

# 12TH ANNUAL REPORT

## 12<sup>TH</sup>ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

(CIN:- L24100MH2010PLC204331)



### **VENUE**

HOTEL YOGI METROPOLITAN
Plot No.4, Sector 24, Opp. Sanpada RLY STN. Sanpada, Navi Mumbai 400
\$\circ\ +91 22 6768 3333

On Tuesday, the 20th day of December 2022





### TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (CIN: - L24100MH2010PLC204331)

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

12th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING On Tuesday, the 20th day of December 2022

### **VENUE**

### HOTEL YOGI METROPOLITAN

Plot No.4, Sector 24, Opp. Sanpada RLY STN, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai 400 706, Tel: +91 22 6768 3333

### Registered Office:-

Plot No- PAP D- 146/147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai-400705

Contact No:- +91-2562-239080 , Fax No:- 02562-239332

Website:- https://www.tembo.in, E-Mail Id:- cs@sakethexim.com



### TABLE OF CONTENT

Particulars	Page No.
Company Information	3-4
Notice of 12 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting	5-11
Route Map to venue of AGM	12-12
Letter to Shareholders	13-13
Chairman's Message	14-14
Director Report	15-34
CEO/CFO Certification	35-36
AOC-1 and AOC-2	37-40
Annual Return (MGT-9)	41-50
Secretarial Audit Report	51-54
Corporate Governance Report	55-66
Auditors Certificate on Corporate Governance	67-68
Report on CSR	69-70
Management's Discussion and Analysis	71-75
Declaration of Independence by Independent Directors	76-79
Auditors Report and Financial Statements (Standalone)	-
Auditors Report and Financial Statements (Consolidated)	-



### **COMPANY INFORMATIONBOARD OF DIRECTORS**

• Chairman & Managing Director : MR. SANJAY JASHBHAI PATEL

• Director : MS. FATEMA SHABHIR KACHWALA

Director(Additional) : MRS. SMITA SANJAY PATEL
 Independent Director : MR. JEHAN DARAYUS VARIAVA

Independent Director : MR. JASBIR SINGH JASWANT SINGH ANAND

Chief Financial Officer
 Compliance
 MR. SHABBIR HUSENI MERCHANT
 MS. TASNEEM HUSAIN MARFATIA

Officer E-mail: cs@sakethexim.com

• Registered Office : Plot No- PAP D- 146/ 147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe, Navi

Mumbai-400705 Website: <a href="https://www.tembo.in">https://www.tembo.in</a>

• Corporate Office at : Plot No- PAP D- 146/ 147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe, Navi

Mumbai-400705

Statutory Auditors : R. A. KUVADIA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 1n, Chaitanya Society, Vakola Bridge, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 055. E-mail: rashmikant ca@yahoo.co.in

c a kuvadia @gmail.com

• Secretarial Auditors : M/S. GMS & CO.,

(Gaurang Manubhai Shah-Proprietor)

Practicing Company Secretaries

A-302, Rushabh Enclave, Rajesh hotel street,

Bhayander(w)-401101

E-mail Id: 16gmsandco@gmail.com

Shares listed with : National Stock Exchange of India Limited,

Registrar & Share Transfer Agents : Bigshare Services Private Limited

E-2 & 3, Ansa Industrial Estate, Saki-Vihar Road. Sakinaka,

Andheri(E), Mumbai- 400 072

Bank of India, Turbhe branch,.

\_



### **BOARD COMMITTEE**

• Audit Committee

Mr. Jasbir Singh Jaswant Singh Anand: Chairman Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava : Member Ms. Fatema Shabhir Kachwala : Member

• Nomination And Remuneration Committee

Mr. Jasbir Singh Jaswant Singh Anand: Chairman Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava : Member Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel : Member

• Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel : Chairman Mr. Jasbir Singh Jaswant Singh Anand : Member Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava : Member

• Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel : Chairman
Mr. Jasbir Singh Jaswant Singh Anand : Member
Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava : Member

Internal Complaints Committee

Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel : Chairman
Ms. Fatema Shabhir Kachwala : Member
Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava : Member

• Sexual Harassmentcommittee

Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel : Chairman
Ms. Fatema Shabhir Kachwala : Member
Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava : Member



### NOTICE OF THE 12<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

To,
The Members,
TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(CIN: L24100MH2010PLC204331) Regd. Plot No- PAP D-146/ 147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai-400705

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of **TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** will be held on Tuesday, the 20<sup>th</sup> day of December 2022 at 04.00 P.M., IST at Venue HOTEL YOGI METROPOLITAN Plot No.4, Sector 24, Opp. Sanpada RLY STN, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai 400 706, Tel: 022-67683333 and the registered office of the company add is Plot No- PAP D- 146/147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai-400705

### TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING

**BUSINESS: -ORDINARY BUSINESS:** 

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as anOrdinary Resolution:

- **1.** To approve the presented Standalone Audited Financial Statements and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements, Auditors Report and Board of Directors report for the financial year ended on 31st march 2022.
- "RESOLVED THAT the Standalone Audited Financial Statements and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year 2021-22 together with the Auditors Report and Board of Directors Reports of the Company for the year 2021-22 as presented to the meeting be and hereby, approved and adopted.
- **2.** To consider re-appointment of Mr. Shalin Sanjay Patel (holding DIN: 08579598), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the companies Act,2013 and being eligible offers himself for reappointment For details of Director seeking re-appointment at the Annual General meeting please refer Annexure I
- -RESOLVED THAT Mr. Shalin Sanjay Patel (holding DIN: 08579598), who retires by rotation and eligible for reappointment, in the Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company. 

  ■

### **RATIFY APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR**

**3.** To appoint R. A. Kuvadia & Co., Chartered Accountant, bearing ICAI Firm Registration No. 105487W as Statutory Auditor and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without



modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

-RESOLVED THAT R. A. Kuvadia & Co., Chartered Accountant, bearing ICAI Firm Registration No. 105487W be and are hereby appointment at the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of Five years, to hold office till the conclusion of the 17<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company on such remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company. ■

### APPOINTMENT OF INTERNAL AUDITOR

- **4.** To appointment of MDSA & Associates (FRN 156810W), Chartered Accountant, Internal Auditor and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
- -RESOLVED THAT MDSA & Associates (FRN 156810W), Chartered Accountant, be and are hereby re- appointment at the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting as Internal Auditors of the Company, to hold office till the conclusion of the 13<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company on such remuneration to be fixed bythe Board of Directors of the Company. 

  ■

### REAPPOINTMENT OF SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

- **5.** To re-appoint of CS. Gaurang Manubhai Shah, Practicing Company Secretaries, Membership No. 32581 and Certificate Practice Number 11953 as Secretarial Auditors of the Company and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
- -RESOLVED THAT CS. Gaurang Manubhai Shah, Practicing Company Secretaries, Membership No. 32581 and Certificate Practice Number 11953, be and are hereby re- appointment at the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting as Secretarial Auditors of the Company, to hold office till the conclusion of the 13<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company on such remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company. 

  ■

### **DIVIDEND**

- **6.** To consider and approve the dividend recommended by the Board for the Financial Year 2021-22
- -RESOLVED THAT a final dividend of Rs.01.20/- per equity share on the paid up equity share capital of the company as recommended by the Board be and is hereby declared. ■

### **REPORTS:**

- 7. To consider and adopt IFCR report and Secretarial audit report from auditors.
- **RESOLVED THAT** the IFCR report and secretarial audit report of the company for the year ended31st March, 2022 as presented to the meeting be and hereby, approved and adopted.

INCREASE IN REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MR. SHABBIR



### **HUSENI MERCHANT**

8. To approve the increase in remuneration of Mr. Shabbir Huseni Merchant Chief Financial Officer of the company w.e.f 01st April, 2022.

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

RESOLVED THAT consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for revising the terms of remuneration payable to Mr. Shabbir Huseni Merchant, as may be fixed by the Board from time to time on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, including the remuneration to be paid in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year such that the remuneration payable to him shall not exceed Rs. 49,00,000 (Rupees Fourthy Nine Lakhs Only) per year with effect from 01st April, 2022, on the terms and conditions, as mutually decided, with liberty to the Directors / Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors in its meeting held on June 25, 2022 to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment in such manner as may be agreed between the Directors and Mr. Shabbir Huseni Merchant, such variation or increase in the aforesaid remuneration may be beyond the permissible limits as under the relevant provisions of Section 196, 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to notification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) dated 12 September 2018.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its Committee thereof) and / or Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

### **SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

### 9. To increase in the borrowing powers of the Board under Section 180 (1) (c) upto Rs. 125.00 crore

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

-RESOLVED THAT in supersession of all earlier resolutions passed in this regard and pursuant to provisions of 180(1)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), consent of the Members of the Company beand is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors to borrow money, from time to time at its discretion either fromthe Company's bank or any other bank, financial institutions or any other lending institutions or persons on such terms and conditions as may be considered suitable by the Board of Directors up to a limit not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 125,00,00,000/- [Rupees One Hundred Twenty Five Cores Only] notwithstanding that themoneys to be borrowed together with the money already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's Bankers in the ordinary course of business), will exceed the aggregate of the paid upcapital of the Company and its free reserves that it is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose;

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board be and is hereby authorized to take such actions and steps, including delegation of authority, as may be necessary and to settle all matters arising out of and incidental thereto and to signand execute on behalf of the Company such agreements, deeds, applications, documents



and writings as may be required in this regard and generally to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for giving effect to this resolution.

### 10. <u>To increase in the borrowing powers of the Board under Section 180 (1) (a) upto Rs. 125.00 crore</u>

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolutions a Special Resolution:

-RESOLVED THAT in supersession of all earlier resolutions passed in this regard and pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(a) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013(including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the consent be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors or any Committee constituted by the Board (hereinafter referred to as \_the Board') for creating the mortgage/pledge/hypothecation/charge on the whole or part of the Company's land, building thereon, machinery, stocks, book debts and all other assets whether movable or immovable of the Company situated in India or abroad in one or more Branches and/or conferring power to enter upon and take possession of the assets of the Company in certain events to or in favor of any of the financial institution(s), bank(s), body corporate(s), lending institution(s) or person(s) to secure the working capital facilities/term loans/corporate loans/debentures/other credit facilities raised/to be raised by the Company from such financial institution(s), bank(s), body corporate(s), lending institution(s) or person(s) together with interest at the respective agreed rates, compound/additional interest, commitment charge, charges on prepayment or on redemption, costs, charges, expenses and all other moneys payable/to be payable to the financial institution(s), bank(s), body corporate(s), lending institution(s) or person(s) in terms of their respective agreements/letters of sanction/ memorandum of terms and conditions, entered into/to be entered into by the Company in respect of the said working capital facilities/term loans/corporate loans/debentures/other credit facilities up to a sum not exceeding Rs. 125,00,00,000/- [Rupees One Hundred Twenty Five Cores Only] for company at any time;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to take such actions and steps as may be necessary and to settle all matters arising out of and incidental thereto and to finalize the form, extent and manner of and the documents and deeds, as may be applicable, for creating the mortgage/pledge/hypothecation/ charge on the whole or part of the Company's land, building thereon, machinery, stocks, book debts and all other assets whether movable or immovable of the Company situated in India or abroad on such terms and conditions as may be decided by the Board in consultation with the lenders and generally to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for giving effect to this resolution.

### 11. <u>To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:</u>

Resolution of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Loan and investment by the company to subsidiary)

-RESOLVED THAT the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors in terms of the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Board including any Committee of Directors and is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Reserve Bank of India, if any, and FEMA regulation and other applicable Rules, Regulations, Guidelines (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and such conditions as may be prescribed by any of the concerned authorities, notwithstanding that the aggregate loans and guarantees to



any bodies corporate and persons and investment in securities of any bodies corporate exceeds the limits specified under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the applicable rules, circulars or clarifications there under:-

- To make/give from time to time any loan or loans to anybody or bodies corporate, whether in India or outside, which may or may not be subsidiary (ies) of the Company or to any persons as the Board may think fit, in pursuance of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any ordinance or statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) to the extent of the following limits:

Investment in Overseas Subsidiary and Joint Venture of the company and Loans to Overseas Subsidiaries and Joint Venture of the company, other Bodies Corporate or Persons upto USD 250,000/- (US Dollar Two Lakh Fifty Thousand only).

- To Invest the Funds Of The Company:

The Chairperson informed that the company may invests its surplus funds time to time for different purposes within the limit envisaged under section 186 read with rule 11 of companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 of the Companies Act, 2013. The approval of the Shareholder is hereby accorded to Board in accordance withsection 179(3) (e) of Companies Act, 2013.

-RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 179 (3) (e) and subject to limit envisaged under Section 186 read with rule 11 of companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 of the Companies Act,2013 the consent of the Shareholder be and is hereby accorded to Board for investment of surplus funds upto Rs.5,00,00,000/- (Rupees Five Crore Only) at any time during the financial year 2021-22.

**-RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** Mr. Sanjay Jashbhai Patel (DIN: 01958033) Managing Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such other things, acts and deeds etc. as may be required to complywith all formalities in this regard.

### 12. To approve the increase in remuneration of Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala Din (06982324) being whole time director of the company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 read with Part I and Section I of Part II of Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof), applicable clauses of the Articles of Association of the Company and recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded for payment of remuneration to Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala Din (06982324) Whole Time Director of the Company, on the terms and conditions including remuneration as mentioned below:

1	Basic Salary: Rs.400,000/- per month w.e.f. April 01, 2022		
3	Free furnished accommodation with gas, electricity, water, furnishing, servants, security, drivers etc.		
4	Reimbursement of medical expenses incurred in India or abroad including		



	hospitalization, nursing home and surgical charges for himself and family subject to ceiling of one month salary in a year.
5	Reimbursements of travelling expenses with family to anywhere in India or abroad as per rules of the Company.
6	Medi claim Insurance Policy, premium and personal accidents not to exceed Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum
8	Other benefits like Gratuity, Provident Fund, Leave etc. as applicable to the employees of the Company.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for revising the terms of remuneration payable to Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala, as may be fixed by the Board from time to time on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, including the remuneration to be paid in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year such that the remuneration payable to her shall not exceed Rs. 49,00,000 (Rupees Fourty Nine Lakhs Only) per year with effect from 01st April, 2022, on the terms and conditions, as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to the Notice convening this meeting, with liberty to the Directors / Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors in its meeting held on June 25, 2022 to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment in such manner as may be agreed between the Directors and Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala, such variation or increase in the aforesaid remuneration may be beyond the permissible limits as under the relevant provisions of Section 196, 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to notification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) dated 12 September 2018.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through its notification dated 12 September 2018 under notified provisions of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 (Amendment Act, 2017) and amended schedule V of Companies Act, 2013. Respectively to the same, the Central Government amends Schedule V of Companies Act, 2013 vide Notification dated 12th September, 2018 and amends Part I and Part II related to conditions to be fulfilled for the Appointments and Remuneration of a Managing or Whole-time director or a Manager without the approval of the Central Government but by the approval of members in the general meeting via special resolution

**FURTHER RESOLVED THAT**, Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised severally to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary or desirable to give effect to this resolution and matters incidental thereto."

By order of the Board of Directors TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

### (SANJAY JASHBHAI PATEL) Managing

Director DIN- 01958033

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 26th November, 2022

Registered Office:- Plot No- PAP D- 146 / 147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe , Navi Mumbai-400705



### NOTES:

- 1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the aforesaid business is annexed herewith.
- 2. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE, THE INSTRUMENT OF PROXY MUST BE LODGED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING.
- 3. The instrument of proxy in order to be effective should be deposited at its registered office of the company not later than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the meeting.
- 4. In terms of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholders.
- 5. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representative(s) to attend the Annual General Meeting are requested to forward a certified copy of Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting either to the Company in advance or submit the same at the venue of the General Meeting.
- 6. Appointment / Re-appointment of Directors At the ensuing Annual General Meeting, Mr. Shalin Sanjay Patel retires by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.
- 7. Details of Directors seeking appointment / reappointment at the 12th Annual General Meeting in pursuance of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 & Regulation 36 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are given as an Annexure to the Notice.
- 8. The relevant Statement made pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting, set out in the Notice, is enclosed hereto and forms part of the Notice.
- 9. Book Closure for Final Dividend: Pursuant to provision of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Agreement, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Book will remain closed from 14th December 2022 to 20th December 2022 (Both days inclusive) and accordingly, Final Dividend on Equity Shares as recommended by the Board of Directors for the Financial Year 2021-2022, if approved at the meeting, will be payable to

those eligible members whose names appeared.

a. As Beneficial Owners, as on 13th December, 2022 as per the list to be furnished by National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) in respect of shares held in Dematerialized form, and



b. As Members in the Register of Members of the Company as on 13th December, 2022 in respect of shares held in Physical Form, after giving effect to all valid share transfers in physical form lodged with the Company or its Registrar & Transfer Agents (R&TA) on or before 13th December, 2022.

### 10. Nomination:

Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, Members/Beneficial Owners are entitled to make nomination in respect of Shares held by them in Form No. SH-13. Holders of shares in single name and physical form are advised to make nomination in respect of their holding in the Company by submitting duly completed form No SH-13 with the Company and to their respective depository in case of shares held in electronic form. Joint Holders can also use nomination facility for shares held by them.

The Nomination form can be downloaded from the Company's website www.nut-clamps.com under Section "Investors".

### 11. Non-Resident Members:

Non Resident Indian Members are requested to inform Registrar and Transfer Agents, immediately of:

- Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
- Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number, IFSC Code, MICR No. and address of the bank, if not furnished earlier, to enable Corporation to remit dividend to the said Bank Account directly.
- 12. In-terms of Section 101 and 136 of the Companies Act, read together with Rules made there under electronic copy of the Annual Report and the notice of the Annual General Meeting of the Company along with attendance slip and proxy form are being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants(s) for communication purposes, unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same on our e-mail ID cs@sakethexim.com For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the above documents are being sent in the permitted mode.
- 13. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representative to attend AGM are requested to send a duly certified copy of their Board Resolution authorizing their representatives to attend and vote at AGM
- 14. Members desiring any information relating to the Accounts are requested to write to the Company well in advance so as to enable management to keep the information ready.
- 15. Members are requested to notify any change in their addresses to the Company immediately. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to advise change of addresses to their Depository Participants.
- 16. Members are requested to affix their signatures at the space provided on the attendance slip annexed to proxy form and handover the slip at the entrance of the meeting hall.
- 17. Members may also note that the notice of the Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report will also be available on the Company's website for their download (https://www.tembo.in). The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office at Plot No- PAP D-146/147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai-400705, during office hours on working days except Monday between 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. for inspection. Even after registering for E-communication, members are



entitled to receive such communication in physical form, upon making a request for the same, by post free of cost.

- 18. With reference to Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rule 2015 your Company is listed on NSE is required to provide e-voting process for the consolidation of resolution, proposed at the General Meeting.
- 19. All documents referred to in the accompanying notice and the explanatory statement is open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days except on Saturdays and Sundays prior to the date of the meeting between 11.00 a.m. to 4.00 pm.
- 20. This Notice is being sent by electronic mode (via e-mail) to those members, whose name appears in the register of members/list of beneficial owners maintained by National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL")/Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") as on 26th November, 2022 provided by Bigshare Services Private Limited (RTA). Members may note that this Notice is also available on Company's website viz. www.nutclamp.com A person who is not a Member on the cut-off date should accordingly treat the Notice as for information purposes only.
- 21. This Notice is being sent electronically (via e-mail) to all Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents ('RTA') or the Depositories.
- 22. Members whose e-mail addresses are not registered with RTA and the Depositories, are required to provide their email IDs and other necessary details as per below format to the Company or RTA, on or before 5:00 p.m. on 25th November, 2022 pursuant to which, any Member may receive on the e-mail ID provided by the Member this Notice and the procedure for remote e-voting:

Name of First Shareholder	
Name of Second Shareholder	
(In case joint shareholder)	
Permanent Account No. (PAN)	
Beneficiary Id/Client Id	
No. Share held	
Email Id	
Mobile No	
Address	

Note: Kindly provide aforesaid details through email at cs@sakethexim.com/info@nsdl.co.in

- 23. In compliance with the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Act and Rules 20 and 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 ("Rules"), Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and as per MCA circulars the Company is pleased to provide voting by electronic means ("E-Voting") only to its Members, to enable them to cast their votes electronically. The Company has engaged the services of NSDL to provide e-voting facility to its Members. Voting rights will be reckoned on the paid-up value of share registered in the names of members on 13th December, 2022.
- 24. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful



attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

- 25. The Company will issue necessary advertisements in the newspaper/ e-newspaper having all India circulation and the newspaper circulating in the District where registered office of the Company is situated for the information of Members whose e-mail addresses are not available in the records of RTA and Depositories.
- 26. The Communication of the assent / dissent to the Special Resolutions proposed in the Notice would take place only through remote e-voting.
- 27. The voting period will commence on Saturday 17th December, 2022 at 9:30 am (IST) and ends on Monday, the 19th December, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. for the Members exercising their vote through electronic voting. The e-voting module shall be disabled by National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') for voting thereafter.
- 28. The results of the remote e-voting will be declared on 22nd December, 2022, by the Scrutinizer and will be furnished to the National Stock Exchange India Limited and will also be uploaded on the Company's website www.nutclamp.com.

The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- (i) The e-voting period begins on Saturday 17th December, 2022 at 9:30 am (IST) and ends on Monday, the 19th December, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. During this period Shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 13th December, 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- (iii) Click on Shareholders / Members

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

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

Step 1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/

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

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

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
----------------------	--------------



Individua	l Shareho	lders
holding	securities	in
demat	mode	with
NSDL.		

If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following https://eservices.nsdl.com/either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under "IDeAS" section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDLand you will be re-directed to NSDL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS"Portal or click athttps://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp

Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digitdemat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

### Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi.

After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote.

If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration

Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.

### Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants

You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider-NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting



during the meeting.

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

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

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

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system. Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

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

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

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

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:	
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12******.	
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12******* then your user ID is 12********	



c) For Members holding shares in	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the
Physical Form.	company
	For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456
	then user ID is 101456001***

- 5. Your password details are given below:
- a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
- c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
- (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
- (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered
- 6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
- a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
- d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
- 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
- 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

### Details on Step 2 is given below:

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

- 1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
- 2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
- 3. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote.
- 4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.



- 5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
- 6. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
- 7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
- 8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

### General Guidelines for shareholders

- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to acs.gaurangshah@gmail.com<Please mention the e-mail ID of Scrutinizer> with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
- 2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- 3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and evoting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or send a request to (Ms. Sarita Mote of NSDL Official) at evoting@nsdl.co.in/SaritaM@nsdl.co.in

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

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



32581) as scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting at the meeting and remote voting process in a fair transparent manner.

- 30. In case the Company is unable to pay dividend to any Member directly in their bank account through Electronic Clearing Services or any other means due to non-registration of Electronic Bank Mandate, the Company shall dispatch the dividend warrants to such member at the earliest once the normalcy is restored.
- 31. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 1stApril, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to members at prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories the members are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The members are requested to update their PAN with the company and depository participants. However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual shareholder if the total dividend to be received during FY 22-23 does not exceed Rs.5000/-.

A resident individual shareholder with PAN who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at Company's website:- <a href="https://www.tembo.in/">https://www.tembo.in/</a> by 13th Decvember, 2022 (up to 6.00 p.m. IST). Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.

Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and BeneficialOwnership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by sending to Company's website:- <a href="https://www.tembo.in/">https://www.tembo.in/</a>. The said declarations need to be submitted by 25th November, (up to 6.00 p.m. IST).

