” are not applicable.

i) Taxes On Income:

1. Current Tax:

The provision for current tax is made as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

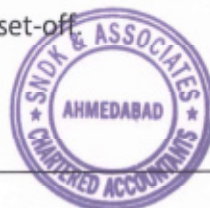
Taxes on income have been determined based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amounts expected to be paid or to be recovered from the taxation authorities as at the financial statement date.

The current tax liabilities and assets are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2. Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes as at the financial statement date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible taxable temporary timing differences, the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent to which future taxable profits are expected to be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized/set-off



	<p>Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.</p>
j)	<p>Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:</p> <p>The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may have been impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds recoverable amount.</p>
k)	<p>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</p> <p>The Company recognises a provision when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of the Company's resources embodying economic benefits at the time of settlement and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the present obligation as at the balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.</p> <p>Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly or substantially within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from the past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.</p> <p>When demand notices are issued by the Government Authorities and demand is disputed by the company and it is probable that the company will not be required to settle/pay such demands then these are classified as disputed obligations.</p> <p>Contingent Assets, if any, are not recognised in the financial statements. If it becomes certain that inflow of economic benefit will arise then such asset and the relative income are recognised in financial statements.</p>



l) Current/Non-Current Classifications:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet on the basis of their classifications into current and non-current.

Assets:

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities:

A liability is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- No unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.



m) Financial Instruments, Financial Assets, Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

The financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument and are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities.

A. Financial Assets:

Initial Recognition:

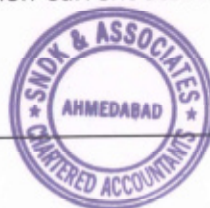
Financial Assets include Trade Receivables, Security Deposits, Cash and Cash Equivalents and eligible current and non-current assets. The financial assets are initially recognized at the transaction price when the Company becomes party to contractual obligations. The transaction price includes transaction costs unless the asset is being value at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent Measurement:

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends upon the initial classification of financial assets. For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as under:

- i. Financial Assets At Amortized Cost where the financial assets are held solely for collection of cash flows and contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.
- ii. fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), where the financial assets are held not only for realization of principal and interest but also from the sale of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income.
- iii. Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), where the assets are managed in accordance with an approved investment strategy that triggers purchase and sale decisions based on the fair value of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Trade Receivables, Security Deposits, Cash and Cash Equivalents, where reliable data for fair value is not available and eligible current and non-current assets are classified for measurement at amortized cost.



Impairment:

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit/Fixed Assets) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a re-valued amount if any, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Financial assets, other than those at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL), are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

The company recognises impairment loss on trade receivables using expected credit loss model.

B. Financial Liabilities:

Financial liabilities, which include long and short-term loans and borrowings, trade payables, eligible current and non-current liabilities. The borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on expiry of the terms.

n) Fair Value Measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability
- The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.



	<p>The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.</p>
o) Cash and Cash Equivalents-For the Purpose of Cash Flow Statements:	<p>Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with bank held as margin money, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.</p>
p) Operating Cycle:	<p>Based on the activities of the company and normal time between incurring of liabilities and their settlement in cash or cash equivalents and acquisition/right to assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the company has considered its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its liabilities and assets as current and non-current.</p>
q) Government Grants:	<p>Revenue Grant: The government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all the terms and conditions relating to the grant will be complied with. The revenue grant is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period to which such grant relates.</p>
r) Prior Period Errors:	<p>Prior period errors are in the form of omission of certain items in the financial statements of prior periods which were not available when the financial statements were approved for issue and which could reasonably be expected to have been obtained and taken into account in the preparation and presentation of financial statement of prior period.</p> <p>The Prior period errors have been corrected retrospectively by restating the respective amounts of the prior period presented in which the error occurred. If the errors have occurred before the earliest prior period presented, the errors have been corrected by restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity of the earliest prior period presented.</p>



s) Events Subsequent to Financial Statements Period:

Events after the reporting period are those events, both favourable and unfavourable that have occurred between the end of the reported financial statements year and the date when financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the company.

Events after the reporting period can be identified as those that provide evidence of conditions that existed as at the end of the financial year i.e. adjusting events after the financial year end and those are indicative of conditions that arose after the financial year end i.e. non-adjusting events after the financial year end.

The company adjusts the amounts of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses recognised in the financial statements of the reporting period to reflect the effects of adjusting events to the respective assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses of the reporting period.

The non-adjusting events are not recognised in the financial statement of the reporting period but the nature of event and an estimate of its financial effect are disclosed in the notes of accounts.