On the said link, the user shall be prompted to select / share the following information to register their request-

- a. Select the company (Dropdown)
- b. Folio / DP-Client ID
- c. PAN
- d. Financial year (Dropdown)
- e. Form selection
- f. Document attachment 1 (PAN)
- g. Document attachment 2 (Forms)
- h. Document attachment 3 (Any other supporting document)
- 32. Incomplete and/or unsigned forms and declarations will not be considered by the Company. All communications/ queries in this respect should be addressed to the company, by email to <a href="https://www.tembo.in/">https://www.tembo.in/</a> and Exemption Forms if forwarded to this email id will not be considered for the purpose of processing. Shareholders who have uploaded exemption forms (valid in all respect) on the portal are also required to forward the original form to the Company.

Details of the Directors seeking re-appointment at the AGM of the Company Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation 2015



Name of the Director	MR. SHALIN SANJAY PATEL	
DIN	08579598	
Date of Birth	23/05/1995	
Date of Appointment of the Board	31/08/2020	
Brief Resume, Qualification and nature of		
<b>expertise in functional areas</b> Company. He holds Bachelor of Engineering in computer Engineering in		
	From Mumbai University and has also completed themasters of science	
	in computer science from University at Albany, New York, USA. He has	
	vast expertise and knowledge of computer hardware and software	
	systems and specializes in software engineering. Study in mathematics	
	and physics had excellently added to his training in computer	
	engineering. He has rich experience in improving sales.	
Directorship in other Public Companies	Saketh Seven star Industries Limited	
	A ***	
Membership/Chairmanship of	NIL	
Committee of other Public Companies		
No. of Shares held in the Company	NIL	



### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following explanatory statement, as required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, sets out all material facts relating to special business mentioned in the accompanying notice for convening the AGM of the Company.

### Item No. 9 and 10

Keeping in view the existing and future financial requirements to support its business operations, the Company may need additional funds. For this purpose, the Company may, from time to time, raise finance from various Banks and/or Financial Institutions and/ or any other lending institutions and/or Bodies Corporate and/or such other persons/ individuals as may be considered fit, which, together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in ordinary course of business) may exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital and free reserves of the Company. Hence it is proposed to increase the maximum borrowing limits from Rs. 95 crores to Rs. 125 Crores for the Company. Pursuant to Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors cannot borrow more than the aggregate amount of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves at any one time except with the consent of the members of the Company in a general meeting. In order to facilitate securing the borrowing made by the Company, it would be necessary to create charge on the assets or whole or part of the undertaking of the Company. Further, Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides for the power to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the Company subject to the approval of members in the General Meeting, which authorisation is also proposed to be increased from Rs. 95 crores to Rs. 125 Crores for the Company. Hence, the Special Resolution at Item No.8 and 9 of the Notice is being proposed, since the same exceeds the limits provided under Section 180(1) (a) & 180(1)(c) of the Act. The Directors recommend the Special Resolution as set out at Item No. 8 and 9 of the accompanying Notice, for members' approval. None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Special Resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

### Item No. 11

In order to make optimum use of funds available with the Company and also to achieve long term strategic and business objectives, the Board of Directors of the Company proposes to make use of the same by making investment

- In Subsidiary or granting loans, giving guarantee or providing security to Subsidiary as and when required. Pursuant to the provisions of section 186(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, and the FEMA regulation the Company needs to obtain prior approval of shareholders / members by way of special resolution passed at the General Meeting in case the amount of investment, loan, guarantee or security proposed to be made through foreign commitment exceed USD 100000/- in a Financial year even if it is within 400% of the net-worth as per the last audited balance sheet subject to RBI prior approval. Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company proposes to obtain approval of shareholders by way of special resolution as contained in the notice of the Annual General Meeting for an amount not exceeding USD 250000 (Two Lakh Fifty Thousand Only) for Investment in Overseas Subsidiary and Joint Venture of the company and Loans to Overseas Subsidiaries and Joint Venture of the company, other Bodies Corporate or Persons i.e 31st December every year.
- The Chairperson informed that the company may invests its surplus funds time to time for different purposes within the limit envisaged under section 186 read with rule 11 of companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 of the Companies Act, 2013. The approval of the Shareholder is hereby accorded to Board in accordance with section 179(3) (e) of Companies Act, 2013 for investment of surplus funds upto Rs. 500,00,000/- (Rupees Five Crore Only) at any time during the financial year 2022-23.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives or any of other officials of the Company as contemplated in the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is, in any way, financially or



otherwise, concerned or interested in the resolution.

### Item No. 12:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 read with Part I and Section I of Part II of Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof), applicable clauses of the Articles of Association of the Company and recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, increase in remuneration to Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala Din (06982324) Whole Time Director of the Company is presented for consideration of the members and for approval.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution set out at item no. 13 for approval of members as Special resolution

The Particulars of the information, pursuant to the provisions of Schedule V, Part II, Section II, clause (A) of the Act are as under:

- **1.** General information:
- a) Nature of Industry:

Engaged in

- i) Manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment and
- ii) Trading in Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment.
- **b)** Date or expected date of commencement of Commercial Production: Not applicable (Company is an existing company).
- **c)** In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:

  Not applicable
- **d)** Financial performance based on given indicators: (Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Standalone For Financial Year Ended (Lakhs)	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Total Revenue	17544.80	10399.43
Less: Total Expenditure	17086.12	9990.26
Profit before Tax	458.68	409.16
Less: Provision for Tax	-114.16	-116.16
Profit/ (loss) After Tax	344.52	292.99

e) Foreign investments or collaborations, if any:

The Company has total investments of Rs 3262538/- in wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries Tembo Global LLC.

- **2.** Information about the appointee:
- a) Background details:



Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala is the Whole Time Director of Tembo Global Industries Limited since February, 2021. She is a Post Graduate Diploma in International Business, Ness Wadia College of Commerce, Pune University; M.Com, Ness Wadia College of Commerce, Pune University; B.Com, Pune University; HSC Examination, Maharashtra ICSE, Delhi Board. She is associated with the Company since incorporation.

**b)** Past remuneration:

Period	Total Rupees (p.a)
FY 2021-2022	36,00,000
FY 2020-2021	Nil

c) Remuneration proposed:

	The state of the s
1	Basic Salary: Rs.400,000/- per month w.e.f. April 01, 2022
3	Free furnished accommodation with gas, electricity, water, furnishing, servants, security, drivers etc.
4	Reimbursement of medical expenses incurred in India or abroad including hospitalisation, nursing home and surgical charges for himself and family subject to ceiling of one month salary in a year.
5	Reimbursements of travelling expenses with family to anywhere in India or abroad as per rules of the Company.
6	Medi claim Insurance Policy, premium and personal accidents not to exceed Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum
8	Other benefits like Gratuity, Provident Fund, Leave etc. as applicable to the employees of the Company.

d) Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of her origin):

Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala is a dynamic promoter of Tembo Global Industries Limited from 2016, with extensive experience in procurement of materials and in presenting products features to large audiences. Hardcore persuasion skill coupled with innovative product demonstrations secures continuous reasonable deals per month. Proven relationship building skills backed by Post Graduate Diploma in International Business.

e) Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel [or other director], if any:

Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala has a relationship with the Company as Whole Time Director. She holds 31.92% of shares of the Company and Mr. Shabbir Huseni Merchant who is the Chief Financial Officer of the Company is husband of Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives, except Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala and Mr. Shabbier Huseni Merchant is in any way concerned or interested, in the said resolution.

Accordingly, approval of the Members of the Company is hereby sought by way of special resolution as set out in Item No. 13 of this Notice.

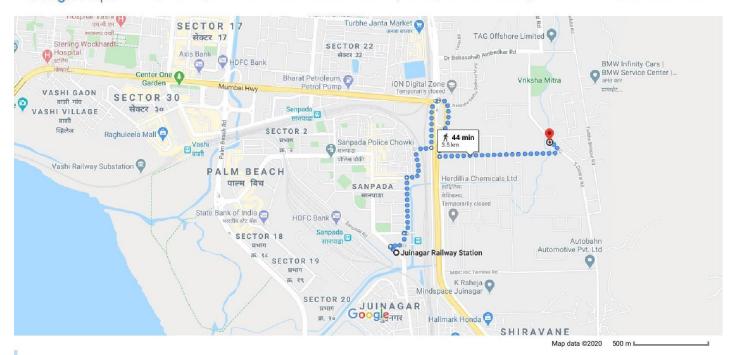


### Route Map Registered office of the Company

https://www.google.com/maps/vt/data=e0IFWcA7TOBv8pudpqNPaSi5ocUyKMnIVMpD1pycUpRMuf2VgryxRzGW0YmE3cJFyXqpx8IvOuaWPrTtEIuigu7XTTJUNblm1-

Google Maps Juinagar Railway Station to Tembo Global Industries ltd (formerly:- Saketh Exim Ltd)

Walk 3.5 km, 44 min





### 12th Annual General Meeting LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders,

We take immense pleasure by sharing with you about the performance of your company and present the Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22.

We would like to state that your company is progressing to achieve new milestones in its journey towards growth through total excellence. TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED has pursued business excellence through passion and expansion project successfully thereby improved its cost competitiveness and profitability.

Your company engaged in varied product portfolio and a wide scope including jobbing, machining, manufacturing and fabrication of various engineering goods, steel products, nuts, bolts, various types of clamps, saddle hose clamps, various types of hangers, various types of Bolts etc. Further our product portfolio includes all types of bathroom pipes, fittings, bathroom accessories and sanitary wares and would be channeled for our business and future expansion, if any. We have dedicated divisions for marketing different types of products and for different geographical locations. The sales division and export division are responsible for marketing of our products. All the divisions have well trained and adequate teams to handle daily activities and are supervised regularly.

We would like to assure that we will continuously seek opportunities and make our best efforts to contribute towards the growth and success of the organization.

We extend our sincere appreciation to our colleagues on the board for their wise and matured counsel for the smooth functioning of the company. We would like to express our profound gratitude to all our stakeholders, our customers, business associates, employees, bankers, vendors and shareholders who have reposed their trust in us and given us constant support.

With warm regards, Your's sincerely,

Sd/-Sanjay Patel, Managing Director, Tembo Global Industries Limited



### CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to the 11th Annual General Meeting of your Company and share with you the progress your Company has made, despite the several challenges posed by the National & global economy.

While the economic climate throughout the industry has remained challenging during the 2 years gone by, the period including the Fiscal Years 2020-21 and 2021-22 was a period of steady revival and consolidation for us. During this period we faced major reforms like demonetization, shifting and setting up our new manufacturing unit, e-Marketplace and implementation of GST. However, learning from every situation and moving forward, we have kept up the developments in our projects and also tried to evolve with the changing market.

### **Looking Ahead**

As we step into new fiscal, with the powerful reforms mentioned above and a diverse customer base across geographies, coupled with the learning's of the last year, I am sure that your Company will continue to consolidate and grow in the years to come. This is very evident from orders bagged from various high value customers and new projects being developed as per market requirements. The Company has taken up several initiatives to embrace growth by aggressive business strategies and new business models.

### **Concluding Note**

I am confident that Tembo Global Industries Ltd, with its committed associates, excellent customers, wide product range and strong and stable management team will continue to deliver significant value to all its stakeholders in the years to come and will achieve every milestone in the journey to success.

I would like to thank all our shareholders, investors, employees, customers and all other stakeholders, who have always stood by us. With our focused business strategy, dynamic management team and a pool of professional talent, we are poised for growth.

I look forward to your continued support in the coming years to take this Company to the next level of growth and a Leader in Electronic Weighing Scales and Systems in India.

Yours Sincerely, Sd/-

Sanjay Patel,

Chairman & Managing Director



### 12th Annual General Meeting DIRECTORS REPORT

To,
The Members,
TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(CIN: L24100MH2010PLC204331) Regd. Plot No- PAP D- 146/147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai-400705.

Your Directors delightfully presents the 12<sup>th</sup>Annual Report on the business and operation of the Companytogether with the Audited Financial Accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

### 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT

Particulars	2021/22	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue from Operation	1,732,598,755	1,046,240,980	787,266,630
Other Income	21,880,932	1,391,944	1,595,376
Total Income	1,754,479,688	1,047,632,924	788,862,006
Operating, Depreciation and Other	1,666,159,689	978,054,758	739,433,543
Expenses			
Administrative and Finance Cost	42,452,027	23,033,675	15,882,326
Total Expenses	1,708,611,716	1,001,088,433	755,315,869
Profit before Tax and prior period items	45,867,972	46,544,491	33,546,137
Less: Prior Period Expenses	-	(257,931)	-
Profit before Tax	45,867,972	46,286,560	33,546,137
Less: Provision for Current Tax	12,000,000	12,400,000	8,850,000
Provision for Deferred Tax	583,967	655,305	71,597
Income Tax for earlier year	-	127,724	120,050
Profit After Tax	34,451,938	34,349,145	24,504,490

### 2. STATE OF COMPANY'S FINANCIAL AFFAIRS:-

During the year under review your Company's turnover of '1,732,598,755 in the current year 2021-22 compared to Rs.1,046,240,980 'in the previous fiscal year 2020-21, registering an increase. The Turnover of the Company for the year under review is stable.

The Board has taken all necessary steps to expand its activities by making new technologies and innovations and also by adding new services and products.

### 3. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Your Company was incorporated as **SAKETH EXIM PRIVATE LIMITED** under the Companies Act, 1956 vide Certificate of Incorporation dated June, 16 2010 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai, India. Further, Your Company was converted from Private Limited to a Public



Limited Company vide shareholder's resolution dated December 07, 2017 and consequently the name of your Company was changed to -SAKETH EXIM LIMITED pursuant to a Certificate of Incorporation dated December 19<sup>th</sup>, 2017. The name of the company was change to avail the benefit of aligning with the company famous brand —TEMBO which is globally familiar brand. Consequently the name of your Company was changed to -TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED pursuant to The Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated March 13<sup>th</sup>; 2020. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of my Company is L24100MH2010PLC204331. TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED is in the business of vide range of production Our Company has a varied product portfolio and a wide scope including jobbing, machining, manufacturing and fabrication of various engineering goods, steel products, nuts, bolts, various types of clamps, saddle hose clamps, various types of hangers, various types of Bolts etc. Further our product portfolio includes all types of bathroom pipes, fittings, bathroom accessories and sanitary wares These products are used in the applications for Fire fighting, Plumbing, HVAC, Mechanical and Electrical Installations.

### 4. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year the Company has not changed its business. The company's investment in its subsidiary—Saketh Seven Star Industries Private Limited from 75% Share Capital of 750000 share @ Rs.10/-amounting to Rs. 75,00,000/-; in the financial year 2020-21 has been diluted to 15.40% due to fresh issue made by the company in 2021-22. The company has been converted to public limited company on 06<sup>th</sup> December, 2021.

The company has invested in its newly incorporated subsidiary -Tembo Global LLC up to the 70% Share Capital of 7,000 share @ EGP 100 amounting to 7,00,000 EGP in the financial year 2020-21

The company has also formed of wholly owned subsidiary named **-TEMBO USA INC** with identification number **0450444698**. The company was incorporated on 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2019. The cost incurred for formation is \$1000.

### 5. <u>DIVIDEND</u>

Your Directors recommend for approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting payment of final dividend of 12% per equity share (Rs.1.2/- per equity share) for the financial year ended March, 2022. The Dividend will be paid in compliance with the applicable regulations.

The dividend will be paid to the members whose names appears in the Register of Members on 23rd September, 2022 in respect of shares held in dematerialized form, it will be paid to the members whose names are furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited as beneficial owners as on that date.

### 6. LISTING

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on SME Emerge Platform of NSE Limited w.e.f. 13<sup>TH</sup> August, 2018. The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on NSE Limited w.e.f. 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2021. The Company is regular in payment of Annual Listing Fees. The Company has paid Listing fees up to the year 2021-22.



### 7. DEMATERIALISATION OF EQUITY SHARES:

All the Equity Shares of the Company are in dematerialized form with the depositories as mentioned below:-

- 1. NSDL National Securities Depository Limited
- 2. CDSL Central Depository Services Ltd

The ISIN No. allotted is INE869Y01010.

### 8. THE BOARD AND KMP:

### (a) Composition of the Board of Directors:

The Company has following composition of the Board

1.	Mr. Sanjay Jashbhai Patel	Managing Director and Executive Director
2.	Ms. Fatema Shabhir Kachwala	Executive and Non Independent Director
3.	Mrs. Taruna Piyush Patel (Retired on 28th May, 2022)	Non executive and Non Independent Director
4.	Mr. Jasbir Singh Anand	Independent Director Non-Executive Director`
5.	Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava	Independent Director Non-Executive Director
6.	Mr. Shabbir Huseni Merchant	CFO(KMP)
7.	Ms. Tasneem Husain Marfatia	Company Secretary (KMP)
8.	Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel (Appointed as Additional Director on 28th	Non executive and Non Independent Director May, 2022)

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149 and Section 152 read with Schedule IV and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava (DIN: 07825744), Mr Jasbir Singh Anand (DIN: 08017248), reappointed and continue as Independent Directors of the Company.

The Company has received necessary declaration from each Independent Director of the Company under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) that they meet with the criteria of their independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act.

### (b) Retirement by Rotation:-

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 Mr. Shalin Sanjay Patel (DIN: 08579598), Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offered himself for re-appointment.

The Board confirms that none of the Directors of the Company is disqualified from being appointed as



Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and necessary declaration has been obtained from all the Directors in this regard.

### (c) Appointment and Changes of Key Managerial Personnel during the Year

There is no change in appointment of Key Managerial Personnel during the Financial Year 2021-22.

### 9. <u>DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARAASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013.</u> :-

The Company has always believed in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for every individual working in premises and always endeavors to create and provide an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment

During the year ended 31st March, 2022, the Company has not received any complaint pertaining to sexual harassment.

### 10. <u>DETAILS OF REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS</u>:-

The remuneration paid to the Directors is in accordance with the recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee formulated in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and any other re-enactment(s) for the time being in force.

### 11. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:-

Every Independent Director, at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a Director and hereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every Financial Year, gives a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence as provided under law.

### 12. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS

The information relating to remuneration of Directors and details of the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and other details as required pursuant to section 197(12) of the Act read along with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given in Annexure.

### 13. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

<u>Currently, the Board has Six Committees</u>: the Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Internal Complaints Committee, Sexual Harassment Committee, Disaster Management committee. All Committees, except the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Internal Complaints Committee and, Sexual Harassment Committee consist of Independent Directors. Disaster Management committee was formed to tackle with the COVID19 situation and reopening of the factory and office of the company.

### (a) Audit Committee

The Board has constituted Audit Committee as required under Companies Act, 2013. The Composition of the



### Committee is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation
MR. JASBIR SINGH JASWANT SINGH ANAND	Chairman
MR. JEHAN DARAYUS VARIAVA	Member
MRS. FATEMA S. KACHWALA	Member

### The role of the Audit Committee shall include the following:

- 1. Oversight of my Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
- 2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees;
- 3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- 4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to my Board for approval, with particular reference to:
  - (a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in our Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act:
  - (b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
  - (c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
  - (d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
  - (e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
  - (f) Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
  - (g) Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- 5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to my Board for approval;
- 6. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- 7. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- 8. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 9. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is
- 10. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- 11. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 12. Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;



- 14. Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up there on; Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- 15. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scopeof audit as Ill as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- 16. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- 17. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism, in case the same is existing;
- 18. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
- 19. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

### (b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- The Board has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee as required under Companies Act, 2013 and was re-constituted on May 28th, 2022. The Composition of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation
MR. JASBIR SINGH JASWANT SINGH ANAND	Chairman
MR. JEHAN DARAYUS VARIAVA	Member
MRS. SMITA SANJAY PATEL	Member

(change due to resignation of Mrs Taruna Piyush Patel and appointment of Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel as on 28th May, 2022)

In terms of the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for formulating the criteria for determining the qualifications, attributes and Independence of a Director. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is also responsible for recommending to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management. In line with the requirement, the Board has adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Managementwhich is as follows.

### Objectives of the Policy

The objectives of this policy are as detailed below:

• To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, competencies, positive attributes and independence for appointment of a Director (Executive / Non-Executive) and recommend to the Board policies relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.



- The policy also addresses the following items: Committee member qualifications; Committee member appointment and removal; Committee structure and operations; and Committee reporting to the Board.
- To formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of all the Directors on the Board;
- To devise a policy on Board diversity; and
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of Directors their appointment and removal.
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent Directors.
- To lay out remuneration principles for employees linked to their effort, performance and achievement relating to the Company's goals.

### Remuneration Policy

- The Company's remuneration policy is driven by the success and performance of the individual employees and the Company. Compensation philosophy is to align Directors and Tembo Global Minds with the business objectives, so that compensation is used as astrategic tool that helps the company to recruit, motivate and retain highly talented individuals who are committed to my core values. We believe that our compensation programs are integral to achieving our goals. Through its compensation program, the Company endeavors to attract, retain, develop and motivate a high performance workforce. The Company follows a compensation mix of fixed pay, benefits and performance based variable pay. Individual performance pay is determined by business performance of the Company. The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances (fixed component) and performance incentives, commission (variable component) to its Chairman, Managing Director and other Executive Directors. Annual increments are decided by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee within the salary scale approved by the Board and Shareholders.

### (c) Stakeholder Relationship Committee:-

- The Board has constituted Stakeholder Relationship Committee as required under Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (—Regulationsl).

### The Composition of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation
MR. JASBIR SINGH JASWANT SINGH ANAND	Chairman
MR. SANJAY JASHBHAI PATEL	Member
MRS. FATEMA S. KACHWALA	Member

Set forth below are the terms of reference of my Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

- 1. Considering and resolving grievances of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders;
- 2. Redressal of grievances of the security holders of my Company, including complaints in respect of transfer of shares, non-receipt of declared dividends, balance sheets of my



Company, etc.;

- 3. Allotment of Equity Shares, approval of transfer or transmission of equity shares, debentures or any other securities;
- 4. Issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal, etc.
- 5. Overseeing requests for dematerialization and re-materialization of shares; and
- 6. Carrying out any other function contained in the equity listing agreements as and when amended from time to time.

### Investor Grievance Redressal Policy

The Company has adopted an internal policy for Investor Grievance handling, reporting and solving.

### (d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:-

- The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was constituted by our Directors vide resolution dated December 29, 2020 pursuant to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and was re-constituted on May 28th, 2022.

### The Composition of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation
MRS. SMITA SANJAY PATEL	Chairman
MR. JASBIR SINGH JASWANT SINGH ANAND	Member
MR. JEHAN DARAYUS VARIAVA	Member

(change due to resignation of Mrs Taruna Piyush Patel and appointment of Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel as on 28th May, 2022)

The terms of reference, powers and scope of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of our Company is in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### The Objectives of the Policy

This Policy shall be read in line with Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and such other rules, regulations, circulars, and notifications (collectively referred hereinafter as

\_Regulations\_) as may be applicable and as amended from time to time and will, inter-alia, provide for the following:

- Establishing a guideline for compliance with the provisions of Regulations to dedicate a percentage of Company's profits for social projects.
  - Ensuring the implementation of CSR initiatives in letter and spirit through appropriate procedures and reporting
  - Creating opportunities for employees to participate in socially responsible initiatives.

Set forth below are the terms of reference of my Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.