ITEM NO. 2
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

S. NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK		
		AS AT 1ST APRIL, 2022	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS/ SALE DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023	AS AT 1ST APRIL, 2022	ADDITIONS	ADJUSTMENTS/ SALE DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023	AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022
1	Freehold Land	1,08,90,750	-	-	1,08,90,750	-	-	-	1,08,90,750	1,08,90,750
2	Factory Building Premises	6,55,15,410	-	-	6,55,15,410	20,74,655	-	88,15,763	5,66,99,647	5,87,74,301
3	Borewell	5,40,001	-	-	5,40,001	1,171	-	9,721	5,30,280	5,38,830
4	Plant & Machineries	17,54,24,742	-	-	17,54,24,742	66,66,140	-	3,37,13,428	14,17,11,314	14,83,77,454
5	Electrification	62,29,006	-	-	62,29,006	2,36,702	-	9,41,397	52,87,609	55,24,311
6	Office Equipments	4,19,774	-	-	4,19,774	2,62,845	-	3,28,734	91,040	1,56,929
7	Computer Systems	4,35,841	-	-	4,35,841	3,72,923	-	3,91,944	43,897	62,918
	TOTAL	25,94,55,524	-	-	25,94,55,524	90,70,957	-	4,42,00,987	21,52,54,537	22,43,25,494
	PREVIOUS YEAR	25,13,36,483	81,19,041	-	25,94,55,524	89,80,058	-	3,51,30,031	22,43,25,494	22,51,86,510



NOTE NO. 3
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
	OPENING BALANCE	1,79,77,865	50,04,477
	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS) RELATING TO		
	Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments, Intangible Assets & Investment Properties	(24,14,091)	(31,19,757)
	Carried Forward Unabsorbed Depreciation and Business Losses	1,32,10,153	1,17,80,931
	Expenditure Allowed on Payment Basis	-	(9,833)
	MAT Credit Entitlement	43,22,048	43,22,048
	Less: Deferred Tax Liabilities Set-Off	-	-
		<u>1,51,18,109</u>	<u>1,29,73,389</u>
	TOTAL	<u>3,30,95,975</u>	<u>1,79,77,865</u>

NOTE NO. 4
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
	Unsecured but Considered Good		
-	Advances for Capital Expenses	62,85,894	62,85,894
	TOTAL	<u>62,85,894</u>	<u>62,85,894</u>

NOTE NO. 5
INVENTORIES

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
I	-Inventories taken as Physically Verified, Valued and Certified by the management of the company		
1	Raw Materials	16,45,679	32,68,022
2	Coal & Fuel	6,33,783	29,45,261
3	Packing Materials	28,530	5,46,753
4	Stores & Spares	<u>3,34,21,859</u>	<u>3,22,66,453</u>
		3,57,29,852	3,90,26,490
II.	Details of Raw Materials		
	India Waste Paper	1,01,767	4,005
	Indian Waste Paper Chemicals	15,43,912	32,64,017
	Imported	-	-
	Indigenous	<u>16,45,679</u>	<u>32,68,022</u>
		16,45,679	32,68,022
III.	Details of Coal & Fuel		
	Imported Coal	6,33,783	29,45,261
IV.	Details of Packing Materials		
	Indigenous Packing Materials	28,530	5,46,753
	TOTAL	<u>3,57,29,852</u>	<u>3,90,26,490</u>
	TOTAL		

NOTE NO. 6
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS: TRADE RECEIVABLES

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
1	Unsecured But Considered Good		
	-Outstanding for a period Exceeding Six Months (From the date from which they became due for payment)	1,45,43,997	1,45,43,997
	-Others	<u>76,33,639</u>	<u>2,48,49,768</u>
		2,21,77,636	3,93,93,765
	Due by Companies in which Directors are		
-	Director/Interested	76,33,639	2,48,49,768
-	Due by Others	<u>1,45,43,997</u>	<u>1,45,43,997</u>
		2,21,77,636	3,93,93,765
	TOTAL	<u>2,21,77,636</u>	<u>3,93,93,765</u>



**NOTE 6[A]: AGEING FOR TRADE RECEIVABLES OUTSTANDING
AS AT MARCH 31, 2023:**

[Amount Rs.]

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				TOTAL	
		Less than Six Months	Six Months- One Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years		
I.	Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	2,48,49,768	-	-	-	1,45,43,997	3,93,93,765
II.	Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	Disputed Trade Receivables-Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	Disputed Trade Receivables-Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	2,48,49,768	-	-	-	1,45,43,997	3,93,93,765
	LESS: Allowance For Bad & Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NET TRADE RECEIVABLES	2,48,49,768	-	-	-	1,45,43,997	3,93,93,765

AS AT MARCH 31, 2022:

[Amount Rs.]

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				TOTAL	
		Less than Six Months	Six Months- One Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years		
I.	Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	4,37,51,896	-	-	-	1,45,43,997	5,82,95,893
II.	Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	Disputed Trade Receivables-Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	Disputed Trade Receivables-Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	4,37,51,896	-	-	-	1,45,43,997	5,82,95,893
	LESS: Allowance For Bad & Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NET TRADE RECEIVABLES	4,37,51,896	-	-	-	1,45,43,997	5,82,95,893



From the Date of bill accounted in the books of account.

NOTE NO. 7

CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS: CASH & BANK BALANCES

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
I	Balance with Banks		
	In Current Accounts	20,757	1,30,495
	In Deposit Account [With Maturity]	<u>28,66,882</u>	<u>28,66,882</u>
		28,87,640	29,97,378
II	Cash on Hand	236	77
	TOTAL	<u>28,87,875</u>	<u>29,97,454</u>

NOTE NO. 8

CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS: LOANS & ADVANCES

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
I.	Unsecured but Considered Good		
1	Advances to Parties In Which Directors Interested	-	-
-	Advances Recoverable in Cash	7,17,592	35,39,557
-	Claims Receivables/Sundry Debit Balances	3,61,70,802	3,40,50,597
	TOTAL	<u>3,68,88,394</u>	<u>3,75,90,154</u>

NOTE NO. 9

CURRENT TAX ASSETS [NET]

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
I.	CURRENT TAX ASSETS		
	TDS Receivable For The A.Y. 2023-24	10,59,329	-
	TDS Receivable For The A.Y. 2022-23	<u>-</u>	<u>51,03,088</u>
		10,59,329	51,03,088
	Less: Provision For Income Tax [Current]	-	-
	TOTAL	<u>10,59,329</u>	<u>51,03,088</u>

NOTE NO. 10

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
1	Advances to Suppliers for Goods	36,40,445	33,37,791
2	Advances for Expenses & Other Debit Balances	36,57,486	33,69,836
3	Balance With Government Authorities		
	Income Tax Refund Receivable A.Y. 2021-22	-	12,21,760
	MAT Credit Receivable	41,56,612	41,56,612
	GST Credit Receivable	<u>59,88,113</u>	<u>50,95,906</u>
		1,01,44,725	1,04,74,278
4	Prepaid Expenses	2,139	1,34,113
5	Prepaid Insurance	1,23,495	1,90,616
	TOTAL	<u>1,75,68,290</u>	<u>1,75,06,634</u>



BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

**NOTE NO. 11
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23		AS AT 31-Mar-22	
		NO. OF SHARES	AMOUNT RS.	NO. OF SHARES	AMOUNT RS.
I	EQUITY SHARES AUTHORISED				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10/= Each At Par	49,50,000	4,95,00,000	49,50,000	4,95,00,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10/= Each At Par Fully Paid Up	40,35,000	4,03,50,000	40,35,000	4,03,50,000
	TOTAL	40,35,000	4,03,50,000	40,35,000	4,03,50,000

II Reconciliation of Number Shares Outstanding

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	NO. OF SHARES	AMOUNT RS.	NO. OF SHARES	AMOUNT RS.
	Outstanding As At The Beginning Of The Year	40,35,000	4,03,50,000	40,35,000	4,03,50,000
	Add: Issue of Shares (Face Value)	-	-	-	-
	Outstanding As At The End Of The Year	40,35,000	4,03,50,000	40,35,000	4,03,50,000

III Rights, Preferences and Restrictions Attached to Shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Re 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held

IV Details of Shareholder Holding 5% or More Shares in the Company

SR. NO.	Name of the Shareholder	As At 31st March, 2022		As At 31st March, 2021	
		No. of Shares	% of Total Holding	No. of Shares	% of Total Holding
1	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	40,35,000	100.00%	40,35,000	100.00%

V Details of Shareholding by Promoters and Promoter Group in the Company

SR. NO.	NAME OF THE PROMOTER/PROMOTER GROUP	CLASS OF SHARES	As At 31st March, 2022		% Change During the Financial Year 2021-22
			No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
1	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	Equity Shares	40,35,000	100.00%	-