- 1. To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII as amended from time to time;
- 2. To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a) subject to the limit provided under Section 135 of the Companies Act;
- 3. To monitor the corporate Social Responsibility Policy of our Company from time to time;
- 4. To institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the Company;
- 5. Any other matter as the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee may deem appropriate after approval of the Board of Directors or as may be directed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

### (e) Internal Complaints Committee:-

- The Internal Complaints Committee was constituted by our Directors vide resolution dated December 26, 2018 and was re-constituted on May 28th, 2022.

### The Composition of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	
MRS. SMITA SANJAY PATEL	Chairman	
MRS FATEMA S KACHWALA MEMBER	Member	
MR. JEHAN DARAYUS VARIAVA	Member	

(change due to resignation of Mrs Taruna Piyush Patel and appointment of Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel as on 28th May, 2022)

- Term of Reference of the Internal Complaints Committee of our Company include the formulation, recommending to the Board, a Grievance Redressal policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by our Company to provide the employees with an easy and accessible mechanism for settlement of their individual grievances and adopt measures for expeditious settlement of the grievances. Grievances should be addressed in a sensitive manner to avoid any potential backlash to the aggrieved employee and care should be taken to prevent the spread of malicious gossip or rumors.

### (f) Sexual Harassment Committee:-

- The Sexual Harassment Committee was constituted by our Directors vide resolution dated December 26, 2018 and was re-constituted on May 28th, 2022.

### The Composition of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	

35



MRS. SMITA SANJAY PATEL	Chairman
MRS FATEMA S KACHWALA MEMBER	Member
MR. JEHAN DARAYUS VARIAVA	Member

(change due to resignation of Mrs Taruna Piyush Patel and appointment of Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel as on 28th May, 2022)

Term of Reference of the Sexual Harassment Committee of our Company include the formulation, recommending to the Board, a Sexual Harassment policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by our Company to ensure that all employees maintain appropriate standards of business and personal conduct with colleagues, clientsand with the public at large.

### The Objectives of the Policy

This Policy shall be read in line with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The policy operates through informal processes normally involving an intermediary means forresolving a problem. In the case of Sexual Harassment, at first instance, the person (i.e. HOD / HR / Woman representative of the location) may be the point of first contact for anyone seeking informal support/intervention to stop unwelcome behavior. A sense of restraint and responsibility on the part of all concerned is critical for the effective functioning of these guidelines. The preventive / informal process that can be adopted is as follows:

- 1. Convey to the person who is the cause of distress, about what that person's actions, words, behavior is doing and convey in no uncertain terms that such behavior is not appreciated. What is important is the —Wayll a particular behavior, action or word is perceived; -Intent|| is of no consequence.
- 2. The second step would be to approach someone within the company preferably your Superior or HR Representative. The Superior or HR Representative would then try and counsel / talk it over with a view towards closing the matter amicably.
- 3. In any case all such incidents along with the resolution, needs to be reported to the Head of HR who will then provide a short report to the Internal Complaints Committee and the matter will be closed.
- 4. However, in the event of it not being resolved, then it would need to be escalated to the Internal Complaints Committee.

In the event of the complaint, not being resolved through informal mechanism, then it would need to be escalated to the Internal Complaint Committee for redressal.

- 1. It is the obligation of all employees to report sexual harassment experienced by them personally. A concerned co-worker may also inform the Complaints Committee of any instance or behavior of sexual harassment by a co-worker towards another employee.
- 2. The concerned employee shall give his complaint in writing to any of the committee member giving details of the incident within a week of its occurrence.



- 3. Once the complaint is received, it will be kept strictly confidential.
- 4. The person accused will be informed that a complaint has been filed against him/her and no unfair acts of retaliation or unethical action will be tolerated. The Committee shall ensure that a fair and just investigation is undertaken immediately.
- 5. Both the complainant and the alleged accused initially will be questioned separately with a view to ascertain the veracity of their contentions. If required, the person who has been named as a witness will need to provide the necessary information to assist in resolving the matter satisfactorily.
- 6. The Chairperson after studying the report & discussion with the Committee members shall submit her recommendation to the Executive Director within 10 days of completing the inquiry.
- 7. The complainant and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of the investigation. The investigation shall be completed within 3 months of the receipt of the complaint. If the investigation reveals that the complainant has been sexually harassed as claimed, the accused will be disciplined accordingly. The implementation of the recommendation of Internal Complaint Committee by Executive Director should be done within 30 days of receipt of such recommendation.

### 14. VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES:

Your Company is committed to highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy which is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Employees can raise concerns regarding any discrimination, harassment, victimization, any other unfair practice being adopted against them or any instances of fraud by or against your Company. Any incidents that are reported are investigated and suitable action taken in line with the Whistle Blower Policy (https://www.nut-clamps.com/uploads/investor/Policy\_for\_Wristle\_blower.pdf)

### 15. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has formulated a Risk Management Policy for dealing with different kinds of risks which it faces in day to day operations of the Company. Risk Management Policy of the Company outlines different kinds of risks and risk mitigating measures to be adopted by the Board. The Company has adequate internal control systems and procedures to combat the risk. The Risk management procedure will be reviewed by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on time to time basis.

### 16. POLICY ON PRESERVATION OF THE DOCUMENTS

The Company has formulated a Policy pursuant to Regulation 9 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (-Regulations II) on Preservation of the Documents to ensure safekeeping of the records and safeguard the Documents from getting manhandled, while at the same time avoiding superfluous inventory of Documents.

### 17. POLICY ON CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING MATERIALITY OF EVENTS



The Policy is framed in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation 30 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Regulations).

The objective of the Policy is to determine materiality of events or information of the Company and to ensure that such information is adequately disseminated in pursuance with the Regulations and to provide an overall governance framework for such determination of materiality (https://www.nut-clamps.com/uploads/investor/Policy\_for\_Determining\_Materiality\_of\_Events\_and\_Information\_for\_Disclosures.pdf).

### 18. OBLIGATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

In order to prevent Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace a new act —The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has been notified on 9th December, 2013. Under the said Act every Company is required to set up an Internal Complaints Committee to look into complaints relating to sexual harassment at work place of any women employee.

The Company has adopted —Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy constituted —Redressed Committee as required under section 4 (1) of Sexual harassment of women at work place (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act,2013.

During the year under review, no complaint of harassment at the workplace was received by the Committee (https://www.nut-clamps.com/uploads/investor/Prevention\_of\_Sexual\_Harassment.pdf).

### 19. AUDITORS:

### (a) Statutory Auditors:-

R. A. Kuvadia & Co, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditor of the Company be and ishereby given their consent to act as a Statutory Auditor of the company to hold the office for Financial Year 2022-23 to 2027-28 subject to confirmation in every year AGM

In this regard the Company has received certificate from the Auditors to the effect that if they are appointed it would be in accordance with the provisions of section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accordingly, proposal for their appointment as Statutory Auditors is being placed before the shareholders for approval at the 12th Annual General Meeting.

The firm was established in the year 1987 and rendering un-interrupted value added services to the incorporated bodies, reputed business houses and High Net worth (HNI) individuals. CA R. A. Kuvadia, Proprietor heads the Audit and Tax Department of the Firm. CA R. A. Kuvadia has been in practice since last 32 years & has vast experience of diverse industries.

### (b) Internal Auditors:-

MDSA& Associates (FRN 156810W) Chartered Accountants, Mumbai were appointed as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23, who are acting independently.

The Board proposes to appoint them as Internal Auditors for the Financial Year 2021-22. The Internal Auditor's Report is to be submitted directly to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

MDSA& Associates (FRN 156810W) is a Chartered Accountancy firm based in Navi-Mumbai focused on Business, Financial & Tax Advisory, Audit and Compliance Services. We have developed a unique tech-driven approach to regular compliances and MSME lending.



Our approach is driven by our senior management, a group of senior ex-bankers and professionals having an aggregate experience of more than 3 decades in project finance, business banking and tax advisory.a.

CA Merrick Dsouza CA Sanika Aroskar Practicing Chartered Accountant is specialized in Audit and Tax Advisory. Associate Member of ICAI having experience of 4 years in rendering Audit and Taxation service. He has handled several assignments relating to Internal Audit, GST refund, GST department Audit, Statutory Audit and Other Tax Compliance services.

### (c) Secretarial Auditors:-

CS. Gaurang Manubhai Shah, Practicing Company Secretaries, Membership No. 32581 and Certificate Practice Number 11953 were appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company as per provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under for the Financial Year 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2020 - 21 form part of the Annual Report as Annexure to the Board Report. As the Board is satisfied with the performance of the Secretarial Auditor, the Board proposes to appoint same as Secretarial Auditor for the Financial Year 2021-22 also.

### 20. AUDITORS' REPORT

### (a) Statutory Audit Report :-

M/s R A MARU & ASSOCIATES., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, Firm Registration Number 141914W have issued their Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2022.

The Statutory Auditors not have observed any qualification in their report.

### Disclosure about Cost Audit

The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of Cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for any of the services rendered by the Company.

### (b) Secretarial Audit :-

A Secretarial Audit Report given by **CS Gaurang shah**, Company Secretary is annexed with the report and isenclosed as **Annexure**.

- 1. Tembo USA INC (w.e.f 13.12.2019) (Note: No foreign investment payment made by company till date as per management confirmation letter).
- 2. The Company's shareholding in Saketh Seven Star Industries Limited (formerly known as Saketh Seven Star Industries Private Limited) is diluted from 75% to 15.40% in the year 2021-22 due to fresh issue done by the subsidiary with effect from September, 2021. Hence the holding of the company in Saketh Seven Star Industries Limited reduce to 15.40%.
- 3. The company has invested in its newly incorporated subsidiary with effect from 16th June, 2020 —Tembo Global LLC, Equity investment up to the 70% Share Capital of 7,000 share @ EGP 100 amounting to 7,00,000 EGP in the financial year 2020-21. Loan payment made up to 50000 USD. No other payment is made during the year 2021-22

Board comment:



- 1. As the payment for initial capital is not time bound in accordance with the New Jersey Law were the subsidiary Tembo USA INC is incorporated. Hence the payment against the Capital is not made during the year.
- 2. The subsidiary made fresh issue in September, 2021 to increase the shareholding of the company, in order to comply with the provision for conversion of company from Private Limited company to Public Limited Company through fresh issue of Equity share at Rs. 100 including Rs. 10 Face value and Rs. 90 Security Premium through private placement in 2021-22. The holding of the company in Saketh Seven Star Industries Private Limited was reduced to 15.40%. Valuation of Shares was done by Aryaman Financial Service Limited.
- 3. The company incorporated newly subsidiary on 16th June, 2020 —Tembo Global LLC and made Equity investment up to the 70% Share Capital of 7,000 share @ EGP 100 amounting to 7,00,000 EGP in the financial year 2020-21 and Loan payment made up to 50000 USD. No other payment has been done to the company and no income has been received from the company in the year, 2021-22.

### 21. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION ANALYSIS:-

Management Discussion & Analysis is given as an Annexure A

The Board has been continuing its efforts and taken the required steps in the following areas:

- 1. Industry Structure and Development
- 2. Growth Strategy.
- 3. Segment-Wise Performance
- 4. Internal Control Systems and their adequacy
- 5. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
- 6. Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance
- 8. Strict Compliances
- 9. Talent Management, Leadership Development, and Talent Retention.
- 10. Learning and Development

### 22. CREDIT & GUARANTEE FACILITIES:-

The Company has been availing secured loans, overdraft facilities and bank guarantee facilities from Bank of India, from time to time for the business requirements.

### 23. INTERNAL AUDIT CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEOUACY

- 1. The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal controls, commensurate with the size scale and complexity of its operations. This ensures that all transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly, and assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition. In addition, there are operational controls and fraud risk controls, covering the entire spectrum of internal financial controls.
- 2. To maintain its objectivity and independence the Internal Audit function reports to the Chairman of the audit committee of the Board and to the Chairman and Managing Director.
- 3. The internal Audit department monitors and evaluate the efficiency and adequacy of the internal control



system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company. Based on the report of internal audit functions, process owner undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and recommendations along with corrective actions thereon are presented to the audit committee of the Board.

### Adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements

The Company has internal Auditors and the Audit Committee constituted are in place to take care of the same. During the year, the Company continued to implement their suggestions and recommendations to improve the control environment. Their scope of work includes review of processes for safeguarding the assets of the Company, review of operational efficiency, effectiveness of systems and processes, and assessing the internal control strengths in all areas. Internal Auditors findings are discussed with the process owners and suitable corrective actions taken as per the directions of Audit Committee on an ongoing basis to improve efficiency inoperations.

### 24. <u>CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</u>

Your Company has been complying with the principles of good Corporate Governance over the years. In compliance with Regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, a separate report on Corporate Governance forms an integral part of this report as Annexure.

### **Board diversity**

The Company recognizes and embraces the importance of a diverse board in its success. We believe that a truly diverse board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, knowledge, skill, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographical background, age, ethnicity, race and gender, which will help us, retain our competitive advantage.

## 25. <u>DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:</u>

There were no significant and material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

### 26. <u>DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC</u>

The Company has not accepted any Deposits within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

## 27. <u>PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION,186</u>

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments have been disclosed in the financial statements.

### 28. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

In accordance with Accounting Standard AS-21, the Consolidated Financial Statements are furnished herewith and form part of this Report and Accounts. The same is separately attached with Audit Report.



### 29. INSURANCE:

All the assets of the Company wherever necessary and to the extent required have been adequately insured.

### **30. EMPLOYEE RELATIONS:**

The relationship with the staff and workers continued to be cordial during the entire year. The Directors wishto place on record their appreciation of the valuable work done and co-operation extended by them at all levels. Further, the Company is taking necessary steps to recruit the required personnel from time to time.

### 31. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All transactions entered into with the related parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length pricing basis as per the management representation certificate provided to auditor of the company and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There are no materially significant transactions with the related parties during the financial year which Ire in conflict with the interest of the Company and hence, enclosing of form AOC- 2 is not required, Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards (AS 18) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

### Policy on Related Party Transactions

- 1. The Company has developed a Related Party Transactions Policy for purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions.
- 2. The objective of this Policy is to set out (a) the materiality thresholds for related party transactions and; (b) the manner of dealing with the transactions between the Company and its related parties based on the Act, Clause 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and any other laws and regulations as may be applicable to the Company. The policy on related party transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website accessed at <a href="https://www.tembo.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/Policy for relate party transaction.pdf">https://www.tembo.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/Policy for relate party transaction.pdf</a>

### 32. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There are no employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Information as required under the provisions of Rules 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are set out in **Annexure** to the Director's Report.

# 33. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company from the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 to the date of signing of the Director's Report.

### 34. TRANSFER OF AMOUNT TO UNPAID DIVIDEND ACCOUNT

The declared dividend for the previous financial year 2020-21 of Rs.1./- per share wholly paid and there was no



unpaid dividend left to be transferred to Unpaid Dividend Account.

### 35. TRANSFER OF AMOUNT TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years. Therefore, there are no funds which are required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

### 36. LISTING WITH STOCK EXCHANGES

At present the equity shares of the Company are listed on the Main Board Platform of National Stock Exchange at Mumbai on 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2021. The Company confirms that it shall pay Annual Listing Fees due to the National Stock Exchange for the year 2020-21.

### 37. INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS

Based on the requirements under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 read with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, the code of conduct for prevention of insider trading and the Code for Corporate Disclosures (\_Code'), as approved by the Board from time to time, are in force by the Company. The objective of this Code is to protect the interest of shareholdersat large, to prevent misuse of any price sensitive information and to prevent any insider trading activity by dealing in shares of the Company by its Directors, designated employees and other employees. The Companyalso adopts the concept of Trading Window Closure, to prevent its Directors, Officers, designated employees and other employees from trading in the securities of M/S Tembo Global Industries Limited at the time when there is unpublished price sensitive information (https://www.tembo.in/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Code-of-Insider-Trading.pdf).

### 38. <u>DEPOSITORY SYSTEM</u>

As the Members are aware, Your Company's shares are trade-able compulsorily in electronic form and your Company has established connectivity with both National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). In view of the numerous advantages offered by the depository system, the members are requested to avail the facility of Dematerialization of the Company's shares on NSDL & CDSL. The ISIN allotted to the Company's Equity shares is INE188Y01015.

### 39. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with Section 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, an Extract of the Annual Return as per Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Format MGT-9 is appended as Annexure - 7 to the Board's Report.

### 40. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, Board of Directors of the Company,

(a) In preparation of the Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2022, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation to material departures; As per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and vide Notification dated February 16, 2015, IND AS is applicable to the company for the Financial year 2021-22 as the company migrated from SME merge platform to Main Board on 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2021.



- (b) The Directors have selected Accounting Policies, consulted the Statutory Auditors and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company, for that period. Three year Financial have been restated so as to comply with the requirement of financial reporting under IND AS.
- (c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care to the best of their knowledge and ability for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities and
- (d) The Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts of the company on a going concern basis;
- (e) The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and there is a proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

## 41. <u>CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:</u>

The particulars as prescribed under Sub Section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

#### **A.** Conservation of Energy:

The Company's core activity is pipe support hanger and related which is civil engineering consuming sector. The Company is making every effort to conserve the usage of civil engineering also the Company is trying to save electricity.

### B. Technology Absorption (R&D, Adaptation and Innovation):

- 1. Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation:
  - (i) Continuous research to upgrade existing products and to develop new products and services.
  - (ii) To enhance its capability and customer service the Company continues to carry out R & D activities in house.
- 2. Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts:
  - (i) Introduction of new and qualitative products.
  - (ii) Upgrade of existing products.
- 3. Future plan of action:

TEMBO GLOBAL will continue to invest in and adopt the best processes and methodologies suited to its line of business and long-term strategy. Training employees in the latest appropriate technologies will remain a focus area. The Company will continue to leverage new technologies and also on the expertise available.



### C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual Outflows:-

(Amount in Rupees)

(Timodile in Trapedo)		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Foreign Exchange Earnings	68,59,58,843.00	54,86,40,324.00
Foreign Exchange Outgo	16,723,705.00	19,186,168.00
Foreign Exchange Gain	10,289,092.95	25,77,723.00

### 42. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Company has not indulged in any activity pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules made there under after the Board Meeting held on May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

### 43. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Your Directors express their sincere gratitude for the assistance and co-operation extended by Banks, Government Authorities, Shareholders, Suppliers and Customers. Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation of the contribution made by the employees at their levels towards achievements of the Company's goals.

### For M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Date: 28th May, 2022 Sd/- Sd/-

Place: New Mumbai SANJAY PATEL SHALIN PATEL

Managing Director Director

DIN: 01958033 DIN: 08579598



PARTICULARS PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT & REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

**l.** The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration for the financial year and such other details as prescribed is as given below:

Sr. No.	Name	Ratio
1.	Mr. Sanjay Patel (Managing Director)	As per audit report
2.	Mr. Shalin Sanjay Patel (Executive Director)	As per audit report
3.	Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala (Executive Director)	As per audit report

The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	% in Increase
1.	Mr. Sanjay Patel	Managing Director	As per audit report
2.	Mr. Shabbir Merchant	Chief Financial officer	As per audit report
3.	Ms. Tasneem Marfatia	Company Secretary	As per audit report

### For TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Sd/- Sd/-

SANJAY PATEL SHALIN PATEL

Date: 28th May, 2022 Managing Director Director

Place: New Mumbai DIN: 01958033 DIN: 08579598



## 12th Annual General Meeting CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

To,

### M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(CIN: L24100MH2010PLC204331) Regd. Plot No- PAP D- 146/ 147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai-400705

Dear Members of the Board,

We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the cash flow statement of **M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- (a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
- (b) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance withexisting accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or volatile of the Company's Code of Conduct. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal control systems pertaining to financial reporting and we have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

- (a) that there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
- (b) that there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year; and
- (c) that there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware

### FOR TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Sd/- Sd/-

Place: - Mumbai SANJAY PATEL SHABBIR H. MERCHANT

Date: - 28th May, 2022 Managing Director Chief Financial Officer



## 12th Annual General Meeting DECLARATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT

Dear Members of M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED,

I hereby declare that all the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company are aware of the provisions of the Code of Conduct laid down by the Board. All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct.

### FOR TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Place: - Mumbai

Date: - 28th May, 2022

SANJAY PATEL Managing Director DIN- 01958033



### **ANNEXURES**

### Form AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

### Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs)

1. Sl. No.	1
2. Name of the subsidiary	Tembo Global LLC
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if	16 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
different from the holding company's reporting	
period	
4. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the	Egyptian Pound
last date of the relevant financial year in the case of	
foreign subsidiaries.	
5. Share capital	1,000,000 EGP
6. Reserves & surplus	(1,500,020.77) EGP
7. Total assets	4,405,051 EGP
8. Total Liabilities	4,405,051 EGP
9. Investments	Nil
10. Turnover	1,923,475.66EGP
11. Profit before taxation	(1,331,689.85)EGP
12. Provision for taxation	Nil
13. Profit after taxation	Nil
14. Proposed Dividend	-
15. % of shareholding	70%

1. Sl. No.	2
2. Name of the subsidiary	Tembo USA INC
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if	1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
different from the holding company's reporting	
period	
4. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the	USD
last date of the relevant financial year in the case of	
foreign subsidiaries.	
5. Share capital	2000 Stock
6. Reserves & surplus	Nil
7. Total assets	Nil
8. Total Liabilities	Nil
9. Investments	Nil
10. Turnover	Nil
11. Profit before taxation	Nil



12. Provision for taxation	Nil
13. Profit after taxation	Nil
14. Proposed Dividend	-
15. % of shareholding	100%

### Notes:

The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- 1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations
- 2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.



## Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

1. Sl. No.	1
2. Name of the subsidiary	M/S Saketh Seven Star Industries Limited
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if	01ST April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022
different from the holding company's reporting	
period	
4. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the	INDIAN NATIONAL RUPEES
last date of the relevant financial year in the case of	
foreign subsidiaries.	
5. Share capital	23,402,010
6. Reserves & surplus	73,818,090
7. Total assets	1,344,677,227.92
8. Total Liabilities	1,344,677,227.92
9. Investments	NIL
10. Turnover	230,544,509.88
11. Profit before taxation	10,005,931.32
12. Provision for taxation	852,505.35
13. Profit after taxation	9,153,425.97
14. Proposed Dividend	NIL
15. % of shareholding	15.40%

### Note:

This Form is to be certified in the same manner in which the Balance Sheet is to be certified.In terms of our report attached

### For R.A. MARU & ASSOCIATES. FOR TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration 141914W

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/-

(Rumeet Anil Maru)Sanjay J. PatelSmita S. PatelShabbir MerchantPROPRIETORManaging DirectorDirector and WomenChief Financial Officer

Membership No. 166417 Director

PLACE: - Mumbai

DATE: - 28th May, 2022



## 12<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting **ANNEXURES**

### FORM NO. AOC -2

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

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

### 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of Relationship	Tembo Exim Private Limited
2.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	1.Trading
3.	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	NA
4.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NA
5.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements o transaction's	NA
6.	Date of approval by the Board	NA
7.	Amount paid as advances, if any	NA
8.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NA

### 2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Saketh Seven Star Industries Limited
2.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	1.Trading
3.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	NA
4.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NA
5.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions"	NA
6.	Date of approval by the Board	NA



7.	Amount paid as advances, if any	NA
8.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NA

### 3. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Tembo Global LLC
2.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	1.Trading
3.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	NA
4.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NA
5.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions"	NA
6.	Date of approval by the Board	NA
7.	Amount paid as advances, if any	NA
8.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NA

### 4. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Tembo USA INC
2.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	1.Trading
3.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	NA
4.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NA
5.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions"	NA
6.	Date of approval by the Board	NA
7.	Amount paid as advances, if any	NA
8.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NA

In terms of our report attached



### For R A MARU & ASSOCIATES.

### 12th Annual General Meeting FOR TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration 141914W
Sd/-

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/-

(Rumeet Anil Maru)

PROPRIETOR

Membership No. 166417

PLACE: - Mumbai

**DATE:** - 28th May, 2022

Sanjay J. Patel Smita S. Patel

Managing Director

Director and Women

Shabbir Merchant

Chief Financial Officer

Director

54



### **ANNEXURE**

## Form No. MGT-9 ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31/03/2022

Of

TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
[Pursuant to Section 92(1) of the Companies Act, 2013
And

Rule 11(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]



### 1. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	U24100MH2010PLC204331
Registration Date	16/06/2010
Name of the Company	M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Indian Non-Government Company
Address of the Registered Office and	PLOT NO- PAP D- 146/ 147, TTC MIDC, TURBHE
contact details	NAVI MUMBAI-400705
Whether listed company	Listed
Name, address and contact details of	M/S. Bigshare Services Private Limited , 1ST Floor, Bharat
Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road,
	Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059.

### 2. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

(All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated):-

SL. No.	Name and Description of main Products / Services	NIC Code of the Product/Service	% to total turnover of the Company
01	Manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	25	60%
02	Trading in Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	63	40%

### 3. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

SL. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date of Incorporation	% of Shareholding in the Company	Business
01	M/S Saketh Seven Star Industries Limited	9th October, 2019	75%	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical products
02	Tembo USA	12 <sup>th</sup> December, 2019	100%	Trading
03	Tembo Global LLC	16 <sup>th</sup> June, 2020	70%	Trading

### 4. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN

(Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

### i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of State the year	hares helo	d at the b	eginning of	No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change	of
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	during the year	
A. Promoters										
1) Indian										
a) Individual /	6386250		6386250	63.57%	6386250		6386250	63.57%		
HUF										
b)Central Govt.										
c)State Govt.(s)										



d)Bodies							
Corporate		 			 		
1							
e) Banks / FI		 			 		
f)Any Other	000==0	000==0	00.000/	000==0	000==0	00.2007	
(Director or	923750	 923750	09.20%	923750	 923750	09.20%	
Director's							
Relative)							
Sub-Total	7310000	 7310000	72.77%	7310000	 7310000	72.77%	
(A)(1):							
(2) Foreign							
a)NRIs -		 			 		
Individuals							
b)Other –		 			 		
Individuals							
c)Bodies		 			 		
Corporate							
d) Banks / FI		 			 		
e)Any Other		 			 		
Sub-Total		 			 		
(A)(2):		 			 		
Total	7310000	7310000	72.77%	7310000	 7310000	72.77%	
Shareholding of	•						
Promoters $(A) =$							
(A)(1)+(A)(2)							
B. Public							
Shareholding							
(1) Institutions							
a)Mutual Funds /							
ÚTI		 			 		
b) Banks / FI		 			 		
c)Central Govt.		 			 		
d)State Govt.(s)		 			 		
e)Venture Capital							
Funds		 			 		
f)Insurance							
Companies		 			 		
g)Foreign							
Portfolio	52000	 52000	0.52%	251507	 251507	2.50%	380.76%
Investors		2=000	V.2=/V				2001.070
h)Provident							
Funds/ Pension					 		
Funds		 					
Funds i)Foreign							
Funds		 			 		



j)Others (specify)						 		
Sub-Total								
(B)(1):	52000		52000	0.52%	251507	 251507	2.50%	380.77%
(2)Non-								
Institutions								
a)Bodies		_						
Corporate								
i) Indian	698000		698000	6.95%	133708	133708	1.33%	-80.86%
ii) Overseas						 		
<b>b)</b> Individual								
i) Individual								
Shareholders								
holding nominal	817998		817998	8.14%	1069937	 1069937	10.65	30.84%
share capital upto	01/770		01/770	0.17/0	1007737	 1007737	10.03	30.0470
Rs. 2 Lakh								
ii)Individual								
Shareholders								
nolding nominal	882000		882000	8.78%	842221	842221	8.38	-4.56%
share capital in					042221	 042221	0.30	-4.30 / 0
excess of Rs. 1								
Lakh								
c)Other (Specify)						 		
i)Non Resident Indians	136000		136000	1.35	141830	141830	1.41	4.44%
ii)Market Maker						 		
iii)Clearing Members	18002		18002	0.18	22248	 22248	0.22	22.22%
iv)Hindu	4.220.00		422000	4.25	27.45.40	27.45.40	2.72	4.02.2207
Undivided Family	132000		132000	1.35	274549	 274549	2.73	102.22%
Sub-Total	0.004000		2604000	06.70	0.40.4.40.2	2404402	04.52	7.450/
(B)(2):	2684000		2684000	26.72	2484493	 2484493	24.73	-7.45%
Total Public								
Share holding	2736000		2736000	27.23	2736000	 2736000	27.23	1000/
(B) = (B)(1)								100%
+(B)(2)								
C. Shares held								
by Custodian for						 		
GDRs & ADRs								
Grand Total	10046000		10046000	100%	10046000	 10046000	100%	100%
(A+B+C)								

### **Shareholding of Promoters**

i. Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)



Shareholders Name		Shares Ing of the year	held at the	No. of Shar year	No. of Shares held at the end of the year			
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbere d to total shares	No. of Shares		% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	during the year due to issue of new share and transfer.	
1.Smita Patel	888750	8.85%	NIL	888750	8.85%	NIL	0	
2.Sanjay Jashbhai Patel	1251750	12.46%	310560	1251750	12.46%	167280	0	
3. Taruna Patel	1038750	10.34%	NIL	1038750	10.34%	NIL	0	
4. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala	3207000	31.92%	310560	3207000	31.92%	155280	0	
5. Piyush Patel	623750	6.21%	NIL	623750	6.21%	NIL	0	
6. Priyanka Patel	150000	1.49%	NIL	150000	1.49%	NIL	0	
7. Rushil Patel	150000	1.49%	NIL	150000	1.49%	NIL	0	
TOTAL	7310000	72.77%	621120	7310000	72.77%	322560	0	

## ii. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Shareholding at the beginning	Cumulative during the year	Shareholding		
For Each Top 10 Share Holders	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR				
Date wise Increase/Decrease in top 10 Shareholding (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):				
RAVI GOYAL	220000	2.1899%	220000	2.1899%
DINESH KUMAR JAIN	208000	2.0705%	204012	2.0308%
MONIKA RAJPUT	92000	0.9158%	-	-
GADA RITA BHAILAL	72000	0.7167%	72000	0.7167%
SWAPNIL JAIN	68000	0.6769%	-	-
GOPAL BANSAL (HUF)	44000	0.438%	-	-
KAILASH CHAND JANGID	36000	0.3584%	-	-
VINOD HARILAL JHAVERI	36000	0.3584%	-	-
NAYNA DILIP CHHEDA	34000	0.3384%	28500	0.2837%
BIMAL DINESH MEHTA	32000	0.3185%	9060	0.0902%



LIMITED				
AT THE END OF THE YEAR				
RAVI GOYAL	220000	2.1899%	220000	2.1899%
DINESH KUMAR JAIN	208000	2.0705%	204012	2.0308%
RAVI GOYAL (HUF)	-	-	200500	1.9958%
GADA RITA BHAILAL	72000	0.7167%	72000	0.7167%
MOHIT DILIP CHHEDA	-	-	48000	0.4778%
DILIP NANJI CHHEDA	8000	0.0796%	41425	0.4124%
SATISH PETER DSOUZA	-	-	35519	0.3536%
VITTHALBHAI NATHUBHAI SHAH	-	-	30000	0.2986%
NAYNA DILIP CHHEDA	34000	0.3354%	28500	0.2837%
RAKESH KOTHARI	-	-	28500	0.2837%

## v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel Name of Director / KMP:

Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
For Each Directors and KMP	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	
At the beginning of the year		-			
Sanjay Jashbhai Patel	1251750	12.46%	1251750	12.46%	
Fatema Shabbir Patel	3207000	31.92%	3207000	31.92%	
Taruna Piyush Patel	1038750	10.34%	1038750	10.34%	
Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc): (Not any change actual share capital remain same but % change due to allotment of further share by way of IPO)			NA		
At the end of the year					
Sanjay Jashbhai Patel	1251750	12.46%	1251750	12.46%	
Taruna Piyush Patel	1038750	10.34%	1038750	10.34%	
Fatema Shabbir Patel	1603500	31.92%	3207000	31.92%	

### 5. <u>INDEBETEDNESS</u>:

(Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment):



	Secured Loans excluding	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
	deposits			
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i. Principal Amount	3,54,624,229.91	97,973,394.00	-	4,52,597,623.91
ii. Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii. Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ ii+ iii)				
Change in Indebtedness during the				
financial year				
Addition	2,712,182,765.74	26,302,598.00	-	2,738,485,363.74
Reduction	2,708,248,297.29	57,603,653.80	-	2,765,851,951.09
Net Change	3,934,468.45	(31,301,055.80)	-	27,366,587.35
Indebtedness at the end of the financial				
year				
i. Principal Amount	3,58,558,698.36	66,672,338.20	-	4,25,231,036.56
ii. Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	•
iii. Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	•
Total (i+ ii+ iii)				

### 6. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

### A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and / or Manager:

Sr.	Particulars of Remuneration	Sanjay Patel
No		(Managing Directors)
1.	Gross Salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of	42,00,000
	the Income Tax Act, 1961	
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income Tax	-
	Act, 1961	
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income	-
	Tax Act, 1961	
2	Stock Options	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Dir Remuneration & Commission	
	- as % of profit	12.17%
	- Others, specify	-
5	Others, please specify	-
	-Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings	_
	Total (A)	42,00,000
		-
	Other Ceiling as per Act	-



Sr.	Particulars of Remuneration	Shabbir Huseni Merchant
No		(Chief Finance Officer)
1.	Gross Salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of	36,00,000
	the Income Tax Act, 1961	
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income Tax	-
	Act, 1961	
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income	-
	Tax Act, 1961	
2	Stock Options	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Dir Remuneration & Commission	
	- as % of profit	8.09%
	- Others, specify	-
5	Others, please specify	-
	-Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings	
	Total (A)	36,00,000
		-
	Other Ceiling as per Act	<del>-</del>

Sr.	Particulars of Remuneration	Shalin Sanjay Patel
No		(Executive Directors)
1.	Gross Salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of	30,00,000
	the Income Tax Act, 1961	
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income Tax	-
	Act, 1961	
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income	•
	Tax Act, 1961	
2	Stock Options	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Dir Remuneration & Commission	
	- as % of profit	8.69%
	- Others, specify	-
5	Others, please specify	<b>10000</b>
	-Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings	
	Total (A)	30,10,000
		-
	Other Ceiling as per Act	-

Sr.	Particulars of Remuneration	Fatema Shabbir Kachwala
No		(Executive Directors)
1.	Gross Salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of	24,00,000
	the Income Tax Act, 1961	



	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income Tax	-
	Act, 1961	_
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income	-
	Tax Act, 1961	
2	Stock Options	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Dir Remuneration & Commission	
	- as % of profit	6.96%
	- Others, specify	-
5	Others, please specify	•
	-Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings	_
	Total (A)	24,00,000
		-
	Other Ceiling as per Act	-

- B. Remuneration to other Directors: No Remuneration Has been given to any other Director except Managing Director, Mr. Sanjay Jashbhai Patel and Director, Mr. Shalin Sanjay Patel
  - 7. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalties / Punishment / Compounding Fees imposed	Authority [ RD/ NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY		N	N/A		
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS			N/A		
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICE	R IN DEFAUL	Γ	N/A		
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

For TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Sd/-Sanjay Patel

Din: <u>01958033</u> Date: 28th May, 2022

Place: Mumbai

**Managing Director** 

63



### **ANNEXURE**

### Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2022

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

### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2022

The Members,

M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED CIN NO: L24100MH2010PLC204331

Add: PLOT NO- PAP D- 146/ 147, TTC MIDC, TURBHE, NAVI MUMBAI, Mumbai CityMH - 400705

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the **M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** Legal papers, minute books, forms and returns filed with MCA and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2022 complied with the statutory provisions SME listed hereunder except observation mention below and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance- mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

(Disclaimer: Please note that due to covid-19 pandemic and lockdown imposed in whole India and specifically in hotspot in Mumbai, Maharashtra our audit team not visited at companies Register office physically in New Mumbai and based on electronic data available at MCA site, NSE Emerge site, SEBI web site and Management information report we conclude our audit for 2021-22. If any data we are not able to verified, we will not responsible to make any comments on it)

I have examined the Legal papers, minute books, forms and returns filed with MCA and other records maintained by M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED for the financial year ended on 31st March 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA') and the rules made there under,
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;



- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
  - 1. Tembo USA INC (w.e.f 13.12.2019) (Note: No foreign investment payment made by company till date as per management confirmation letter).
  - 2. The Company's shareholding in Saketh Seven Star Industries Limited (formerly known as Saketh Seven Star Industries Private Limited) is diluted from 75% to 15.40% in the year 2021-22 due to fresh issue done by the subsidiary with effect from September, 2021. Hence the holding of the company in Saketh Seven Star Industries Private Limited reduce to 15.40%.
  - 3. The company has invested in its newly incorporated subsidiary with effect from 16th June, 2020 —Tembo Global LLC, Equity investment up to the 70% Share Capital of 7,000 share @ EGP 100 amounting to 7,00,000 EGP in the financial year 2020-21. Loan payment made up to 50000 USD. No other payment is made during the year 2021-22
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board ofIndia Act, 1992 (SEBI Act'):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; No event trigger during year 2021-22.
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; *Not able to verify* in details
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; No event trigger during year 2021-22.
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; No event trigger during year 2021-22.
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; No event trigger during year 2021-22.
  - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; complied on timely.
  - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; No event trigger during year 2021-22.
  - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; No event trigger during year 2021-22.



- (vi) The following are the other laws applicable to the Company:
  - 1. Factories Act, 1948
  - 2. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
  - 3. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
  - 4. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
  - 5. The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
  - 6. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
  - 7. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
  - 8. Key National law i.e.
  - Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
  - Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977;
  - Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
  - Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The SME Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange(s).

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

Its observed that company received notices/observation for non compliance of some quarterly/half yearly listing agreement and company justified with proper reply to resolved the same.

### The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

### I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members'views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

Company has migrated from SME board to Main Board on the National Stock exchange on 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2021 Old Charge satisfaction CHG-4 petitions filing with Regional Directorate has been completed.

We have not commented and point area in which statutory auditor's observation and qualifications provided in audit report.



I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For GMS & CO., Company Secretary in practice

Sd/-Gaurang Manubhai Shah Proprietor ACS No. 32581 C.P. No. 11953.

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

UDIN NO: A032581D001016047

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



### Annexure A

The Members,

M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED CIN NO: L24100MH2010PLC204331

Add: Plot NO- PAP D- 146/ 147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai, Mumbai City MH 400705

My Report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis of my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of Accounts of the company.
- 4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happenings of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examinations were limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.
- 7. Please note that due to covid-19 pandemic and lockdown imposed in whole India and specifically in hotspot in Mumbai, Maharashtra our audit team had not visited company's Register office physically in New Mumbai and based on electronic data available at MCA site, NSE Emerge site, SEBI web site and Management information report, the secretarial audit has been concluded.

We conclude our audit for 2020-21. If any data we are not able to verified, we will not responsible to make any comments on it and we are not taking any liability too.

For GMS & CO., Company Secretary in practice

Sd/-Gaurang Manubhai Shah Proprietor ACS No. 32581 C.P. No. 11953

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

UDIN NO:- A032581D001016047



THE DETAILED REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AS PER THE FORMAT PRESCRIBED BY SEBI AND INCORPORATED IN SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015 IS SET OUT BELOW:

### 1. Company's philosophy on the Code of Governance

Corporate Governance is a set of systems and practices to ensure that the affairs of the Company is being managed in a waywhich ensures accountability, transparency, fairness in all its transactions in widest sense and meet up its stakeholders aspirations and societal expectations.

The Company has always endeavored to implement the Corporate Governance process in the most democratic form as maximization of shareholders wealth is cornerstone of your Company. For the Company the advent of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 has paved way for sharing with the stakeholders, the corporate governance practices, which are deeply rooted in the corporate culture of the Company. Your Company has been committed in adopting and adhering to global recognized standards of corporate conduct towards its employees, clients and the society at large. The management team of your Company exerts the strict adherence to corporate governance practices in order to cover the entire spectrum of governance activities and benchmark its practices with the prevailing guidelines of Corporate Governance.

#### 2. Board of Directors

The Board of Tembo consists of Five Directors with a fair representation of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors. The Chairman being Executive, as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Company has two Independent Directors. There is no institutional nominee on the Board. Details of Directors retiring by rotation and their brief are provided in the notice to Annual General Meeting.

### Composition and category of Directors

Category	Name of Director	
Chairman	Jehan Darayus Variava	
	( Non Executive and Independent Director)	
Promoter / Executive Director & Non executive director	Fatema Shabbir Kachwala Taruna Piyush Patel Sanjay Jashbhai Patel Shalin Sanjay Patel	
Non Executive and Independent Director	Jehan Darayus VariavaJasbir Singh Anand	

### 2.2. Board Meetings

### Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings and the last Annual General Meeting:

The Company holds regular Board Meetings. The detailed agenda along with the explanatory notes is circulated to the Directors well in advance. The Directors can suggest inclusion of any item(s) in the agenda at the Board Meeting.

The Company held 11 (Eleven) Board Meetings for the year ended 31st March, 2022. These were held on 14th June, 2021, 12th August, 2021, 21st September, 2021, 4th November, 2021, 12th November, 2021, 09th December, 2021, 11th January, 2022, 24th January, 2022, 11th February, 2022, 14th February, 2022, 23rd March, 2022, 31st March, 2022.



The attendance of the Directors at the Board Meeting and the Annual General Meeting held during the year ended 31st March2022 was as follows

Directors			tended last (Numbers)	BoardCommittees
			Directorships (excluding Private Limited	Board Committee Membership /
	year		Company)	(Chairmanship)
Taruna Piyush Patel	12	Yes	None	Yes
Sanjay Jashbhai Patel	12	Yes	None	Yes
Jehan Darayus Variava	12	Yes	None	Yes
Jasbir Singh Anand	12	Yes	None	Yes
Fatema Shabbir Kachwala	12	Yes	None	Yes
Shalin Sanjay Patel	12	Yes	None	Yes

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr.Sanjay Jashbhai Patel the Directors of the Company, retire by rotation and being eligible, offer him for re-appointment.

### **Independent Directors' Meeting**

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 20th January, 2022 inter alia, to discuss and review:

- Evaluation of the performance of Non-independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole.
- Evaluation of the performance of the chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.
- Evaluation of the quality, content and timelines of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

### 2.3 Information provided to the Board:

The Board of the Company is presented with all information under the following heads, whenever applicable and materially significant. These are submitted either as part of the agenda in advance of the Board Meetings or are tabled in the course of theBoard Meetings. This inter-alia includes:

- 1. Annual operating plans of businesses, capital budgets, updates.
- 2. Quarterly results of the Company and its operating divisions or business segments.
- 3. Minutes of the Audit Committee and other committees.
- 4. Information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the Board level.
- 5. Materially important litigations, show cause, demand, prosecution and penalty notices.
- 6. Fatal or serious accidents.
- 7. Any material default in financial obligations to and by the Company or substantial non- payment for services rendered by the Company.
- 8. Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement or new client win.
- 9. Any issue, which involves possible public liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order, which, may



have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that can havenegative implications on the Company.

- 10. Transactions have involved substantial payments towards good-will, brand equity, or intellectual property.
- 11. Significant development in the human resources front.
- 12. Sale of material nature of investments, subsidiaries, assets which is not in the normal course of business.
- 13. Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposure and the steps taken by management to limit the risks of adverse exchangerate movement.
- 14. Quarterly update on the return from deployment of surplus funds.
- 15. Non-compliance of any regulatory or statutory provisions or listing requirements as well as shareholders services as non-payment of dividend and delays in share transfer.

### 2.4. Brief resume of Directors who will be retiring by rotation at this Annual General Meeting of the Company

Mr. Shalin Sanjay Patel aged 28 years, residing at 143/4, Bhuva Cottage, Indulal Bhuva Marg, SIWS College, Wadala west-Mumbai – 400031 holds the degree of Master of Science in Computer Science from University at Albany, New York, USA Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science from Mumbai University.

### 2.5 Secretarial Standards Relating To the Meetings

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) has established Secretarial Standards relating to the Meetings of the Board thereof and Annual General Meetings. Approval of the Central Government under sub-section (10) of Section 118 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been accorded to the Secretarial Standards (SS) namely SS-1 on Meetings of the Board and SS-2 on General Meetings.

These Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2) shall apply to Board Meetings and General Meetings, in respect of which Notices are issued on or after 1st July, 2015. The Company shall follow the same.

### 4. Audit Committee

The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of the management's financial reporting progress with a view to ensure accurate timely and proper disclosures and transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting.

The Committee oversees the work carried out by the management, internal auditors on the financial reporting process and thesafeguards employed by them.

### Composition, Name of Members and Chairman

The Audit Committee of the Board comprises three Directors name Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava as a Chairman, Mr. Jasbir Singh Anand and Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala as members. The Audit Committee meets with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations 2015.

### Brief description of the terms of reference

- (a) To oversee the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information and to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
- (b) To recommend to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required removal of Statutory auditors and fixing audit fees and to approval of payments for any other services.
- (c) To review with management the annual financial statements before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on:
  - Any changes in accounting policies and practices
  - Major accounting entries based on exercise of judgment by management.



- Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- Significant adjustments arising out of audit
- The going concern assumption
- Compliance with the accounting standards
- Compliance with Stock Exchanges and legal requirements concerning financial statements
- Any related party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature, with promoters or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large
- (d) To review and approve annual accounts of the Company and recommended to the Board for consideration or otherwise.
- (e) To review with Management; external and internal auditors, and review the efficiency of internal control systems.
- (f) To review the adequacy of internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of internal audit.
- (g) To discuss with internal auditors about any significant findings and follow-up thereon.
- (h) To review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud orirregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
- (i) To discuss with external auditors before the audit commences, the nature and scope of audit as well as have post-auditdiscussions to ascertain any area of concern.
- (j) To review the Company's financial and risk management policies.
- (k) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payments to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.

# Meetings and Attendance during the year 2021-22

Attendance record of the Audit Committee during the year as per the table Given below:

Name Of Directors	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Jehan DarayusVariava	Independent	5	5
Mr. Jasbir Singh Anand	Independent	5	5
Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala	Non-Independent	5	5

### 5. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee determines and recommends to the Board of Directors, the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors. The Board of Directors approved the remuneration to the Executive Directors on the basis of the performance as well as Company's performance, subject to consents as may be required.

The Non Executive Directors are not paid any remuneration except for the sitting fees for attending the Board Meetings/Committee Meetings.

The resolutions for the appointment and remuneration payable to the Executive Directors including commission to Managing Director are approved by the shareholders of the Company.