SR. NO.	NAME OF THE PROMOTER/PROMOTER GROUP	CLASS OF SHARES	As At 31st March, 2021		% Change During the Financial Year 2020-21
			No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
1	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	Equity Shares	40,35,000	100.00%	-



NOTE NO. 12

NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES: BORROWINGS

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
I. SECURED			
	From Canara Bank, Mehsana	2,61,39,853	6,08,28,342
		2,61,39,853	6,08,28,342
	(Nature of Security)*		
	(Guaranteed by Directors & Others)**		
	Guaranteed by Others)		
	(Terms of repayment of term loans) ***		
(Also Refer to Note No. 13 on Balance due in next twelve months classified as current maturities of long term debts)			
II. UNSECURED			
1	From Others	23,67,742	23,67,742
2	Inter Corporate Loans	11,28,68,118	10,44,10,840
		11,52,35,860	10,67,78,582
	TOTAL	14,13,75,713	16,76,06,924

- NATURE OF SECURITY

- a Exclusive Charge by way of Hypothecation of existing and proposed Plant & Machineries.
- b EMT of NA Factory Land and Building at Revenue Survey No. 258 Khata No. 627 (Old Survey No. 258 paiki 1/paiki 1) , Dhanali Road, Village: Ganeshpura, Tal.: Kadi, District: Mehsana admeasuring land of 10217 Sq. mtrs. Owned by the company.
- c Exclusive Charge by way of hypothecation over all of the current assets.

- Entire Term loans secured by personal/corporate guarantees of the following persons/parties.

Personal Guarantee

Shri Kiritbhai G. Patel
Shri Ramakant K. Patel
Shri Karshanbhai H. Patel

Corporate Guarantee

Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited

- TERMS OF REPAYMENT

- i. Outstanding Balance of Term Loan from Canara Bank(Balaram Papers Private Limited) to be repaid by 12 Monthly Instalment of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs Each from April-2019 to March-2020, 12 Monthly Instalment of Rs. 12.00 Lakhs Each from April-2020 to March-2021, 12 Monthly Instalment of Rs. 13.00 Lakhs Each from April-2021 to March-2022, 12 Monthly Instalment of Rs. 14.00 Lakhs Each from April-2022 to March-2023 and 12 Monthly Instalment of Rs. 16.00 Lakhs Each from April-2023 to March-2024.
- ii. Working Capital Term Loan in the form of Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) from Canara Bank to be repaid by 60 equal monthly instalment including moratorium period of 24 months from the date of First Disbursement i.e. November-2021.



NOTE NO. 13

CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES: SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
I.	SECURED		
	Loans repayable on Demand		
	Working Capital		
	From Banks		
	CASH CREDIT		
	From Canara Bank, Mehsana (Account No. 3255261000012)	1,99,15,340	1,87,75,573
II.	SECURED \$		
	Current Maturities of Long Term Debts		
	TERM LOANS		
	From Canara Bank, Mehsana	<u>3,33,88,489</u>	<u>2,71,44,442</u>
		3,33,88,489	2,71,44,442
II.	UNSECURED		
	Inter-corporate Loans	<u>8,65,10,628</u>	-
		8,65,10,628	-
	TOTAL	<u><u>13,98,14,457</u></u>	<u><u>4,59,20,015</u></u>

* Nature of Security

A Primary Security

Working Capital secured by way of Exclusive charge by way of Hypothecation of Stock and Book Debts..

B Collateral Security

- Exclusive Charge by way of Hypothecation of existing and proposed Plant & Machineries.

EMT of NA Factory Land and Building at Revenue Survey No. 258 Khata No. 627 (Old Survey No. 258 paiki 1/paiki 1) , Dhanali Road, Village: Ganeshpura, Tal.: Kadi, District: Mehsana admeasuring land of 10217 Sq. mtrs. Owned by the company.

** Outstanding balances of working capital secured by personal/corporate guarantees of the following:

Personal Guarantee

Shri Kiritbhai G. Patel

Shri Ramakant K. Patel

Shri Karshanbhai H. Patel

Corporate Guarantee

Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited

*** Working capital loans repayable on demand.

\$ Refer to Note No. 12 for details of securities offered, guarantees provided and terms of repayment.