The remuneration to the Executive Directors consists of a fixed salary and other perquisites. The Leave Travel Allowance is paid as per the Company's rules. Provident Fund and Superannuation are provided for as per the Company's policies. Wherever applicable, the perquisites are considered as part of remuneration and taxed as per Income Tax Laws. The



Commission recommended by the Remuneration Committee to the Board is paid to the Managing Director in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Remuneration Committee of the Board comprises three Directors namely:

Mr. Jasbir Singh Anand - Chairman Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava - Member

Mrs. Taruna Piyush Patel - Member

The details of remuneration to Managing Director for the financial year 2021-2022 are given below: (Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Salary and		
Allowances (Rs.)	42,00,000	42,00,000
Contribution to PF,		
Superannuation and	-	_
GratuityFunds (Rs.)		
Commission (Rs.)	-	-
Total (Rs.)	42,00,000	<b>42,00,00</b> 0

The details of remuneration to Chief Finance Officer for the financial year 2021-2022 are given below: (Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars		2020-21
Salary and		
Allowances (Rs.)	36,00,000	NIL
Contribution to PF,		
Superannuation and	-	-
GratuityFunds (Rs.)		
Commission (Rs.)	-	-
Total (Rs.)	36,00,000	NIL

The details of remuneration to Whole Time Director for the financial year 2021-2022 are given below: (Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars		2020-21
Salary and		
Allowances (Rs.)	24,00,000	NIL
Contribution to PF,		
Superannuation and	-	-
GratuityFunds (Rs.)		
Commission (Rs.)	-	-
Total (Rs.)	24,00,000	NIL



The details of remuneration to Executive Director for the financial year 2021-2022 are given below: (Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-21
Salary and		
Allowances (Rs.)	30,00,000	30,00,000
Contribution to PF,		
Superannuation and	-	-
GratuityFunds (Rs.)		
Commission (Rs.)	-	-
Total (Rs.)	30,00,000	30,00,000

The details of remuneration paid to the Non-Executive Directors by way of sitting fees during the financial year 2020-21 aregiven below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Non-Executive Director	Sitting fees (Rupees)	Other elements of remuneration
1.	Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava	10000	-
2.	Mr. Jasbir Singh Anand	10000	-
3.	Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwalla	10000	-
4.	Mrs. Taruna Patel	10000	-
5.	Mr. Shalin Sanjay Patel	10000	-

#### 5. Shareholders/Investor Grievance Committee

#### **5.1** Scope of the Committee

The scope of the Shareholders Grievance Committee is to review and address the grievances of the shareholders in respect of share transfers, transmission, issue of duplicate/consolidated share certificates, allotment and listing of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of dividend etc, and other related activities. In addition, the Committee also looks into matters that can facilitate better investor's services and relations.

#### **5.2** Composition of the Committee

The Committee is headed by Mr. Jasbir Singh Anand as a Chairman, Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava and Ms. Fatema Shabbir Kachwala as members.

# **5.3** Compliance Officer

Ms. Tasneem Husain Marfatia (CS) is the Compliance officer of the Company during the year 2021-22.

#### **General Body Meetings**

#### 6.1 Location and time, where last three AGMs were held

Following table details the particulars of the last Three Annual General Meetings of the Company

Financial Year	Date & Time	Venue
2018-19	28 <sup>th</sup> September at 4.00 pm	Yogi Mid-Town Hotel



2019-20	30 <sup>th</sup> December at 4.00 pm	Yogi Mid-Town Hotel
2020-21	30th November at 1.00 pm	Yogi Metropolitan Hotel

#### 7. Disclosures

# 7.1 Disclosures regarding materially significant related party transactions

No transaction of material nature has been entered into by the Company with its Promoters or Directors or management orrelatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

All transactions with the Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length.

#### 7.2 Disclosure

There are no material transactions with related parties, which require separate disclosure. A comprehensive list of related party transactions as required by Accounting Standard (AS) 18 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, forms part of note no. N of II other explanatory notes and information to the accounts in the Annual Report.

The Board reviews the risk assessment and minimization procedure from time to time. The risk management issues are discussed in detail in the report of Management Discussion and Analysis.

There is no material pecuniary transaction with any Non-Executive as well as Independent Directors of the Company that requires a separate disclosure.

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report prepared in accordance with the requirements laid out in SEBI Listing Regulations 2015.

There were no materially significant related party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature, with its Promoters, Directors or the Management or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company atlarge.

No penalties were imposed on the Company by the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited or SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter related to capital market during the last three years.

The details of compliance with mandatory requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations 2015 are as contained in this Report.

#### **Prevention of Insider Trading**

In compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulations 1992, as amended till date on prevention of Insider Trading, the Company has a comprehensive code of conduct and the same is being strictlyadhered by its management staff and relevant business associates. The code expressly lays down the guidelines and the procedure to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with shares of the company and cautioning them on the consequences on non-compliance thereof.

The Company follows quiet periods (closure of trading window) prior to its publication of unpublished price sensitive information. During the quiet period, the Company has set up a mechanism where the management and relevant staff and business associates of the Company are informed not to trade in Company's securities.



The Company also affirms that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee

#### Code of conduct

In terms of **SEBI Listing Regulations 2015**, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The same has been posted on the Company's website. The Declaration by the Chairman of the Company forms part of this Report.

# Details of Compliance with SEBI Listing Regulations 2015

The Company has complied with the provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations 2015

#### 8 Means of Communication

- (a) Half-yearly report were updated on company website for shareholders
- (b) The half yearly results are published in the <u>The Financial Express</u> (National Daily), and Pratakal (Regional Newspaper).
- (c) The Extra ordinary meeting for Name Change of the company was published in the <u>The Financial Express</u> (National Daily), Pratakal (Regional Newspaper).
- (d) The Listing Centre of NSE Emerge SME listed is a web based application designed by the NSE for corporate. All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, etc are also filed electronically on the Listing Centre.
- (e) The investors complaints are processed in a centralized web based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system is Centralized database of all companies, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by the concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the compliant and its current status.

#### 9. Management Discussion and Analysis

The Company has provided a detailed Management Discussion and Analysis report in its Annual Report and the same formspart of the Annual Report.

#### 10. General Shareholder Information

# 10.1 Forth Coming Annual General Meeting

The forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on at 4.00. P.M 30th September, 2022 at the Registered Office:- Plot No- PAP D- 146/147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe ,Navi Mumbai- 400705

#### 10.2 Financial Year of the Company

1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022.

#### 10.3 Date of Book Closure

From 14th December, 2022 to 20th December, 2022 (Both days inclusive) and record date on 13th December, 2022

#### 10.4 Dividend payment date

Credit/dispatch of dividend & dividend warrants between 21st December 2022 to 20th January 2023

#### 10.5 Listing on Stock Exchange



The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Emerge platform), Mumbai

# 10.6 Stock Code and Symbol

TEMBO at The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Emerge platform), Mumbai

# 10.6 The ISIN of SAKETH EXIM LIMITED on both NSDL and CDSL

INE869Y01010

# 10.7 Market Price Data: High Low during each month in Financial Yea i.e. 1st April 2020 to 31st March, 2021.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close
	Price	Price	Price	Price
April 2021	108.8158	112.7974	104.5526	110.3974
May 2021	145.265	148.235	142.4275	145.81
June 2021	194.1364	199.8136	189.5068	195.0432
July 2021	201.8286	209.1119	197.0119	204.1762
August 2021	233.6214	240.1214	225.0762	236.0714
September 2021	279.769	287.7095	273.8238	283.5881
October 2021	312.3725	317.165	302.7775	312.9975
November 2021	300.315	303.37	288.94	298.0475
December 2021	280.9739	287.2196	271.2196	282.8652
January 2022	279.1925	285.8275	268.9525	278.2625
February 2022	286.5375	292.4025	276.2525	285.23
March 2022	216.8905	220.9881	208.0119	214.7952

# 10.8 Registrar and Share Transfer agents

**Bigshare Services Private Limited** 1<sup>ST</sup> Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, pp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059.

# 10.9 Share transfer system

Shares sent for transfer in physical form are registered and returned by Registrar and Share transfer agents within 30 days from the date of receipt of documents, provided the documents are found in order .Share under objection are returned within 21 days.

# 10.10 Distribution Schedule and Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2022

#### Distribution Schedule as on March 31, 2021

Sr.	Category	No. of	% of	Amount	0/0
No.		Shareholders	Shareholders		Amount
1	1-5000	1102	76.0524	949670	0.9453
2	5001 - 10000	108	7.4534	862660	0.8587
3	10001 - 20000	56	3.8647	871730	0.8677



4	20001 - 30000	26	1.7943	670530	0.6675
5	30001 - 40000	41	2.8295	1569280	1.5621
6	40001 - 50000	10	0.6901	464590	0.4625
7	50001 - 100000	48	3.3126	3542020	3.5258
8	100001 and above	58	4.0028	91529520	91.1104
Total		181	100.00	100460000	100.00

#### Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2022

S	Category of	No. of	Number of	% of Equity
r.	Shareholder	Sharehold	Shares	
N		ers		
0.				
1.	Promoters & director relative	7	7310000	72.77%
2.	Mutual Funds/ UTI	-	-	-
3.	Bank /Financial	-	-	-
	Institution/			
	Insurance Company			
4.	FIIs/GDR/FPI	3	251507	2.50%
5.	Private Bodies Corporate	17	133708	1.33%
6.	Indian Public	1378	2186707	21.77%
7.	NRIs/OCBs	24	141830	1.41%
8.	Others (Clearing Agent)	20	22248	0.22%
Total	·	181	100,46,000	100

#### 10.11 Dematerialization of Shares

As on 31st March, 2021 Equity shares 100, 46,000 of Rs.10/- each were in dematerialized form i.e. 85,83,398 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each were in dematerialized form with NSDL and 14,62,602 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each were in dematerialized form with CDSL constituting 85.44% and 14.56% respectively of the paid-up capital.

# 10.12 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

Not issued

# 10.13 Plant Locations

The Company's Plants are located at

UNIT NO.1:- B-1 Badrinath Ground Floor, Tungareswar Industrial Complex, Sativali Village, Vasai (East) -401208 UNIT NO.2:- APL House, Tungareswar Industrial Complex, Sr. No.-1, H- No.-8, Sativali Village, Vasai (East) -401208

### 10.14 Address for correspondence

For any Query relating to the Shares of the Company

# M/S. Bigshare Services Private Limited,

1ST Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059. Any other Query



# Secretarial Department

#### M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

PLOT NO- PAP D- 146/147, TTC MIDC, TURBHE NAVI MUMBAI-400705

Email: cs@sakethexim.com

# 11. Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Directors/Management Personnel

The company is committed in conducting its business in conformity with ethical standards and applicable laws and regulations. The code of conduct for the directors and senior management of the company has been laid down by the board and the same is posted on the website of the company declaration by the CEO/managing director under clause 49 of the listing agreementregarding adherence to the code of conduct

# 12. Prohibition of Insider Trading

With a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and Designated Employees, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading.



#### CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### Managing Director's Certification pursuant to SEBI Listing Regulations 2015

I, Sanjay Patel, Chairman & Managing Director of M/S Tembo Global Industries Limited, to the best of my knowledge andbelief, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022 and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended as on that datealong with all its schedules and notes on accounts, as well as the cash flow statements and the Directors' Report;
- 2. Based on my knowledge and information, these statements do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statementswere made, not misleading with respect to the statements made;
- 3. Based on my knowledge and information, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report present in all material respects a true and fair view of the Company's affairs, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of and for the periods presented in this report and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards and / or applicable laws and regulations;
- 4. To the best of my knowledge and belief no transactions entered into by the Company during the year are fraudulent, illegalor volatile of the Company's code of conduct;
- 5. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting for the Company, and I have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the Company, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure, controls and procedures; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal year that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting;
- 6. I have disclosed based on our most recent evaluation, wherever applicable, to the Company's auditors and the Audit Committee of the Company (and persons performing the equivalent functions)
  - a) All deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data, and have identified for the Company's auditors, any material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting including any corrective actions with regard to deficiencies;
  - b) Significant changes, if any, in internal controls during the year covered by this report;
  - c) All significant changes in accounting policies during the year, if any, and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements;
  - d) Instances of significant fraud of which I am aware, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control system;



- 7. I affirm that I have not denied any personnel, access to the Audit Committee of the Company (in respect of matters involving alleged misconduct) and I have provided protection to \_whistle blowers' from unfair termination and other unfair or prejudicial employment practices; and
- 8. I further declare that all board members and senior managerial personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct for the current year.

For TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Place: Mumbai Date: 28th May, 2022 Sd / -Sanjay Patel Managing Director



#### AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

# TO THE MEMBERS OF TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Tembo Global Industries Limited (the Company) for the year ended on March 31, 2022 as stipulated in SEBI Listing Regulations 2015 of the Company with the NSE Emerge Stock exchanges.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Companyhas complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-referred Listing Regulation.

We have been explained that no investor grievances are pending for a period exceeding one month against the Company as per the records maintained by the Company.

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

For R A Maru& Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 141914W

Sd/-Rumeet Anil Maru Proprietor M No: 166417

Place: Mumbai Date: 28th May, 2022



# CERTIFICATE FROM PRATICING COMPANY SECRETARY REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### To the Shareholders of M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED,

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by M/S TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED for the year ended 31st March 2022, as stipulated in clause 49 of the Listing Agreement of the said Company with the Stock Exchange in India.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our examination has been limited to a review of procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the companyhas complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulation, subject to the following:

The Board of Directors of the Company does have an optimum combination of executive and non-executive directors.

We state that no investor grievance is pending against the Company exceeding one month as per records maintained by the company, which are presented to the Shareholders / Investors Grievance Committee.

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

For GMS & CO.,

SD/Gaurang shah
Practising Company SecretaryMembership No: 32581
Certificate of Practice Number: 11953



### REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

# TO THE MEMBERS OF TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

M/S Tembo Global Industries Limited is committed to conduct business in a socially, economically and environmentally responsible and sustainable manner, which enables the creation and distribution of wealth for the betterment of all its stakeholders, internal as well as external, through the implementation and integration of ethical systems and sustainable management practices. For this M/S Tembo Global Industries Limited had laid a balanced emphasis on all aspects of corporate social responsibility and sustainability with regard to its internal operations, activities and processes, as well as undertake initiatives and projects to facilitate capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socioeconomic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions, and upliftment of the marginalized and underprivileged sections of the society.

The CSR provisions of the Companies Act 2013, Schedule VII, or the CSR rules are inviolable. However, in addition to the CSR provisions of the Act and the CSR rules, DPE has formulated Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability which are applicable to CPSEs. Guidelines do not supersede or override any provision of the Act, or Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, or the CSR rules, but will supplement them. It is clarified that in case of any perceived conflict between the CSR rules and the Guidelines, the former shall prevail in all circumstances.

The term Sustainability has been used in conjunction with CSR in the title of DPE Guidelines because CSR activities which are envisaged in the Act and in the CSR rules can be supplemented with sustainability initiatives as both aim at achieving sustainable development goals. The CSR Committee so constituted formulated Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR Policy) and the Board of Directors of the Company ('Board') has approved the same as per recommendation of CSR Committee.

Web link: <a href="https://www.nut-clamps.com/committee/CSR.php">https://www.nut-clamps.com/committee/CSR.php</a>; Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of The Composition of the CSR committee

#### The Chairperson and Members of the Committee are as follows: Up to 31.03.2022

S.No.	Name	Designation	Chairman / Member
1.	Mrs. Taruna Piyush Patel	Director	chai <del>r</del> man
2.	Mr. Jasbir Singh Jaswant Singh Anand	Independent Director	Member
3.	Mr. Jehan Darayus Variava	Independent Director	Member

The Act mandates that companies with a profit of more than INR 5 crore (US \$700,675), turnover of INR 1000 crore (US \$140 million), and net worth of more than INR 500 crore (US \$70 million) have to spend at least two percent of their three years' annual average net profit towards CSR activities.

Sr. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
1	Net Profit:	Rs.34,500,648.28/-	Rs. 34,349,145/-	Rs. 24,504,490/-
	(a) Indian Party-			
	(b) Group Company	Rs.31,583,067.49/-	Rs. 28,346,969/-	Rs. 23,897,621/-
	(Consolidated)			



2.	Turnover	Rs.1,754,479,687.63/-		Rs. 788,862,006/-
	(a) Indian Party-			
	(b)Group Company	Rs.1,779,060,630.68/-	Rs. 1,054,352,251/-	Rs. 788,862,006/-
	(Consolidated)			
3.	Net worth of	Rs.255,009,237.24/-	Rs. 233,535,653/-	Rs. 205,116,262/-
	(a) Indian Party-			
	(b)GroupCompany	Rs.250,389,643.55/-	Rs. 228,319,820/-	Rs. 204,243,198/-
	(Consolidated)			

As the threshold limit for applicability of **Corporate Social Responsibility** Norms as per section 135 of the companiesAct is not reached expenditure on CSR activity is not mandatory for the company.

The company has not voluntarily undertaken any CSR activity during the financial year 2021-22

In case the company has failed to spend the two percent, of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board Report - N.A.

A responsibility statement of the CSR committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Implementation of CSR activities is in compliance with Companies Act, 2013 & OPE guidelines and to meet the CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

For TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

For CSR committee

Sd/Mr. Sanjay Patel
Managing Director
Place: Mumbai
Date: 28th May, 2022

Sd/-Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel Chairman of the Committee



#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

India has emerged as the fastest-growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its robust democracy and strong partnerships.

- India's nominal gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices is estimated to be at Rs. 232.15 trillion (US\$ 3.12 trillion) in FY22.
- India is the third-largest unicorn base in the world with over 100 unicorns with a total valuation of US\$ 332.7 billion.
- India needs to increase its rate of employment growth and create 90 million non-farm jobs between 2023 and 2030s, for productivity and economic growth according to McKinsey Global Institute. The net employment rate needs to grow by 1.5% per year from 2023 to 2030 to achieve 8-8.5% GDP growth between 2023 and 2030.
- According to data from the Department of Economic Affairs, as of January 28, 2022, foreign exchange reserves in India reached the US\$ 634.287 billion mark.

#### RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIA ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- With an improvement in the economic scenario, there have been investments across various sectors of the economy. The private equity venture capital (PE-VC) sector recorded investments worth US\$ 5.8 billion across 117 deals in February 2022, 24% higher than in January 2022. Some of the important recent developments in the Indian economy are as follows:
- India's merchandise exports were at an all-time high of US\$ 417.81 billion in FY22. In April 2022, the Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) in India stood at 54.7.
- The gross Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue collection hit an all-time high of Rs. 1.68 trillion (US\$ 21.73 billion) in April 2022. This is a 20% increase over the previous year.
- According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), FDI equity inflow in India stood at US\$ 572.80 billion between April 2000-December 2021.
- India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) for January 2022 stood at 138.4 against 136.6 for January 2021.
- Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) Combined inflation was 2.9% in 2021-22 (April-December) against 9.1% in the corresponding period last year.
- Consumer Price Index (CPI) Combined inflation was 5.20% in 2021-2022 (April-December) against 6.6% in 2020-21
- Foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) invested Rs.50,009 crore (US\$ 6.68 billion) in the Calendar year 2021.
- The wheat procurement in Rabi 2021-22 and the anticipated paddy purchase in Kharif 2021-22 would include 1208 lakh (120.8 million) metric tonnes of wheat and paddy from 163 lakh (16.7 million) farmers, as well as a direct payment of MSP value of Rs. 2.37 lakh crore (US\$ 31.74 billion) to their accounts.

# THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS TAKEN SEVERAL INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY. SOME OF THESE ARE:

- As of April 2022, India signed 13 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with its trading partners including major trade agreements like the India-UAE Comprehensive Partnership Agreement (CEPA) and the India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (IndAus ECTA).
- The Union Budget of 2022-23 was presented on February 1, 2022, by the Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs, Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman. The budget had four priorities PM GatiShakti, Inclusive Development, Productivity Enhancement and Investment and Financing of Investments. In the Union Budget 2022-23, effective



capital expenditure is expected to increase by 27% at Rs. 10.68 lakh crore (US\$ 142.93 billion) to boost the economy. This will be 4.1% of the total Gross Domestic Production (GDP).

- Under PM GatiShakti Master Plan the National Highway Network will develop 25,000 km of new highways
  network which will be worth Rs. 20,000 crore (US\$ 2.67 billion). In 2022-23. Increased government expenditure is
  expected to attract private investments, with a production-linked incentive scheme providing excellent
  opportunities. Consistently proactive, graded, and measured policy support is anticipated to boost the Indian
  economy.
- In February 2022, Minister for Finance and Corporate Affairs Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman said that productivity linked incentive (PLI) schemes would be extended to 14 sectors to achieve the mission of AtmaNirbhar Bharat and create 60 lakh jobs with an additional production capacity of Rs. 30 lakh crore (US\$ 401.49 billion) in the next five years.
- In the Union Budget of 2022-23, the government announced funding for the production linked incentive (PLI) scheme for domestic solar cells and module manufacturing of Rs. 24,000 crore (US\$ 3.21 billion).
- In the Union Budget of 2022-23, the government announced a production linked incentive (PLI) scheme for Bulk Drugs which was an investment of Rs. 2500 crore (US\$ 334.60 million).
- In the Union Budget of 2022, Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman announced that a scheme for design-led manufacturing in 5G would be launched as part of the PLI scheme.
- In September 2021, Union Cabinet approved major reforms in the telecom sector, which are expected to boost employment, growth, competition, and consumer interests. Key reforms include rationalization of adjusted gross revenue, rationalization of bank guarantees (BGs), and encouragement of spectrum sharing.
- In the Union Budget of 2022-23, the government has allocated Rs. 44,720 crore (US\$ 5.98 billion) to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) for capital investments in the 4G spectrum.
- Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman allocated Rs. 650 crore (US\$ 86.69 million) for the Deep Ocean mission that seeks to explore vast marine living and non-living resources. Department of Space (DoS) has got Rs. 13,700 crore (US\$ 1.83 billion) in 2022-23 for several key space missions like Gaganyaan, Chandrayaan-3, and Aditya L-1 (sun).
- In May 2021, the government approved the production linked incentive (PLI) scheme for manufacturing advanced chemistry cell (ACC) batteries at an estimated outlay of Rs. 18,100 crore (US\$ 2.44 billion); this move is expected to attract domestic and foreign investments worth Rs. 45,000 crore (US\$ 6.07 billion).
- Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs Ms Nirmala Sitharaman announced in the Union Budget of 2022-23 that the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) would issue Digital Rupee using blockchain and other technologies.
- In the Union Budget of 2022-23, Railway got an investment of Rs. 2.38 lakh crore (US\$ 31.88 billion) and over 400 new high-speed trains were announced. The concept of "One Station, One Product" was also introduced.
- To boost competitiveness, Budget 2022-23 has announced reforming the 16-year-old Special Economic Zone (SEZ) act.
- In June 2021, the RBI (Reserve Bank of India) announced that the investment limit for FPI (foreign portfolio investors) in the State Development Loans (SDLs) and government securities (G-secs) would persist unaffected at 2% and 6%, respectively, in FY22.
- To boost the overall audit quality and transparency and add value to businesses, in April 2021, the RBI issued a
  notice on new norms to appoint statutory and central auditors for commercial banks, large urban co-operatives,
  and large non-banks and housing finance firms.
- In May 2021, the Government of India allocated Rs. 2,250 crore (US\$ 306.80 million) for the development of the horticulture sector in 2021-22.
- In November 2020, the Government of India announced Rs. 2.65 lakh crore (US\$ 36 billion) stimulus package to generate job opportunities and provide liquidity support to various sectors such as tourism, aviation, construction, and housing. Also, India's cabinet approved the production-linked incentives (PLI) scheme to provide ~Rs. 2 trillion (US\$ 27 billion) over five years to create jobs and boost production in the country.
- Numerous foreign companies are setting up their facilities in India on account of various Government initiatives like Make in India and Digital India. Prime Minister of India Mr. Narendra Modi launched the Make in India initiative with an aim to boost the country's manufacturing sector and increase the purchasing power of an average Indian consumer, which would further drive demand and spur development, thus benefiting investors. The



Government of India, under its Make in India initiative, is trying to boost the contribution made by the manufacturing sector with an aim to take it to 25% of the GDP from the current 17%. Besides, the government has also come up with the Digital India initiative, which focuses on three core components: the creation of digital infrastructure, delivering services digitally, and increasing digital literacy.

- On January 29, 2022, the National Asset Reconstruction Company Ltd (NARCL) will acquire bad loans worth up to Rs. 50,000 crore (US\$ 6.69 billion) about 15 accounts by March 31, 2022. India Debt Resolution Co. Ltd (IDRCL) will control the resolution process. This will clean up India's financial system and help fuel liquidity and boost the Indian economy.
- National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID) is a bank that will provide non-recourse infrastructure financing and is expected to support projects from the first quarter of FY2022-23; it is expected to raise Rs. 4 lakh crore (US\$ 53.58 billion) in the next three years.
- By November 1, 2021, India and the United Kingdom hope to begin negotiations on a free trade agreement. The
  proposed FTA between these two countries is likely to unlock business opportunities and generate jobs. Both sides
  have renewed their commitment to boost trade in a manner that benefits all.
- In August 2021, NITI Aayog and Cisco collaborated to encourage women's entrepreneurship in India.
- In August 2021, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi announced an initiative to start a national mission to reach the US\$ 400 billion merchandise export target by FY22.
- In August 2021, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi launched a digital payment solution, e-RUPI, a contactless and cashless instrument for digital payments.
- In June 2021, RBI Governor Mr. Shaktikanta Das announced the policy repo rate unchanged at 4%. He also announced various measures, including Rs. 15,000 crores (US\$ 2.05 billion) liquidity support to contact-intensive sectors such as tourism and hospitality.
- In June 2021, Finance Ministers of G-7 countries, including the US, the UK, Japan, Italy, Germany, France and Canada, attained a historic contract on taxing multinational firms as per which the minimum global tax rate would be at least 15%. The move is expected to benefit India by increasing foreign direct investments in the country.
- In June 2021, the Indian government signed a US\$ 32 million loan with World Bank for improving healthcare services in Mizoram.
- In May 2021, the Government of India (GoI) and European Investment Bank (EIB) signed the finance contract for the second tranche of EUR 150 million (US\$ 182.30 million) for the Pune Metro Rail project.
- According to an official source, as of September 15, 2021, 52 companies have filed applications under the Rs. 5,866 crore (US\$ 796.19 million) production-linked incentive scheme for the white goods (air conditioners and LED lights) sector.
- In May 2021, Union Cabinet approved the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on migration and mobility partnership between the Government of India, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- In April 2021, Minister for Railways and Commerce & Industry and Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Mr. Piyush Goyal, launched the 'DGFT Trade Facilitation' app to provide instant access to exporters/importers anytime and anywhere.
- In April 2021, Dr. Ahmed Abdul Rahman AlBanna, Ambassador of the UAE to India and Founding Patron of IFIICC, stated that trilateral trade between India, the UAE and Israel is expected to reach US\$ 110 billion by 2030.
- India is expected to attract investment of around US\$ 100 billion in developing the oil and gas infrastructure during 2019-23.
- The Government of India is going to increase public health spending to 2.5% of the GDP by 2025.

#### **ROAD AHEAD**

Minister of Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution Mr. Piyush Goyal, on January 21, 2022 said that Indian industry to raise 75 unicorns in the 75 weeks leading up to the country's 75th anniversary next year.

Minister of Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution and Textiles Mr. Piyush



Goyal said that India will achieve exports worth US\$ 1 trillion by 2030.

India's electronic exports are expected to reach US\$ 300 billion by 2025-26. This will be nearly 40 times the FY2021-22 exports (till December 2021) of US\$ 67 billion.

As per the data published in a Department of Economic Affairs report, in the first quarter of FY22, India's output recorded a 20.1% YoY growth, recovering >90% of the pre-pandemic output in the first quarter of FY20. India's real gross value added (GVA) also recorded an 18.8% YoY increase in the first quarter of FY22, posting a recovery of >92% of its corresponding pre-pandemic level (in the first quarter of FY20). Also, in FY21, India recorded a current account surplus of 0.9% of the GDP. The growth in the economic recovery is due to the government's continued efforts to accelerate vaccination coverage among citizens. This also provided an optimistic outlook to further revive industrial activities.

As per RBI's revised estimates for July 2021, the real GDP growth of the country is estimated at 21.4% for the first quarter of FY22. The increase in the tax collection, along with the government's budget support to states, strengthened the overall growth of the Indian economy.

India is focusing on renewable sources to generate energy. It is planning to achieve 40% of its energy from non-fossil sources by 2030. In line with this, in May 2021, India, along with the UK, jointly launched a 'Roadmap 2030' to collaborate and combat climate change by 2030.

India is expected to be the third-largest consumer economy as its consumption may triple to US\$ 4 trillion by 2025, owing to a shift in consumer behaviour and expenditure pattern, according to a Boston Consulting Group (BCG) report. It is estimated to surpass the USA to become the second-largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP) by 2040, as per a report by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

(Source: https://www.ibef.org/economy/indian-economy-overview)

#### INDIAN ECONOMY

#### Introduction

In FY 2022-23, the World Economic Outlook (WEO) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects India to be the fastest-growing economy at 8.2%, owing to strong growth in economic activity in April. This can be seen in the robust performance of e-way bill generation, ETC toll collection, electricity consumption, PMI manufacturing and PMI services. While inflation is expected to be elevated in FY 2022-23, mitigating action taken by the Government and RBI may reduce its duration. Evidence on consumption patterns further suggests that inflation in India has a lesser impact on low-income strata than on high-income groups. Further, since aggregate demand is recovering only gradually, the risk of sustained high inflation is low. Global economy is still in the process of reversing supply-side disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and it would have been far more comfortably placed in the absence of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, and the economic sanctions it has led to. A 40 basis points hike in the repo rate by the RBI, an increase in the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) requirement for banks, and a 50 basis points increase in the benchmark interest rate by the US Federal Reserve were among the most visible measures that central banks have taken in the beginning of May 2022 to curb inflation.

#### **Indian Economy**

In May 2022, the following key frequency indicators highlighted improved performances:

- Private consumption stood at 57.5% of the nominal GDP for FY22, indicating that it is becoming a macro growth driver.
- Rice, wheat, gramme, and maize production are expected to be at record highs. According to the second advance projections of foodgrain production for FY22, overall foodgrains production is expected to reach a record high of 316.1 million tonnes, 2.85% higher than the objective set, thanks to higher output of kharif crops and record acreage under rabi crops.



- The food price inflation (combined for rural and urban) surged to a 17-month high of 8.38% in April 2022 from 7.68% in March 2022.
- In April 2022, the Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) in India stood at 54.7, up from 54 in March 2022.
- PMI Services was at 57.9 in April 2022, as compared to 53.6 in March 2022.
- In April 2022, power demand grew by 11.5% on a YoY basis amid the early onset of summer season and a spurt in commercial and industrial activities.
- In February 2022, the overall IIP (Index of Industrial Production) registered a 1.7% increase. The mining sector showed a growth of 4.5%, the manufacturing sector showed a growth of 0.8% and the electricity sector showed a growth of 4.5% YoY.
- The cumulative growth of IIP for the period April 2021-February 2022 stood at 12.5%, as compared to (-) 11.1% in April 2020-February 2021.
- In March 2022, the eight sectors output index stood at 157.3 based on provisional data, which was an increase of 4.3% YoY compared to March 2021, indicating the resumption of economic activities.
- Traffic handled at major ports stood at 64,960 thousand tonnes in April 2022.
- In March 2022, freight movement increased by 0.3% compared to the previous year, indicating that the increase in air freight and traffic activity has been maintained.
- Railway freight traffic growth increased by 9.4% YoY in FY22, driven primarily by incremental loading of coal, foodgrains and fertilizers.
- 78.1 million e-way bills were raised during March 2022, which is 13% higher as compared to February 2022.
- In April 2022, the government approved the participation of 61 companies in the PLI scheme for textiles, with a proposed total investment of Rs. 19,077 crore (US\$ 2.46 billion), and an expected turnover of Rs. 1.84 lakh crore (US\$ 23.74 billion), leading to employment generation for about 2.4 lakh people.
- The gross GST collection in April 2022 rose to Rs. 1.68 lakh crore (US\$ 21.91 billion) and this collection has been the highest since implementation of the GST regime.
- In April 2022, UPI transactions were valued at Rs. 9.83 lakh crore (US\$ 126.71 billion), as compared to Rs. 9.60 lakh crore (US\$ 123.75 billion) in March 2022.
- In May 2022, the Indian basket of crude oil reached US\$ 108.27 a barrel, as compared to US\$ 102.97 in April 2022.
- In April 2022, India's merchandise and service exports stood at US\$ 67.79 billion (a 38.9% YoY increase) driven by
  a strong performance from critical sectors such as petroleum products, electronic goods, processed food, coffee,
  leather products.
- In the second half of February through March 2022 (up to March 13), daily liquidity absorptions under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) averaged Rs. 8.4 lakh crore (US\$ 111.27 billion), up from Rs 7.4 lakh crore (US\$ 98.02 billion) in the second fortnight of January to mid-February 2022.
- As of April 22, 2022, reserve money stood at Rs. 4,002,311 crore (US\$ 523.6 billion).
- As of April 22, 2022, currency in circulation (CiC) registered at Rs. 3,209,394 crore (US\$ 419.86 billion).
- In May 2022 (until May 27), Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) outflows stood at Rs. 35,848 crore (US\$ 4.62 billion).
- Rupee strength reached Rs. 77.52/US\$ 1, as on May 30, 2022.
- From January-March 2022, India received a total of US\$ 22.04 billion in foreign direct investment.
- As of May 20, 2022, foreign exchange reserves in India stood at US\$ 597.51 billion.
- Non-food bank credit registered a growth of 9.7% in March 2022 as compared to 4.5% in March 2021.
  - Despite the third wave of COVID-19, overall economic activity remained stable, indicating that India has learned to cope with virus-related restrictions. Several high frequency indicators, such as electricity consumption, PMI manufacturing, exports, and e-way bill creation, reflect this. The economy's confidence has been bolstered even more by the rapid pace of immunisation. In addition, the Union Budget commitment to asset creation (public infrastructure development) in 2022-23 will re-energise the virtuous cycle of investment and crowd in private investment with huge multiplier effects, boosting inclusive and sustainable growth. Consumption will rise up once the uncertainty and worry caused by the COVID-19 virus has passed, and the demand rebound will allow the



private sector to step in with investments to boost production to satisfy the rising demand. This scenario should play out for the Indian economy in 2022-23, barring geopolitical and economic surprises.

Between April-October 2021, the central government finances registered improved performances. In the review period, the corporation tax recorded 91.6% YoY growth. Between April-October 2021, custom revenue collection registered 122.3% YoY growth, and the IGST collection to the Centre increased by 40% YoY, primarily due to the recovery of economic activities. Net collections of direct taxes in FY 2021-22 (until March 16, 2022), stood at Rs. 13.63 trillion (US\$ 175.83 billion), compared to Rs. 9.18 trillion (US\$ 118.42 billion) in FY 2020-21.

Note: Conversion rate used for May 2022 (as on 30th May, 2022) is Rs. 1 = US\$ 0.013

(Source: https://www.ibef.org/economy/monthly-economic-report)

#### India's Economic Performance in 2020-21

Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman, Union Minister for Finance presented the Economic Survey 2021-22 in the Parliament on January 31, 2022. The key highlights of the Economic Survey 2021-22 are as follows:

Widespread Vaccine Coverage

- Vaccination has had a crucial role in reducing the number of deaths, restoring confidence in the economy, and decreasing the effects of the second wave on India's economy.
- On the 16th of January 2022, India completed one year of its COVID-19 vaccination effort, administering more than 1.56 billion doses of vaccine.
- There are almost 880 million people in India (93% of the adult population) who have received the first dose and 660 million people (70% of the adult population) who are fully vaccinated.
- Between May 2021 and January 2021, the daily vaccination rate on average has grown fourfold from 1.93 million to 7.54 million.

#### **SECTOR REFORMS**

- Instead of relying on demand management, India has been concentrating on reforms on the supply-side, such as:
- o Deregulation of numerous sectors
- o Simplification of processes
- o Removal of legacy issues like 'retrospective tax'
- o Privatisation
- These are a few of the major reforms in different sectors:
- Over a four-year period from 2021-22 to 2024-25, the Central Government's key assets have a total monetisation potential of Rs. 6 lakh crore (US\$ 80.39 billion).
- o Setting up of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes for 13 sectors including Automobile, Telecom and pharmaceuticals drugs.
- o Increasing private sector engagement in conventional satellite communication and remote sensing industries by liberalising them.
- o The automatic route increased FDI in the defence sector by 74%, while the government route increased it by 100%.
- Openosit insurance has been enhanced per depositor per bank from 'Rs. 1 lakh (US\$ 1339.30)' to 'Rs. 5 lakh (US\$ 6696.51)'. As a result, 98.1 % accounts were completely secured by the end of March 2021, and 50.9 % deposits were guaranteed.

#### CURRENT STATE OF THE ECONOMY

• Following a contraction of 7.3% in 2020-21, the Indian economy is expected to grow by 9.2% in real terms in



2021-22 (according to initial advanced projections).

- GDP is expected to grow in real terms by 8-8.5% in 2022-23.
- The coming year is expected to see an increase in private sector investment with the financial system in strong shape to support the country's economic recovery.
- The projection is equivalent to the World Bank's and Asian Development Bank's recent predictions of 8.7% and 7.5% real GDP growth for 2022-23, respectively.
- According to the IMF's latest World Economic Outlook projections, India's real GDP will grow at 9% in 2021-22 and 2022-23, and 7.1% in 2023-2024, making it the world's fastest growing major economy for all three years.
- In 2021-22, agriculture and allied industries are predicted to grow by 3.9%, industry by 11.8%, and services by 8.2%.
- In 2021-22, demand for consumption is expected to increase by 7.0%, Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) by 15%, exports by 16.5%, and imports by 29.4%.
- Indicators of macroeconomic stability imply that the Indian economy is well positioned to meet the challenges of 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, a combination of large foreign exchange reserves, continued foreign direct investment, and expanding export revenues will provide an effective cushion against a potential global liquidity withdrawal.
- The "second wave's" economic effect was significantly less than the full lockdown in 2020-21, but the health consequences were far more severe.
- The Indian government's unique reaction included safety-nets to soften the impact on vulnerable sectors of society and the business sector, a major increase in capital investment to promote growth, and supply-side reforms to ensure long-term expansion.
- In a climate of severe unpredictability, the government's flexible and multi-layered reaction is based in part of an "Agile" framework that employs feedback loops and the usage of 80 High Frequency Indicators (HFIs).
- In 2021-22, agriculture and allied industries are predicted to grow by 3.9%, industry by 11.8%, and services by 8.2%.

#### FISCAL DEVELOPMENTS

- From April to November 2021, the Central Government's revenue receipts increased by 67.2% (YoY), compared to a 9.6% increase predicted in the 2021-22 Budget Estimates (over 2020-21 Provisional Actuals).
- In terms of YoY growth, gross tax revenue increased by more than 50% from April to November 2021. This is also a strong performance when compared to pre-pandemic levels in 2019-2020.
- Capex increased by 13.5% (YoY) from April to November 2021, with a heavy focus on infrastructure-intensive sectors.
- Continued tax collection and a targeted expenditure approach has helped to keep the budget deficit for April to November 2021 at 46.2% of BE.
- The Central Government debt has increased from 49.1% of GDP in 2019-20 to 59.3% of GDP in 2020-21 as an outcome of increased borrowings for COVID-19, but it is expected to decline as the economy recovers.

#### **EXTERNAL SECTORS**

- After China, Japan, and Switzerland, India was the world's fourth largest FX reserve holding as of the end of November 2021.
- In the first half of 2021-22, foreign exchange reserves surpassed US\$ 600 billion, reaching US\$ 633.6 billion as of December 31, 2021.
- Despite dismal tourism income, there was a large increase in net services, with both receipts and payments surpassing pre-pandemic levels.
- During the current fiscal year, India's merchandise exports and imports rebounded rapidly, surpassing pre-COVID



levels.

- Net capital flows increased to US\$ 65.6 billion in the first half of 2021-22, owing to ongoing foreign investment
  inflows, a resurgence in net external commercial borrowings, increased banking capital, and additional special
  drawing rights (SDR) allocation.
- India's external debt increased to US\$ 593.1 billion at the end of September 2021, up from US\$ 556.8 billion in 2020-21, as a result of the IMF's increased Special Drawing Right (SDR) allocation and greater commercial borrowings.

#### MONETARY MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION

- Indian markets outperformed counterparts among key developing market economies from April to December 2021.
- On October 18, 2021, the Sensex and Nifty reached new highs of 61,766 and 18,477, respectively.
- The system's liquidity remained in surplus.
- In 2021-22, the repo rate was maintained at 4%.
- To provide additional liquidity, the RBI implemented several initiatives such as the G-Sec Acquisition Program and Special Long-Term Repo Operations.
- The commercial banking system has handled the economic blow of the epidemic well.
- In 2021-22, YoY bank credit growth increased steadily, from 5.3% in April 2021 to 9.2% on December 31, 2021.
- Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) had a Gross Non-Performing Advances ratio of 6.9% at the end of September 2021, down from 11.2% at the end of 2017-18.

#### PRICES AND INFLATION

- The average headline CPI-Combined inflation reduced to 5.2% in 2021-22 (April- December) from 6.6% in 2020-21 to 5.2% in 2021-22 (April-December).
- Food inflation eased, resulting in a decrease in retail inflation.
- Food Inflation averaged 2.9% in 2021-22 (April to December), compared to 9.1% the previous year.
- Throughout the year, effective supply-side management kept the prices of most important commodities under control.
- To keep the price of pulses and edible oils from rising too high, proactive measures were implemented.
- The reduction in national excise and subsequent reductions in Value Added Tax by most states helped to bring down the price of gasoline and diesel.
- Wholesale inflation, as measured by the Wholesale Price Index (WPI), increased to 12.5% in 2021-22. (April to December). This has been attributed to: Previous year's low base, increase in economic activity, sharp rise in the price of crude oil and other imported commodities on the worldwide market, and high freight costs.
- Difference between CPI-C and WPI Inflation: The difference rose to 9.6% points in May 2020. However, this year's disparity reversed, with retail inflation sliding 8.0% points behind wholesale inflation in December 2021.
- This difference can be explained by factors such as: Variations related to the base effect, differences in the scope and coverage of the two indices, price collections, items covered, commodity weights, and the WPI being more sensitive to cost-push inflation driven by imported inputs.
- As the base impact in WPI gradually fades, the disparity between CPI-C and WPI is likely to shrink.

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- India's total score on the NITI Aayog SDG India Index and Dashboard improved to 66 in 2020-21 up from 60 in 2019-20 and 57 in 2018-19.
- The number of Front Runners (scores 65-99) increased from 10 states in 2019-20 to 22 in 2020-21.



- In the NITI Aayog North-Eastern Region District SDG Index 2021-22, 64 districts were Front Runners and 39 districts were Performers in North East India.
- India possesses the tenth largest forest area in the world.
- From 2010 to 2020, India placed third in the world in terms of increasing forest acreage.
- Accounting for 2% of the world's total forest area, the forests covered 24% of India's total geographical, in 2020.
- The Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2021, were notified in August 2021, with the goal of eliminating single-use plastic by 2022.
- Notification on Extended Producer Responsibility for plastic packaging was drafted.
- The compliance rate of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) in the Ganga main stem and its tributaries increased from 39% in 2017 to 81% in 2020.
- As a result, wastewater discharge has decreased from 349.13 million litres per day (MLD) in 2017 to 280.20 MLD in 2020.
- As part of the national declaration presented at the 26th Conference of Parties (COP 26) in Glasgow in November 2021, the Prime Minister declared aggressive targets to be met by 2030 to allow for further emissions reductions.
- The need of launching the one-word movement 'LIFE' (Lifestyle for Environment), which promotes thoughtful and purposeful consumption over mindless and destructive consumption, was emphasized.

#### INDUSTRY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- During April-November 2021, the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) increased by 17.4% YoY, compared to a contraction of 15.3% in April-November 2020.
- The Indian railways' capital spending grew to Rs. 155,181 crores (US\$ 20.78 billion) in 2020-21, up from an average yearly of Rs. 45,980 crores (US\$ 6.15 billion) between 2009-14, and it is expected to rise to Rs. 215,058 crores (US\$ 28.80 billion) in 2021-22, a five-fold increase over the 2014 figure.
- The amount of road construction per day grew by 30.4% in 2020-21, from 28 kms per day in 2019-20 to 36.5 kms per day in 2020-21.
- Despite the pandemic, the net profit to sales ratio of large corporations reached an all-time high of 10.6% in the July-September quarter of 2021-22 (according to RBI Study).
- The introduction of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) plan, massive infrastructure boosts both physical and digital, as well as steps to minimise transaction costs and increase ease of doing business— all will help to speed up the recovery of the economy.

#### **SERVICES**

- In the July-September quarter of 2021-22, the GVA of services surpassed the pre-pandemic level; nevertheless, the GVA of contact intensive sectors such as commerce, transportation, and others remained below the pre-pandemic level.
- In 2021-22, the whole service sector GVA is predicted to expand by 8.2%.
- Rail freight crossed its pre-pandemic level between April-December 2021, while air freight and port traffic virtually reached pre-pandemic levels, and domestic air and rail passenger traffic is gradually increasing indicating that the second wave's impact was far more subdued than the first wave's.
- The service sector received over US\$ 16.7 billion in FDI in the first half of 2021-22, accounting for about 54% of total FDI inflows into India.
- Revenue from IT-BPM services reached US\$ 194 billion in 2020-21, with 138,000 new people hired during that time.
- The removal of telecom rules in the IT-BPO industry and the opening up of the space sector to private companies are two major government changes.
- In the January-March quarter of 2020-21, services exports surpassed pre-pandemic levels, and in the first half of 2021-22, they climbed by 21.6%, boosted by global demand for software and IT services exports.
- After the United States and China, India has become the world's third largest start-up ecosystem. From 733 in 2016-17, the number of new recognized start-ups climbed to over 14000 in 2021-22.



• In 2021, 44 Indian start-ups earned unicorn status, bringing the total number of unicorns to 83, the majority of which will be in the services sector.

#### SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND EMPLOYMENT

- As of January 16, 2022, 1.57 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccinations have been provided, with 913.9 million first doses and 660.5 million second doses.
- With the recovery of the economy, employment statistics in the last quarter of 2020-21 returned to pre-pandemic levels.
- According to data from the quarterly Periodic Labour Force Survey (PFLS) up to March 2021, employment in the pandemic-affected urban sector has nearly restored to pre-pandemic levels.
- According to Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) data, job formalisation continued throughout the second COVID wave, with the negative impact of COVID on work formalisation being substantially smaller than during the first COVID wave.
- The proportion of GDP spent on social services (health, education, and others) by the Centre and States climbed from 6.2% in 2014-15 to 8.6% in 2021-22 (BE).
- According to the National Family Health Survey 5:
- o The total fertility rate (TFR) decreased from 2.2 in 2015-16 to 2 in 2019-21.
- o Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), under-five mortality rate, and institutional births all improved in 2019-21 over 2015-16.
- 83 districts have been designated as 'Har Ghar Jal' districts under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).
- Funding for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) has been increased to create a cushion for unorganised labour in rural regions throughout the epidemic.