NOTE NO. 14

CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES: TRADE PAYABLES

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
I	Sundry Creditors for Goods		
	-Micro & Small Enterprises	52,65,642	1,58,50,801
	-Others	35,11,973	1,70,88,760
		<u>87,77,615</u>	<u>3,29,39,561</u>
II	Sundry Creditors for Other Expenses		
	-Micro & Small Enterprises	89,44,695	95,32,565
	-Others	1,52,01,496	3,41,98,525
		<u>2,41,46,191</u>	<u>4,37,31,090</u>
	TOTAL	<u>3,29,23,806</u>	<u>7,66,70,651</u>

NOTE: DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

The Company has dues outstanding as at the reporting date to certain suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act, 2006 are as follows:

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
I	The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year.	1,42,10,337	2,53,83,366
II	Interest due as claimed remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year.	-	-
III	The amount of interest paid by the company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
IV	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
V	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year.	-	-
VI	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
	TOTAL	<u>1,42,10,337</u>	<u>2,53,83,366</u>

NOTE NO. 15

CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES: OTHERS

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
I	Sundry Creditors for Capital Expenditure		
	-Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-
	-Others	40,59,343	57,22,751
		<u>40,59,343</u>	<u>57,22,751</u>
	TOTAL	<u>40,59,343</u>	<u>57,22,751</u>



NOTE 14[A]: AGEING FOR TRADE PAYABLES OUTSTANDING
AS AT MARCH 31, 2023:

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				TOTAL
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
I.	Trade Payable for Goods:					
	- MSME-Others	92,666	4,00,315	47,72,661	-	52,65,642
	- MSME-Disputed	-	-	-	-	-
	- Other than MSME-Others	8,18,251	8,72,504	18,21,218	-	35,11,973
	- Other than MSME-Disputed	-	-	-	-	-
II.	Trade Payable for Expenses:					
	MSME-Others	62,28,399	26,32,621	83,675	-	89,44,695
	MSME-Disputed	-	-	-	-	-
	Other than MSME-Others	61,93,375	85,66,401	3,50,716	91,004	1,52,01,496
	Other than MSME-Disputed	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1,33,32,691	1,24,71,841	70,28,270	91,004	3,29,23,806

AS AT MARCH 31, 2022:

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				TOTAL
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
I.	Trade Payable for Goods:					
	- MSME-Others	1,05,51,523	52,99,278	-	-	1,58,50,801
	- MSME-Disputed	-	-	-	-	-
	- Other than MSME-Others	1,44,06,075	26,82,685	-	-	1,70,88,760
	- Other than MSME-Disputed	-	-	-	-	-
II.	Trade Payable for Expenses:					
	MSME-Others	93,46,701	1,85,864	-	-	95,32,565
	MSME-Disputed	-	-	-	-	-
	Other than MSME-Others	3,35,71,168	4,13,116	2,06,366	7,875	3,41,98,525
	Other than MSME-Disputed	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	6,78,75,467	85,80,943	2,06,366	7,875	7,66,70,651

From the Date of bill accounted in the books of account.



NOTE NO. 16

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
I	Advances from Customers/Sundry Credit Balances	3,55,99,721	3,34,79,516
II	Other Payables-Statutory Liabilities		
	T.D.S./T.C.S. Payable	10,22,802	9,95,186
	Professional Tax	6,220	20,700
	Employee Provident Fund	13,535	1,29,380
	Employee Bonus	-	37,820
		<u>10,42,557</u>	<u>11,83,086</u>
	TOTAL	<u>3,66,42,278</u>	<u>3,46,62,602</u>

NOTE NO. 17

CURRENT: PROVISIONS

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
-	Provision For Expenses	4,11,186	33,71,526
	TOTAL	<u>4,11,186</u>	<u>33,71,526</u>



NOTE NO. 18
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-23	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-22
A.	SALE OF PRODUCTS/JOB WORK		
	Sales -Jobwork	6,05,16,919	29,20,03,200
	Sales-Trading	-	20,591
	Less: GST On Trading Goods	-	(3,141)
	Less: GST On Jobwork	-	(4,44,94,361)
		<u>6,05,16,919</u>	<u>24,75,26,289</u>
-	Details of Sales Of Goods		
	Class of Goods		
	Goods Sold	-	17,450
	TOTAL	<u>6,05,16,919</u>	<u>24,75,26,289</u>

NOTE NO. 19
OTHER INCOME

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-23	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-22
1	INTEREST INCOME		
	Interest Income-Bank FDR	1,97,817	1,88,891
	Interest Income-Income Tax Refund	2,93,430	3,89,776
		<u>4,91,247</u>	<u>5,78,667</u>
2	Other Non-Operating Income (Net of Related Expenses)		
	Subsidy Income	-	30,00,000
	Other Income	-	2,73,948
	Kasar & Vatav	-	6,755
		<u>-</u>	<u>32,80,703</u>
	TOTAL	<u>4,91,247</u>	<u>38,59,370</u>