(Source: https://www.ibef.org/economy/economic-survey-2021-22)

References: Media reports, Press releases, Press Information Bureau (PIB), Joint Plant Committee (JPC)

#### **Human Resource and Industrial Relations**

Industrial relations of the company were cordial during the year and continue to remain peaceful at the factory & office at Indore and the corporate office at Mumbai and all the employees are working with the company for a common objective.

#### **Cautionary Statement**

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing your Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations, may be \_forward looking statements' are within the meaning of the applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ substantially or materially from those expressed and implied. Important development that could affect your Company's operations include a downtrend in the international market, fall in onsite, offshore rate and significant changes in political and economic environment, environment standards, tax laws, litigations and labour relations.



# 12th Annual General Meeting **DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

To,
The Board of Directors,
M/S. TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Mumbai.

Subject: Declaration of independence under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Regulation 16 of SEBI(LODR), Regulation, 2015

I, Mr. Jasbir Singh Anand (DIN: 08017248), hereby certify that I am a Non-Executive Independent Director of M/S. TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, Mumbai and I comply with all the criteria of independent director as envisaged in the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013.

#### I certify that:

- 1. I possess relevant expertise and experience to be an independent director in the Company;
- 2. I am/was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- 3. I am not related to promoters / directors / persons occupying management position at the board level or level below the board in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- 4. Apart from receiving director sitting fees / remuneration, I have/had no pecuniary relationship / transactions with the company, its promoters, its directors, its senior management or its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- 5. Not any of my relatives has or had any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to 2% or more of its gross turnover or total income or 50 Lacs or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever islower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- 6. Neither me nor any of my relatives:
  - holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee/executive of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year;
  - is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year of;
  - a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
  - any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to 10% or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
  - holds together with my relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
  - Is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that



receives 25% or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or

Date: 28th May, 2022

Place: Mumbai

- 7. I am not a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the company;
- 8. I am not less than 21 years of age.

#### **Declaration**

I undertake that I shall seek prior approval of the Board if and when I have any such relationship/ transactions, whether material or non-material. If I fail to do so I shall cease to be an independent director from the date of entering in to such relationship / transactions.

Further, I do hereby declare and confirm that the above said information are true and correct to the best of my knowledge as on the date of this declaration of independence and I shall take responsibility for its correctness and shall be liable for fine if any imposed on the Company, its directors, if the same found wrong or incorrect in future. I further undertake to intimate immediately upon changes, if any, to the Company for updating of the same.

Thanking You, Yours faithfully,

Sd/-JASBIR SINGH JASWANT SINGH ANAND (DIN: 08017248)

Non-Executive and Independent Director



#### **DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

To,
The Board of Directors,
M/S. TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Mumbai.

Subject: Declaration of independence under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Regulation 16 of SEBI (LODR), Regulation, 2015

I, JEHAN DARAYUS VARIAVA (DIN: 07825744), hereby certify that I am a Non-Executive Independent Director of M/S. TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, Mumbai and I comply with all the criteria of independent director as envisaged in the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013.

#### I certify that:

- 1. I possess relevant expertise and experience to be an independent director in the Company;
- 2. I am/was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- 3. I am not related to promoters / directors / persons occupying management position at the board level or level below the board in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- 4. Apart from receiving director sitting fees / remuneration, I have/had no pecuniary relationship / transactions with the company, its promoters, its directors, its senior management or its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- 5. Not any of my relatives has or had any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to 2% or more of its gross turnoveror total income or 50 Lacs or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- 6. Neither me nor any of my relatives:
  - a. holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee/executive of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year;
  - b. is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year of;
  - c. a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
  - d. any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiaryor associate company amounting to 10% or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
  - e. holds together with my relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
  - f. Is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that receives 25% or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiaryor associate company or that holds 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
- 7. I am not a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the company;



8. I am not less than 21 years of age.

#### **Declaration**

I undertake that I shall seek prior approval of the Board if and when I have any such relationship/ transactions, whether material or non-material. If I fail to do so I shall cease to be an independent director from the date of entering in to such relationship / transactions.

Further, I do hereby declare and confirm that the above said information are true and correct to the best of my knowledge as on the date of this declaration of independence and I shall take responsibility for its correctness and shall be liable for fine if any imposed on the Company, its directors, if the same found wrong or incorrect in future. I further undertake to intimate immediately upon changes, if any, to the Company for updating of the same.

Date: 28th May, 2022 Place: Mumbai

Thanking You, Yours faithfully,

Sd/-JEHAN DARAYUS VARIAVA (DIN: 07825744) Non-Executive and Independent Director



# ATTENDANCE SLIP OF 12<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(CIN NO: L24100MH2010PLC204331)
Reg. Office: At Plot No- PAP D- 146 / 147, TTC MIDC Turbhe, Navi Mumbai-400705

Full Name of the Shareholder/	First Holder:	
		are certificate/recorded with DP)
Registered Address:		DIAI
Total number of Shares held (in	number):	
Share Certificate Nos.,	,	To
(In case of physical holding)		
y presence at the 12 <sup>th</sup> Annual Go enue HOTEL YOGI METROPO	eneral Meeting of the Comp OLITAN Plot No.4, Sector	stered Shareholder of the Company and hereby pany on Tuesday, 20th December, 2022 at 04:00 24, Opp. Sanpada RLY STN, Sanpada, Navi I the company add is Plot No- PAP D- 146/14
ny presence at the 12 <sup>th</sup> Annual Go Tenue HOTEL YOGI METROP 00 706, Tel: +91 22 6768 3333 a	eneral Meeting of the Comp OLITAN Plot No.4, Sector and the registered office of	pany on Tuesday, 20th December, 2022 at 04:00
ny presence at the 12 <sup>th</sup> Annual Go Tenue HOTEL YOGI METROP 00 706, Tel: +91 22 6768 3333 a	eneral Meeting of the Comp OLITAN Plot No.4, Sector and the registered office of	pany on Tuesday, 20th December, 2022 at 04:00 24, Opp. Sanpada RLY STN, Sanpada, Navi 1
y presence at the 12 <sup>th</sup> Annual Genue HOTEL YOGI METROPO 00 706, Tel: +91 22 6768 3333 a	eneral Meeting of the Comp OLITAN Plot No.4, Sector and the registered office of	pany on Tuesday, 20th December, 2022 at 04:00 24, Opp. Sanpada RLY STN, Sanpada, Navi 1
ny presence at the 12 <sup>th</sup> Annual Go Tenue HOTEL YOGI METROP 00 706, Tel: +91 22 6768 3333 a	eneral Meeting of the Comp OLITAN Plot No.4, Sector and the registered office of	pany on Tuesday, 20th December, 2022 at 04:00 24, Opp. Sanpada RLY STN, Sanpada, Navi 1
ny presence at the 12 <sup>th</sup> Annual Go Yenue HOTEL YOGI METROPO	eneral Meeting of the Comp OLITAN Plot No.4, Sector and the registered office of	pany on Tuesday, 20th December, 2022 at 04:00 24, Opp. Sanpada RLY STN, Sanpada, Navi 1



# Form No. MGT-11 PROXY FORM

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

# To, TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (CIN NO: L24100MH2010PLC204331)

Reg. Office:At Plot No- PAP D- 146/ 147, TTC MIDC Turbhe, Navi Mumbai-400705

Folio No.: DP/Client-ID No.:
Name of the Member(s):
Registered Address:
E-mail ID:
/We being (a) shareholder (s) of the above named company holding (No.)shares do hereby appoint
) Name:
Address:
E-mail ID:
Signature , or failing him/her
2) Name:
Address:
E-mail ID:
Signature, or failing him/her
S) Name
Address:
E-mail ID:
Signature:
s my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (CIN NO: L24100MH2010PLC204331) to be held at 04:00 mm. on the 20th day of December, 2022 at Venue HOTEL YOGI METROPOLITAN Plot No.4, Sector 24, Opportune and RLY STN, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai 400 706, Tel: 022-67683333 and the registered office of the companded is Plot No- PAP D- 146/147, TTC MIDC, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai—400705 and at any adjournment thereof. Dated this day of



# Signature of Member

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

# Signature of Proxy holder(s)

No instrument of proxy shall be valid unless in the case of an individual shareholder, it is signed by him or by his attorney duly authorized in writing, or in the case of joint holders, it is signed by the shareholders first named in the Register or his attorney duly authorized in writing, or in the case of a Company, it is executed under its common seal, if any, or signed by its attorney duly authorized in writing.

Provided that an instrument of proxy shall be sufficiently signed by any shareholder, who is, for any reason, unable to write his name, if his mark is affixed thereto and attested by a Judge, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Registrar or Sub-Registrar of Assurances, or other Government Gazette Officer.

A proxy, unless appointed by a Company, should be a Director of the Central Board/Member of the Local Board/Shareholder of the Tembo Global Industries Limited, other than an officer or employee of the Tembo Global Industries Limited.

No Proxy shall be valid unless it is duly stamped and unless it, together with the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a copy of that power of attorney or authority certified by a Notary Public or a Magistrate, is deposited with the Central Office or other office designated from time to time by the Chairman or Managing Director in this behalf, not less than 7 clear days before the date fixed for the meeting. (In case a power of attorney is already registered with the Company, the Folio No. and Registration No. of the power of attorney is also to be mentioned).

#### Notes:

- I. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting
- II. A single person can be proxy of not more than 50 shareholders and holding in aggregate not more than 10% of total share capital of the company. A shareholder holding more than 10% of total share capital of the company, can appoint a single person as its proxy, however, such person cannot be appointed as proxy of any other shareholder.
- III. The TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, Secretarial Dept., Registered Office- At Plot No-PAP D-146/147, TTC MIDC Turbhe, Navi Mumbai-400705 is authorized to accept the proxy form, power of attorney, authority or any other documents in this regard.



# TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED)

CIN: L29253MH2010PLC204331

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022** 

(Rs. in lakhs)

				(Rs. in lakhs)
	Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,942.13	1,646.53	666.92
Capital work-in-progress		27.96	5.41	29.89
Right of use asset	3A	6.53	26.72	70.80
Intangible assets	4	70.35	54.11	6.46
Financial assets				
i. Loans	5	43.49	39.75	5.22
ii. Other financial assets	6	300.76	261.61	225.41
iii. Investments	7	107.63	107.63	30.00
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	22,44	27.49	7.41
Income tax assets	9	49.46	26.73	61.12
Other non-current assets	10	56.39	70.32	62.04
Total Non-Current Assets		2,627.13	2,266.30	1,165.27
		=,==::==		-,
Current assets		2 (52 20	1,000,04	
Inventories	11	2,652.29	1,899.34	1,301.88
Financial assets				
i. Trade receivables	12	2,702.61	3,048.17	2,018.85
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	13	10.83	2.51	2.19
iii. Loans	14	45.57	20.71	15.58
Other current assets	16	1,010.73	712.95	642.96
Total Current Assets		6,422.03	5,683.69	3,981.45
Total Assets		9,049.17	7,949.99	5,146.72
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	17	1,004.60	1,004.60	502.30
Other equity	18	1,545.49	1,328.69	1,599.93
Total Equity		2,550.09	2,333.29	2,102.23
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
i. Borrowings	19	2,329.12	1,561.79	527.83
ii.Lease Liabilities	25	0.82	7.27	7.27
Income Tax Liabilities	20	120.00	124.00	88.50
Employee benefit obligations	21	3.70	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,453.64	1,693.07	623.60
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
i. Borrowings	22	1,715.45	1,961.78	1,098.64
ii. Trade payables	23	1,616.23	1,638.03	1,107.48
iii. Other financial liabilities	24	170.27	202.37	81.50
iv. Lease Liabilities	25	6.99	-	63.53
Employee benefit obligations	26	1.44	-	-
Other current liabilities	27	535.05	121.45	69.74
		4045 44	3,923.63	2 420 00
Total Current Liabilities		4,045.44	3,923.03	2,420.90

In terms of our report of even date

For R A Maru & Associates Chartered Accountants F.R.N. 141914W For Tembo Global Industries Limited

Rumeet Anil Maru Proprietor M. No. 166417 Sanjay Patel Managing Director DIN: 01958033 Fatema Kachwala Director DIN: 06982324

Shabbir Merchant Chief Financial Officer Tasneem Marfatia Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022

# TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED) CIN: L29253MH2010PLC204331

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

			(Rs. in lakhs)
	Note	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Revenue from operations	28	17,325.99	10,381.43
Other income	29	218.81	18.00
Total Income		17,544.80	10,399.43
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	30	5,460.57	3,489.41
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	31	(615.81)	(186.00)
Cost of Traded Goods	32	8,676.62	4,054.90
Employees benefit expenses	34	483.71	269.30
Finance costs	35	353.00	232.77
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	36	223.78	169.00
Other Expenses	37	2,504.24	1,960.88
Total Expenses		17,086.12	9,990.27
Profit before tax		458.68	409.16
Income tax expense			
Current tax	33	(120.00)	(124.00)
Earlier Year Tax	33	-	1.28
Deferred tax	33	5.84	6.55
Total tax expenses		(114.16)	(116.17)
Profit for the year		344.52	292.99
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	33D	0.65	_
Income tax relating to above		(0.16)	_
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		0.49	_
Total comprehensive income for the year		345.01	292.99
Earnings per equity share (in Rs.)	43		
(Nominal value per share Rs.10)	13		
Basic earning per share (In Rs.)	43	3.43	2.92
Diluted earning per share (In Rs.)	43	3.43	2.92
Drided carring per share (in ics.)	43	J. <del>1</del> J	2.92
The notes are an integral part of these financial statements			
I + C + C   I +	•	•	

In terms of our report of even date

For R A Maru & Associates Chartered Accountants F.R.N. 141914W For Tembo Global Industries Limited

Rumeet Anil Maru Proprietor M. No. 166417 Sanjay Patel I Managing Director I DIN: 01958033 I

Fatema Kachwala Director DIN: 06982324

Shabbir Merchant Chief Financial Officer Tasneem Marfatia Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: MumbaiPlace: MumbaiPlace: MumbaiDate: 28.05.2022Date: 28.05.2022Date: 28.05.2022

# TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED)

CIN: L29253MH2010PLC204331

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

			(Rs. in lakhs)
		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit before tax	458.68	409.16
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation	223.78	169.00
	Interest income	(9.72)	(13.92)
	Unwinding of discount on security deposit	(0.79)	(1.81)
	Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) / loss on operating activities	(151.05)	(2.27)
	Interest and finance charges	353.00	232.77
	Operating profit before working capital changes	873.90	792.93
	Adjustments for:		
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(21.80)	530.55
	Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(32.09)	120.87
	Increase / (Decrease) in current provision	- 1	-
	Increase / (Decrease) in employee benefit obligation	5.14	-
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	413.60	51.71
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	345.56	(1,029.32)
	(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(752.95)	(597.47)
	(Increase) / Decrease in loans	(28.59)	(39.67)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(297.78)	(69.99)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other non-current financial assets	13.93	(8.28)
	Cash generated from operations	518.91	(248.67)
	Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(152.64)	(52.69)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	366.27	(301.36)
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of tangible/intangible assets	(548.35)	(1,127.71)
	Investment In Subsidaries	-	(77.63)
	Net cash (used in) investing activities	(548.35)	(1,205.33)
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds (Repayments) from Long Term Borrowings	767.33	1,033.97
	Proceeds (Repayments) from Short Term Borrowings	(246.33)	863.14
	Dividend Paid	(100.55)	(75.45)
	Lease Liabilities	0.54	-63.53
	Interest Received	161.57	18.00
	Finance Cost	(353.00)	(232.77)
	Net cash (used in) financing activities	229.54	1,543.36

# TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED)

CIN: L29253MH2010PLC204331

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

(A.S. III Id.)			
	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31,2022	March 31,2021	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	47.46	36.67	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	264.12	227.45	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	311.59	264.12	
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash on hand	10.46	2.20	
Balances with banks	0.37	0.31	
Demand deposits (less than 3 months maturity)	300.76	261.61	
Total	311.59	264.12	

Note: The above cash flow statement has been prepared under "Indirect Method" specified in Ind AS 7 on "Cash Flow Statements".

In terms of our report of even date

For R A Maru & Associates **Chartered Accountants** F.R.N. 141914W

For Tembo Global Industries Limited

Rumeet Anil Maru Proprietor M. No. 166417

Sanjay Patel Managing Director DIN: 01958033

Fatema Kachwala Director DIN: 06982324

**Shabbir Merchant Chief Financial Officer**  Tasneem Marfatia Company Secretary & **Compliance Officer** 

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022

Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022

Date: 28.05.2022

# TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Note	Rs. in lakhs
As at April 1, 2020	17	502.30
Issue of Bonus Equity Shares		502.30
As at March 31, 2021		1,004.60
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at March 31, 2022		1,004.60

B Other Equity (Rs. in takhs)

Other Equity											
Particulars			Reserves an	d Surplus							
	Note	Capital Reserve Capital Redemption Reserve		Securities Premium Account	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity					
As at April 1, 2020	18	-	-	681.58	918.35	1,599.93					
Bonus Issue		-	-	(502.30)	-	(502.30)					
Profit for the year		-	-	-	292.99	292.99					
Dividend		-	-	-	(75.45)	(75.45)					
INS AS Adjustments		-	-	-	13.52	13.52					
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-					
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	179.28	1,149.41	1,328.69					
As at March 31, 2021		-	-	179.28	1,149.41	1,328.69					
Profit for the year		-	-	-	344.52	344.52					
Dividend		-	-	-	(100.55)	(100.55					
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	0.49	0.49					
INS AS Adjusmnets		-	-	-	(27.66)	(27.66					
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	•	-	216.80	216.80					
As at March 31, 2022		-	-	179.28	1,366.21	1,545.49					

In terms of our report of even date

## (I) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 2013, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable reserves for that year.

## (II) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings includes remeasurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Company.

### (III) Securities Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013

In terms of our report of even date For R A Maru & Associates Chartered Accountants F.R.N. 141914W

For Tembo Global Industries Limited

Rumeet Anil Maru Proprietor M. No. 166417 Sanjay Patel Managing Director DIN: 01958033 Fatema Kachwala Director DIN: 06982324

Shabbir Merchant Chief Financial Officer

Tasneem Marfatia Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Date: 28.05.2022

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Date: 28.05.2022

#### 3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

										(Rs. in lakhs)
Sr.	Particulars		Gross Carryin	ng Amount			Accumulated	Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount
No.		Opening as at	Additions	Disposals/	Closing as at	Opening as at	For the Year	Disposals	Closing as at	As at
140.		April 01, 2021	Additions	Adjustment	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021	For the Year	Disposais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
	Own Assets									
1	Land Freehold	948.05	106.23	-	1,054.28	-		-	-	1,054.28
2	Land leasehold	128.45	-	-	128.45	-		-	-	128.45
3	Plant and Equipment	482.58	127.11	0.02	609.71	74.87	80.73	-	155.59	454.12
4	Plant and Equipment - Tools	-	12.05	-	12.05	-	0.66	-	0.66	11.39
	Electric Installations	8.26	-	-	8.26	2.90		-	2.90	5.35
6	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipments	57.38	6.93	-	64.31	8.03	13.79	-	21.82	42.50
7	Vehicles*	95.17	92.91		188.08	26.88	37.63		64.52	123.57
8	Buildings	33.39	82.04		115.43	1.62	2.55	-	4.17	111.27
9	Air Conditioners	1.09	-	-	1.09	-		-	-	1.09
10	Office Equipment	1.31	5.69	-	7.01	-	3.74	-	3.74	3.27
11	Computers	9.59	7.07	-	16.66	4.44	5.38	-	9.81	6.85
1									l	
	TOTAL	1,765,27	440.05	0.02	2,205,34	118.74	144,47		263.21	1,942.13

\* Vehicles are primarely held in the name of management personnel, However the loan liabilities and hypothication of such vehicles are in the name of company.

	Particulars		Gross Carryin	ng Amount			Accumulated	Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount
Sr. No.		Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021		For the Year	Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021	
	Own Assets									
	Land Freehold	-	948.05	-	948.05	-		-	-	948.05
	Land Under Lease	128.45	-	-	128.45	-		-	-	128.45
3	Plant and Equipment	386.23	96.35		482.58		74.87		74.87	407.71
4	Electric Installations	6.80	1.45	-	8.26	-	2.90	-	2.90	5.35
5	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipments	22.67	34.71	-	57.38	-	8.03	-	8.03	49.35
6	Vehicles	83.04	12.13	-	95.17	-	26.88	-	26.88	68.29
7	Buildings	33.39	-	-	33.39	-	1.62	-	1.62	31.77
8	Air Conditioners	1.09	-	-	1.09	-		-	-	1.09
9	Office Equipment	0.30	1.02	-	1.31	-		-	-	1.31
10	Computers	4.95	4.64	-	9.59	-	4.44	-	4.44	5.16
1		l				l			l	
	TOTAL	666.92	1,098.35		1,765.27	-	118.74		118.74	1,646.53

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements on transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

#### Block wise details of the assets as on April 01, 2020

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening as at April 01, 2020 Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020 (Refer Note- 5)
	Tangible Assets			
1	Land Freehold		-	
3	Land Under Lease	128.45	-	128.45
5	Plant and Equipment	573.97	187.74	386.23
6	Electric Installations	16.14	9.33	6.80
8	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipments	97.42	74.74	22.67
9	Vehicles	123.08	40.04	83.04
11	Buildings	51.70	18.31	33.39
12	Air Conditioners	3.66	2.57	1.09
13	Office Equipment	5.40	5.14	0.30
14	Computers	30.33	25.39	4.95
_	TOTAL	1,030.14	363.26	666.92

	Particulars Gross Carrying Amount			ng Amount	mount Accumulated Amortisation					Net Carrying Amount
No.		Opening as at April 01, 2020		Disposals/ Adjustment	Closing as at March 31, 2022		For the Year	Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2022	
- 1	Computer Software and Licenses	6.57	0.63		7.20	1.59	1.34		2.93	4.28
2	Trade Mark	53.72	29.89	-	83.61	4.59	12.95	-	17.53	66.07
_	TOT I	(0.00	20.52		00.01	7.10	44.00		40.44	80.05

	Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulate	d Amortisation			Net Carrying Amount
No.		Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020		Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021		For the Year	Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021	
	Computer Software and Licenses	5.52			6.57		1.59		1.59	4.98
2	Trade Mark	0.94	52.78		53.72		4.59		4.59	49.13
	TOTAL	6.46	53.83		60.29		6.18		6.18	54.11

Block wise details of the assets as on April 01, 2020

Sr. No.	F AFTEC MIAN'S	April 01, 2020 Gross Block	Depreciation as at April	Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020
	Intangible Assets			
- 1	Computer Software and Licenses	9.06	3.53	5.52
2	Trademark	0.97	0.03	0.94
			-	-
	TOTAL	10.03	3.57	6.46

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

e	Particulars	Gross Block				Amortisation				Net Block
No.		Opening as at April 01, 2021				Opening as at April 01, 2021	For the Year	Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2022	
1	Capital work-in-progress	5.41	22.54		27.96	-	-		-	27.96
	TOTAL	5.41	22.54		27.96					27.96

e	Particulars	Gross Block					Amortis	sation		Net Block
Sr. No.		Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020				Opening as at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021	
1	Capital work-in-progress	29.89	5.41	29.89	5.41	-			-	5.41
	TOTAL	29.89	5.41	29.89	5.41					5.41

Note
1. The Company does not have any Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