NOTE NO. 20
COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-23	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-22		
I.	RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED:				
A.	Opening Stock	32,68,022	27,86,954		
	Add : Purchases (Net of Tax Credits)	80,54,071	4,65,28,747		
	Add:Freight, Custom Duty, Clearing & Forwarding Charges	-	52,895		
		<u>1,13,22,093</u>	<u>4,93,68,596</u>		
	Less: Sales of Raw Materials	-	(8,21,975)		
	Less : Closing Stocks	(16,45,679)	(32,68,022)		
		<u>96,76,414</u>	<u>4,52,78,598</u>		
II.	Details of Imported & Indigenous Materials				
		AMOUNT [RS.]	%	AMOUNT [RS.]	%
	Imported	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	Indigenous	96,76,414	100.00%	4,52,78,598	100.00%
	TOTAL	<u>96,76,414</u>		<u>4,52,78,598</u>	



NOTE NO. 21
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-23	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-22
1	Salaries, Wages & Labour Charges		
	Labour Charges	63,52,470	1,42,36,695
	Salary Expenses	65,34,416	1,09,42,889
	Incentives to Employees	13,47,946	46,67,364
		<u>1,42,34,832</u>	<u>2,98,46,948</u>
2	Company Contribution to Provident Fund	4,35,313	7,88,266
3	Bonus & Exgratia	66,977	87,283
4	Employee Leave Travel Allowances	28,294	43,305
5	Staff Welfare Expenses (Net)	2,56,212	4,73,360
6	Security Charges	8,54,869	6,68,858
	TOTAL	<u>1,58,76,497</u>	<u>3,19,08,020</u>

NOTE NO. 22
FINANCE COST

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-23	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-22
1	Bank & Other Financial Charges	10,29,129	2,83,849
2	Interest		
	On Bank Term Loans	78,27,279	96,40,421
	On Bank Working Capital	20,57,932	18,52,499
	On Unsecured Loans	93,96,976	86,92,854
	On GST Liabilities	-	1,65,584
	On Other Liabilities	2,70,107	-
	On Provident Fund Liabilities	-	8,431
	On TDS/TCS Liabilities	21,695	1,52,841
		<u>1,95,73,988</u>	<u>2,05,12,630</u>
	TOTAL	<u>2,06,03,117</u>	<u>2,07,96,479</u>

NOTE NO. 23
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-23	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-22
1	Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipments	90,70,957	89,80,058
	TOTAL	<u>90,70,957</u>	<u>89,80,058</u>



NOTE NO. 24
OTHER EXPENSES

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-23	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-22
I. MANUFACTURING EXPENSES			
1	Stores & Spares and Packing Materials Consumed:		
	Stores & Spares	39,50,820	70,35,298
	Packing Materials	39,59,409	1,55,43,260
		79,10,228	2,25,78,558
2	Power, Fuel & Utilities :		
	Electricity Charges	1,77,66,867	4,74,81,448
	Fuel Consumed	2,90,86,779	7,79,20,002
	Water Charges	41,962	29,924
		4,68,95,608	12,54,31,374
3	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE:		
	To Machineries	3,71,385	28,27,667
	To Electricals	15,580	12,255
	To Buildings	32,813	29,230
		4,19,778	28,69,152
4	Freight & Forwarding Charges	8,91,556	28,02,846
5	Machinery Hire Charges	7,95,795	21,79,800
6	Factory Expenses	1,33,682	2,78,310
7	Other Manufacturing Expenses	1,80,254	39,114
		5,72,26,902	15,61,79,153
II. ADMINISTRATIVE, SELLING AND OTHER EXPENSES			
1	Postage & Telephone/Communications	32,979	73,008
2	Stationery & Printing	20,324	1,57,160
3	Travelling, Conveyance & Vehical Expenses		
	Travelling & Conveyance	23,963	21,914
	Vehicle Expenses (Including Repairs & Fuel)	15,080	72,993
		39,043	94,907
4	Legal & Professional Charges	15,23,364	10,50,075
5	Rent, Rates & Taxes	8,17,008	3,02,400
6	Auditor's Remuneration		
	Statutory Audit Fees	75,000	75,000
	Tax Audit Fees	25,000	25,000
		1,00,000	1,00,000
7	Insurance	10,55,289	11,67,911
8	Other Repairs & Maintenance	14,650	48,717
9	Selling & Distribution Expenses		
	Loading & Unloading Charges On Sales	-	1,05,515
	Freight & Cartage On Sales	9,000	-
		9,000	1,05,515
10	Other Expenses	3,39,767	1,79,661
	TOTAL	6,11,78,326	15,94,58,506

NOTE NO. 25
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-Mar-23	AS AT 31-Mar-22
1	Bank Guarantee to UGVCL As Security Deposit for Electricity Supply	95,00,000	95,00,000
2	On Account of Government Disputed Tax Demands	-	-
	TOTAL	95,00,000	95,00,000.00



NOTE 26: OTHER NOTES

a) Earnings Per Share (EPS):

The Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) has been computed on the basis of profit for the year attributable to equity holders divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Particulars	For the year ended			
	31 st March, 2023		31 st March, 2022	
Net Profit After Tax for the period (A)		(4,02,79,036)		(20,62,614)
Weighted Average Number of Shares (B)				
Opening Balance of Share Outstanding	40,35,000		40,35,000	
No. of Days for which Shares Outstanding	365		365	
Total No. of Weighted Average Shares		40,35,000		40,35,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (C) (A/B)		(9.98)		(0.51)



b) Related Party Disclosures:

The Related Party Disclosures in compliance with Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures"

A. List of Related Parties

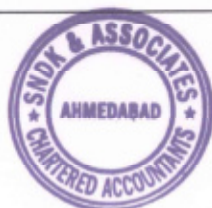
Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Transactions Entered During The Year (Yes/No)
i.	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	100% Holding Company	Yes
ii.	Jyoti Industries	Partnership Firm in which Relative of Directors are Partners	Yes
iii.	Krupal Trading Co.	Partnership Firm in which Relative of Directors are Partners	No
iv.	Mr. Ramakant Patel	Director	Yes
v.	Mr. Kirit Ghanshyambhai Patel	Director	No
vi.	Mr. Karshanbhai H. Patel	Director	No
vii.	Mr. Rohitkumar Karsanbhai Patel	Director	No

B. Transaction with Related Parties

Nature of Transaction	Name of the Party	2022-23	2021-22
Sales of Goods/Stores or Jobwork Income (Net)	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited-Job-Work	71,409.99	2,92,060.49
	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited-Sale of Raw Materials/Goods/Stores/ Chemicals/Property, Plant & Equipment Items	30,786	1,148.51
Purchase of Raw Materials or Goods/Coal (Net)	Jyoti Industries	11,536.50	43,313.52
	Krupal Trading Co	NIL	6,310.50



Purchase of Stores Items, Raw Materials, Property, Plant & Equipment Items	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	NIL	74,31,812
Rent Expenses	Mr. Ramakant Patel	2,70,000	1,50,000
Interest Paid	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	93,96,976	86,92,854
Outstanding Balances as at the year end- Sale of Goods or Jobwork Income	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	76,33,639 Dr.	2,48,49,768 Dr.
Outstanding Balances as at the year end- Purchase of Goods	Jyoti Industries	NIL	99,08,542 Cr.
Outstanding Balances as at the year end- Advances Given for Purchase of Land	Mr. Ramakant Patel	42,50,000 Dr.	42,50,000 Dr.
Outstanding Balances as at the year end-Rent Expenses	Mr. Ramakant Patel	4,20,000 Cr.	1,50,000 Cr.
Outstanding Balances as at the year end- Loans & Advances	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	19,93,78,746 Dr.	10,44,10,840 Cr.



c)

Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures:

Financial Risk Management:

The company activities are exposed various financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

I. Credit Risk:

Trade Receivables:

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The maximum exposure to the credit risk as at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables. Trade receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers from sale of goods or provision of services. Trade receivables generally are impaired after three years when recoverability is considered doubtful based on general trend. The Company considers that trade receivables stated in the financial statements are not impaired and past due for each reporting dates under review are of good credit quality subject to outcome of the litigations where the company has initiated legal proceedings for recovery.

Other Financial Assets:

Credit risk relating to cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible since the counterparties are banks which are majorly owned by Government of India and are have oversight of Reserve Bank of India. The Company considers the credit quality of term deposits with banks to be good and the company reviews these banking relationships on an ongoing basis.

The Company considers all other financial assets as at the balance sheet dates to be of good credit quality.

II. Liquidity Risk:

The company's principal sources of liquidity are from Short Term Bank Borrowings, Cash and Cash Equivalents and Cash generated from operations.

The Short -term liquidity requirements consist mainly of Trade Payables, Expense Payables, Employee Dues, Servicing of Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Borrowings and other payments arising during the normal course of business.



d)	In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Current Assets & Loans and Advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business equal to the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, claims receivable against property/goods are realizable as per the terms of the agreement and/or other applicable relevant factors and have been stated in the financial statements at the value which is most probably expected to be realized.					
e)	The company has obtained balance confirmation from some of the parties for Sundry Creditors, Sundry Debtors and parties to whom loans/advance have been granted. All other balances of debtors and creditors and loans and advances are subject to confirmation and subsequent reconciliation, if any.					
f)	<p>Expenses in foreign currency:</p> <p>CIF Value of Imports:</p> <p>Raw Materials ₹ NIL/- (Previous Year ₹ NIL/-)</p> <p>Foreign Travelling:</p> <p>₹ NIL/- (Previous Year ₹ NIL /-)</p> <p>Income in Foreign Currency:</p> <p>FOB Value of Exports:</p> <p>₹ NIL/- (Previous Year ₹ NIL/-)</p>					
g)	Disclosure of Financial Ratios:					
				As At/For The Year Ended		% Change Compared to Last Year
Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	
i.	Current Ratio (times) @	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.55	0.88	(37.12%)
ii.	Debt-Equity Ratio (times) #	Total Debt	Total Equity	17.89	3.80	371.20%
iii.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times) \$	Earnings available for debt Service	Debt Service	(0.09)	0.06	(244.00%)



iv.	Return on Equity Ratio (%) ^	Profit for the year	Average Total Equity	(111.93%)	(3.60%)	(3011.39%)
v.	Inventory Turnover Ratio (times) &	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	2.21	7.70	(71.25%)
vi.	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (times) *	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivable	1.97	5.07	(61.21%)
vii.	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (times) **	Purchases during the year	Average Trade Payables	1.66	3.88	(57.18%)
viii.	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (times) ***	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital	(0.99)	(17.20)	94.25%
ix.	Net Profit Ratio (%) ****	Net Profit After Tax	Revenue from Operations	(66.56%)	(0.83%)	(7887.40%)
x.	Return on Capital Employed (%) *****	EBIT	Capital Employed	(13.71%)	(1.63%)	(742.81%)
xi.	Return on Investments (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Average Total Equity	6.90%	6.59%	4.73%

@ On Account of Increase in Short Term Borrowings from Holding Company and Operational Losses during the year.

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\$ On Account of Increase in Short Term Borrowings from Holding Company and Operational Losses during the year.

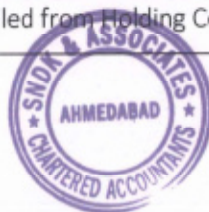
^ Operational Losses during the year as well as in preceding year resulted into erosion in shareholder's fund which has negative effect on return on equity.

& Resulting from operational losses on account of cost, lower capacity utilization constrained by lower market demand and other market related factors compared to previous financial year.

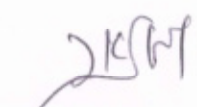
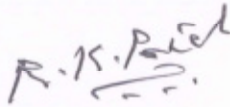

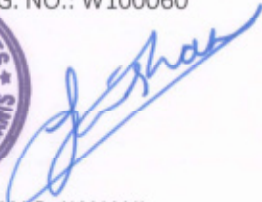
* Attributable to reduction in period of realization of sales proceeds from the customers and lower capacity utilization resulting into lower operational turnover.

** Attributable to reduction operational activities during the year.

*** On Account of Short-Term Borrowings availed from Holding Company.



	<p>**** Resulting from operational losses on account of cost, lower capacity utilization constrained by lower market demand and other market related factors compared to previous financial year.</p> <p>***** Operational Losses during the year as well as in preceding year resulted into erosion in shareholder's fund which has negative effect on return on equity.</p>
h)	<p>Relationship with Struck off Companies:</p> <p>The company did not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, during the current year and in the previous year.</p>
i)	The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 th May, 2023.
j)	<p>The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary so as to make them comparable with those of the current year.</p> <p>The Paises are rounded up to the nearest of rupee. The figures wherever shown in bracket represent deductions.</p>

SIGNATURES TO NOTES '1' TO '26'	
FOR, M/S. BALARAM PAPERS PRIVATE LIMITED	FOR, SNDK & ASSOCIATES, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, FIRM REG. NO.: W100060
 KIRIT G. PATEL (DIRECTOR)	 RAMAKANT K. PATEL (DIRECTOR)
	  KISHAN R. KANANI PARTNER M. NO. 192347 PLACE: AHMEDABAD DATE: 27 TH MAY, 2023