	3A	Right to Use									
Г	Sr.	Particulars		Gross E	llock		Amortisation				Net Block
	No.		Opening as at	Additions	Discourse	Closing as at	Opening as at	For the Year	Disposals	Closing as at	As at
- 1	.40.		April 01, 2021	Additions	Disposais	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021	For the 1 car	Disposais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Г											
П	1	Right To use	70.80	44.84	0.00	115.64	44.08	65.03		109.11	6.53
L											

Г	_	Particulars	articulars Gross Block					Amortisation			
	Sr. No.		Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020		Disposals		Opening as at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
	1	Right To use	70.80		-	70.80	-	44.08	-	44.08	26.72
г		TOTAL	70,80			70,80		44.08		44.08	26,72

TE	MBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED						
	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 3 LOANS (NON-CURRENT)	1, 2022			As at March 31, 2022	As at	(Rs. in lakhs) As at
	(Unsecured, considered good)					March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
	Advances to Subsidiary			TOTAL	43.49 43.49	39.75 39.75	5.22
6	OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS				As at	As at	(Rs. in lakhs) As at
	Deposit with bank with maturity period of more than 12 months				March 31, 2022 300.76	March 31, 2021 261.61	April 01, 2020 225.41
				TOTAL	300.76	261.61	225.41
7	NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS				As at	As at	As at
					March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
	Investment in Equity Shares (Unquoted, Carried at Cost) Saketh Seven Star Industries Private Limited				75.00	75.00	30.00
	(7,50,000 (3,00,000) shares of Rs.10 (10) each fully Paid up)				73.00	73.00	30.00
	Investment in Foreign Subsidiary Tembo Global LLC				32.63	32.63	
				TOTAL	107.63	107.63	30.00
8	Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (net)				As at	As at March 31, 2021	(Rs. in lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
	Deferred Tax Assets				March 31, 2022 27.49	7.41	Арги 1, 2020
	Deference 1 ax Assets Difference between books and tax written down value of fixed assets Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961				4.23 0.15	5.35 1.20	
	Gratuity				1.46	-	-
	IND AS Adjusment DTA				(10.72)	13.52	
	DTL				- 1		(4.72)
	Deferred Tax Liabilities OCI - Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans				(0.16)		
	Difference between books and tax written down value of fixed assets Ind AS adjustment (Effective Interest Rate)						
	- Unammortised Processing Fee Expense - Amortisation of processing fee						
	- Amortisation of ROU (Depreciation) - Amortisation of processing fee paid on borrowing						
	- Lease liability - Rent expenses  TOTAL				22,44	27.49	7.41
9	Income tax assets				As at	As at	(Rs. in lakhs) As at
	Income tax Assets				March 31, 2022 49.46	March 31, 2021 26.73	April 1, 2020 61.12
	TOTAL				49.46	26.73	61.12
10	OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS				As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(Rs. in lakhs) As at April 01, 2020
	Unsecured Considered Doubtful Advance for Capital Goods				8.16	8.16	8.16
	Less - Expected Credit Loss Provision				(2.04)	-	-
	(Unsecured, considered good) Security deposits				19.33	18.27	15.05
	Capital Deposits				18.00	18.00	
	Preliminary Expenditure(to the extent not written off)			TOTAL	12.94 56.39	25.89 70.32	38.83 62.04
							(Rs. in lakhs)
11	INVENTORIES				As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
	(As Certified and Valued by the Management) Raw materials				808.98	671.84	260.38
	Work in progress Finished Goods(Manufacturing) Finished Goods(Tenfine)				443.99 1,375.84 23.48	346.91 755.99 124.60	325.47 716.03
	Finished Goods(Trading)			TOTAL	23.48 2,652.29	1,899.34	1,301.88
1-	TDANE DECEIVABLES						(Rs. in lakhs)
12	TRADE RECEIVABLES Secured - considered good				As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
	Secured - Considered good Unsecured - considered good Unsecured - considered doubtful				2,695.39 9.40	3,048.17	2,018.85
	Less: Expected Credit Loss Provision			SUB- TOTAL	2,704.79 (2.17)	3,048.17	2,018.85
	TOTA				2,702.61	3,048.17	2,018.85
	Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2022  Particulars	Less than 6 months	Outstanding for follow 6 months -1 year	ing periods from due	e date of payment 2-3 years	More than 3 years	(Rs. in Lakhs)
	(i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good (ii) Undisputed trade receivables-which have significant increasein credit risk	1,781.43	29.23	882.56 9.40	20 years	More than 5 years	2,693.22 9.40
	iii) Undisputed trade receivables-Credit impaired iv) Disputed trade receivables-considered good			,.40			
	V) Disputed trade receivables-which have significant increasein credit risk     vi) Disputed trade receivables-Credit impaired						
		1,781.43	29.23	891.95	-	-	2,702.61
	Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2021  Particulars	Less than 6 months	Outstanding for follow 6 months -1 year			More than 2	(Rs. in Lakhs)
	Particulars (i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good ii) Undisputed trade receivables-which have significant increasein credit risk	Less than 6 months 1,820.87	6 months -1 year 818.38	1-2 years 408.92	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total 3,048.17
	iii) Undisputed trade receivables-Credit impaired iv) Disputed trade receivables-considered good						
	Disputed trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk     vi) Disputed trade receivables-Credit impaired	-	-	-	_	-	-
		1,820.87	818.38	408.92	-	-	3,048.17

	(Rs. ir					
13	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at	As at	As at		
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020		
	Cash and Cash equivalents:					
	Cash on hand	10.46	2.20	1.65		
	Bank Balances :					
	In Current accounts	0.37	0.31	0.53		
	TOTAL	10.83	2.51	2.19		

				(Rs. in lakhs)
1	LOANS (CURRENT)	As at		As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Г	(Unsecured, considered good)			
	Loan to employees	45.57	20.71	15.58
	TOTAL	45.57	20.71	15.58

	(Rs. in						
16	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at March 31, 2022					
	(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)						
	Advances to suppliers						
	Considered good	322.35	84.40	236.61			
	Balances with statutory authorities	482.53	612.62	386.76			
	Pre-paid expense	6.64	4.33	15.63			
	Other Receivable	199.21	11.60	3.96			
	TOTAL	1,010.73	712.95	642.96			

					(Rs. in lakhs)
	17	SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
ſ		Authorised			
		1,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2022 (PY 1,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2021) & (PY 55,00,000 Equity Shar Rs. 10 each as on April 2020)	es of 1,100.00	1,100.00	550.00
			1,100.00	1,100.00	550.00
		Issued			
		1,00,46,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2022 (PY 1,00,46,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2021) & (PY 50,23,000 Equity Share Rs. 10 each As on April 2020)	s of 1,004.60	1,004.60	502.30
ı					
П		Subscribed and paid-up			
		1,00,46,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2022 (PY 1,00,46,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each For Year Ended March 2021) & (PY 50,23,000 Equity Share Rs.10 each As on April 2020)	s of 1,004.60	1,004.60	502.30
ı				-	
П		TOTAL	1.004.60	1,004,60	502.30

# a) Reconciliation of the number of shares : Equity Shares

d and a second and a					(Rs. in lakhs)	
Particulars	ulars As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		As at April 01, 2020	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	100.46	1,004.60	50.23	502.30	50.23	502.30
Bonus Issue	-	-	50.23	502.30		-
Balance at the end of the year	100.46	1,004.60	100,46	1,004,60	50.23	502,30

# b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Details of shareholder holding more than of 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		As at April 01, 2020	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Fatema S. Kachwala	32.07	31.92%	32.07	31.92%	16.04	31.92%
Sanjay J. Patel	12.52	12.46%	12.52	12.46%	6.26	12.46%
Smita S. Patel	8.89	8.84%	8.89	8.84%	4.44	8.84%
Taruna P. Patel	10.39	10.33%	10.39	10.33%	5.19	10.33%
Piyush J. Patel	6.24	6.20%	6.24	6.20%	3.12	6.20%
TOTAL	70.10	69.75%	70.10	69.75%	35.05	69.75%

d) Shares held by promoters and promoter group :

Snares neid by promoters and promoter group:						
Name of Shareholder	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		As at April 01, 2020	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Fatema S. Kachwala	32.07	31.92%	32.07	31.92%	16.04	31.92%
Sanjay J. Patel	12.52	12.46%	12.52	12,46%	6.26	12.46%
Smita S. Patel	8.89	8.84%	8.89	8.84%	4.44	8.84%
Taruna P. Patel	10.39	10.33%	10.39	10.33%	5.19	10.33%
Piyush J. Patel	6.24	6.20%	6.24	6.20%	3.12	6.20%
TOTAL	70.10	69.75%	70.10	69.75%	35.05	69.75%

	(Re				
18	OTHER EQUITY	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020	
	Securities Premium Account				
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	179.28	681.58	681.58	
	Less: Bonus Issue	-	(502.30)	-	
	Balance as at the end of the year	179.28	179.28	681.58	
	Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss			-	
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,149.41	918.35	691.39	
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	344.52	292.99	245.04	
	Less Dividend Paid	(100.55)	(75.45)	(30.32)	
	Add; IND AS Adjustedment	(27.66)	13.52	12.23	
	Add: Other Comprehensive Income	0.49			
1	Balance as at the end of the year	1,366.21	1,149.41	918.35	
	TOTAL	1,545.49	1,328.69	1,599.93	

19	LONG TERM BORROWINGS	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022		
	Secured Loans			•
	Vehicle Loan	119.53	64.38	71.56
	(Secured against Hypothecation of Vehicles)			
	Term Loan from Bank	350.48	329.98	100.35
	(Hypothecation in favour of SIDBI on all movable assets of borrowers including Movable Plant Machinery, Machinery Spares Tools & Accessories, Office Equipment, Computer Furniture Fixture etc)	8,		
	Term loan from Financial Institutions	966.67	533.16	83.57
	(Secured against Plant & Machinery, Machinery Spares, Tools etc)			
	Unsecured Loans			
	Term Loan from Banks	2.39	30.56	101.55
	Term Loan from Financial Institution	116.21	244.54	170.80
	Loans from Directors & Related Parties	299.00	359.19	-
	Earnest Money Deposit	474.85	-	-
	Long Term Borrowings	2,329.12	1,561.79	527.83

20	Income Tax Liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
Г	Provision for Income Tax	120.00	124.00	88.50
	TOTAL	120.00	124.00	88.50

				(Rs. in lakhs)
2	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - NON-CURRENT	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
	Provision for employee benefits			
	Provision for gratuity	3.70		-
	TOTAL	3.70		-

	(Rs. in Iakhs)			
22	BORROWINGS - CURRENT	As at	As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
	Secured, Considered Good			
	From banks			
	Working Capital loan from Bank	1,325.67	1,303.63	819.07
	(Secured against Movable Property, Stock , Book Debts and Personal Guarantee of Directors and Promoters)			
	Current Maturities of Long Term Debts	389.77	658.15	279.58
	TOTAL	1,715.45	1,961.78	1,098.64

- a. Working capital loans from banks of 1325.67 Lakhs (31 March, 2021 1303.63 Lakhs) are secured by:
  Extension of charge on all primary securities i.e. Hypothecation of stock & book debts & extension of mortgage o properties.
- b. The quarterly returns/ statements read with subsequent revisions filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

				(Rs. in lakhs)
2.	TRADE PAYABLES	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
Г	a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	-		-
	b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises and dues to related parties	1,616.23	1,638.03	1,107.48
	c) total outstanding dues to related parties	-	-	-
	* Step have been taken to identify the suppliers who qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Development AT 2005. Since no intimuted has been recovered from the suppliers or suggesting their stills under the end AI can als 13 March 2022, declosures relating to monutes unspired as at the year end, if any, have not been furnished. In the opinion of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of Act, is not expected to be material.	f the		
	TOTAL	1,616.23	1,638.03	1,107.48

Trade Payable ageing schedule as at 31st March,2022						(Rs. in Lakhs)
		Outstanding for follow	ing periods from due	date of payment		
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade payables - MSME - Considered good						
(ii) Undisputed Trade payables - Others - Considered good	1,472.53	142.79	0.92			1,616.23
	1 472 53	142 79	0.92			1 616 23

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2021						(Rs. in Lakhs)
		Outstanding for follow	ing periods from due	date of payment		
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade payables - MSME - Considered goo						
(ii) Undisputed Trade payables - Others - Considered good	1,530.68	4.32	103.03			1,638.03

			(Rs. in lakhs)
4 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Creditors for Capital Goods	1.00		
Creditors for Expenses	169.27	202.37	81.50
TOTAL	170.27	202 37	81 50

				(Rs. in lakhs)
25	Lease Liabilities	As at		
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
	Lease Liabilities	7.81	7.27	70.80
	Maturities of lease liabilities as at year end			
	Less than 1 year	6.99		63.53
	1 to 3 years	0.82	7.27	7.27
	The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.			
1	TOTAL	7.81	7,27	70.80

			(Rs. in lakhs)
26 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - CURRENT	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note no. 34A)			
Provision for gratuity	1.44		
TOTAL	1.44	-	

				(Rs. in lakhs)
27	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2022		As at April 01, 2020
_				
	Provision for expenses	44.26	37.72	29.81
	Advances from customers	468.93	62.01	33.78
	Statutory Liabilities	21.86	21.72	6.15
	TOTAL	535.05	121.45	69.74

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

			(Rs. in lakhs)
28	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Sale of Products	-	
	Manufacturing Sales		
	Export Sales	6,859.59	5,426
	Domestic Sales	662.74	428
	Trading Sales		
	Domestic Sales	9,306.78	4,170
	Other Operating Revenues		
	Foreign Currency Fluctuation Gain	102.89	26
	Export Incentives	219.99	238
	Freight Charges	174.00	94
	TOTAL	17,326	10,381

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company recognises revenue when control over the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	(Ks. III lakiis)						
29	OTHER INCOME	Year ended	Year ended				
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021				
	Interest Income	9.72	13.92				
	Sundry Balance Written Back	16.74	-				
	Gain on Hedge of foreign currency	151.05	2.27				
	Other Income	41.29	1.81				
	TOTAL	218.81	18.00				

(De in labbe)

			(Rs. in lakhs)
30	COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED	Year ended March 31,2022	
	Raw material consumed		
	Opening inventory	671.84	260.38
	Add: Purchases and incidental expenses	5,597.71	3,900.88
	Less: Closing inventory	(808.98)	(671.84)
	Cost of raw material consumed during the year	5,460.57	3,489.41
	TOTAL	5 460 57	3 489 41

(Rs. in lakhs)

			(Rs. in lakhs
31	CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2022	March 31,202
	(Increase) / Decrease in stocks		
	Stock at the end of the year		
	Work in progress	443.99	346.91
	Finished Goods(Manufacturing)	1,375.84	755.99
	Finished Goods(Trading)	23.48	124.60
		1,843.30	1,227.50
	TOTAL A	1,843.30	1,227.50
	Less: Stock at the beginning of the year		
	Work in progress	346.91	166.89
	Finished Goods(Manufacturing)	755.99	716.03
	Finished Goods(Trading)	124.60	158.58
		1,227.50	1,041.50
	TOTAL B	1,227.50	1,041.50
	(Increase) / Decrease in stocks (B-A)	(615.81)	(186.00

(De in labbe)

			(RS. III IAKIIS)
32	Cost of Traded Goods	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Cost of Traded Goods	8,676.62	4,054.90
	TOTAL	8,676,62	4,054,90

(Rs. in lakhs)

33	TAX	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
	Current Tax	(120.00)	(124.00)
	Earlier Year Tax	-	1.28
	Deferred Tax	5.84	6.55
	TOTAL	(114.16)	(116.17)

(Rs. in lakhs)

33D	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	(0.65)	
	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans Tax		
	TOTAL	(0.65)	-

			(Rs. in lakhs)
34	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES	Year ended	Year ended
34	EMI DOTEE BENEFITS EXTENSES	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Salaries, wages and bonus	455.74	254.39
	Contribution to provident and other funds:	-	-
	Gratuity [Refer note no. 34A]	5.80	-
	Staff welfare expenses	22.17	14.91
	TOTAL	483.71	269.30

# 34A EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS:

The company has made the provision for gratuity obligation for the first time as per acturial report. Consolidated effect of provision for Gratuity has been taken in FY 21-22 for the previous years as well.

i) Defined-contribution plans

The Company makes contribution to provident fund under the provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and to superannuation fund for the qualifying employees as per the Company's policy.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### ii) Defined-Benefits Plans

The company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payments to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, as per the company's policy. Vesting occurs on completion of 5 continuous years of service as per Indian law. However, no vesting condition apples in case of death. The gratuity payable to employees is based on the employee's service and last drawn salary at the time of leaving the services of the Company.

Profit & Loss account expenses:		(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Current Service Cost	1.29	1.14
Past service Cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation/(asset) (net)	0.21	0.14
Total expenses charged	1.50	1.28

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance recorded in OCI	-	-
Remeasurement during the period due to:		
(Gain )/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(0.02)	0.10
Experience (gains)/losses	(0.63)	0.58
Actuarial (gains)/losses on plan assets	-	-
Total amount recognised in OCI	(0.65)	0.68

Particulars		As at	As at
	Mar	ch 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year		4.29	2.33
Current service cost		1.29	1.14
Past service cost		-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation		0.21	0.14
Remeasurement due to:		-	-
(Gain )/loss from change in financial assumptions		-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions		-	-
Experience (gains)/losses		(0.65)	0.68
Benefit paid		-	-
Balance at the close of the year		5.14	4.29

Fair value of plan assets:		(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on plan assets	-	-
Balance at the close of the year	-	-

Assets and Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet:			(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Present value of funded obligations	5.14	4.29	2.33
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
Deficit of funded plan	5.14	4.29	2.33
Non-current	1.44	1.43	0.56
Current	3.70	2.86	1.77

Major Category of Plan As	sets as a % of t	total Plan Assets:

Particulars	44	44	A4
1 at ticulars	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Government of India securities	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-
Insurance managed fund	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
	-	_	_

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at April 01, 2020		
Discount rate	5.15%	5.00%	6.00%		
Salary Growth rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%		

The discount rates reflects the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account, inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant

The estimates or future satary increases, considered in actuaria variation, takes into account, initiation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors, such as demand and supply in the employment market.

The expected rate of return of plan assets is the Company's expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Sensitivity Analysis
The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions by 100 basis Point is:

Particulars	ongation to entanges in the weighted p	Impact on defined benefit obligation						
raruculars	Increase in	Increase in assumptions Decrease in assumptions						
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021		March 31, 2021				
Discount rate	-2.40%	-2.31%	2.53%	2.43%				
Salary growth rate	2.94%	2.84%	-2.84%	-2.74%				

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied which has been used for calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Expected Contribution to the Fund in the next year:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		
Gratuity	-	-	-

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The risks commonly affecting the defined benefit plan are expected to be:

Demographic Risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

Salary Inflation Risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation

Interest-Rate Risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

#### v) Defined Benefit Liability and Employer Contributions

The company considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are sufficient to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period and that regular contributions, which are based on service costs, will not increase significantly.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 0.00 years The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

			(Rs. in lakhs)
35	FINANCE COSTS	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Interest On Term Loans	153.95	153.18
	Interest on Working Capital Loan	132.14	53.65
	Interest on loans form Directors & Related Parties	37.24	10.40
	Finance Charges on Borrowing Cost	8.26	(5.72)
	Finance charges on Lease liability	19.93	8.15
	Other finance cost	1.48	13.11
	TOTAL	353.00	232.77

			(Rs. in lakhs)
36	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES	Year ended March 31,2022	
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	144.47	118.74
	Amortisation on intangible assets	14.28	6.18
	Amortisation of right to use assets	65.03	44.08
	TOTAL	223.78	169,00

			(Rs. in lakhs)
37	OTHER EXPENSES		
3/			
37.a	MANUFACTURING EXPENSES	Year ended	Year ended
37.a		March 31,2022	March 31,202
	Power and Fuel	124.64	77.21
	Repairs to Machinery	29.83	40.03
	Transportation Expenses	206.84	133.06
	Job Work & Labour Charges	1,308.02	1,159.55
	Freight, handling and other expenses	119.19	88.14
37.b	SELLING & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
	Commission	38.09	48 38
	Courier, Freight and Insurance	360.29	192.33
	Advertisement and publicity expenses	6.06	1.86
	Exhibition Expenses	27.73	
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES	Year ended	Year ended
37.c		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	53.41	18.65
	Rent Paid	8.58	4.52
	Rates and Taxes	2.07	0.75
	Insurance Premium	7.45	16.31
37.d	OTHER EXPENSES	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Repairs & Maintenance	5.37	3.86
	Printing, stationery and communications expenses	7.11	7.79
	Legal and professional fees	30.45	28.76
	Office Expenses	20.29	8.05
	Electricity Expenses	5.19	2.25
	Document Registration Charges	0.87	2.46
	Filing Fees	1.70	5.49
	Rates & Taxes	1.24	4.77
	Telephone Charges	1.32	0.88
	Bank discount, Commission and Other Charges	48.70	39.78
	Sundry Balance Written Off	0.04	12.07
	Preliminery Expenditure Written Off	12.94	12.94
	General Expenses	70.12	46.92
	Prior Period Expenses	0.98	2.58
	Payment to auditors	1.50	1.50
	Expected Credit Loss	4.21	-
	TOTAL	2,504.24	1,960.88

Note (i) Payment to Auditors		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Statutory Audit Fees	1.50	1.50
Total	1.50	1.50

#### SEGMENT INFORMATION

The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below

a) Revenue from operations

Particulars	For year ended 31 March, 2022	For year ended 31 March, 2021
Domestic	9,969.51	4,597.30
Export	6,859.59	5,425.83
Total	16,829,10	10.023.13

The Company does not hold any non-current assets in foreign countries.

There are no individual customers or a particular group contributing to more than 10% of revenue.

# 39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: 39a Names of the related parties and nature of relationship:

Associates
Tembo Exim Private Limited
Tembo USA Inc
Tembo LLC (W.e.f. 16.06.2020)
Saketh Seven Star Industries Private Limited
Brad & Stanley Kitchen Industries Private Limited

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) Mr. Sanjay Jashbhai Patel - Managing Director

Mr. Sanjay Jashbhar Patel - Managing Director
Mr. Shaini Sanjay Patel - Director (W.e.f. 23.02.2021)
Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel - Director (resigned W.e.f.23.02.2021)
Mrs. Shabiri Merchant - Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Tasneem Marfatia - Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Independent Directors Jehan Variava Jasbir Singh Anand

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel Mr. Piyush Patel - Brother of Managing Director Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel - Spouse of Director

Others
B.M. Electro Mechanical LLP – Firm of Promoter & CFO

For the Year Ended March 2022										
Name of the related party	Nature of Relationship	Receiving of Goods & Service	Remuneration	Director Sitting Fees	Interest Paid	Interest Received	Loans Taken	Loan Repayment	Closing Balance of Loans	Dividend
Sanjay Patel	Managing Director	-	42.00	-	-	-	45.00	45.00	-	12.52
Fatema Kachwala	Director	0.52	36.00	-	1.76	-	24.00	54.00	-	32.07
Taruna Patel	Director	-	-	0.03	12.06	-	-	10.00	103.00	10.39
Jehan variava	Independent Director	18.26	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	T - T
Jasbir Singh Anand	Independent Director	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shalin Patel	Director	-	30.00	0.03	3.47	-	15.00	30.00	38.00	T - T
Shabbir Merchant	Chief Financial Officer	1.93	24.00	-	-	-	6.00	6.00	-	-
Tasnnem Marfatia	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	-	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smita Patel	Spouse of Director	-	-	-	18.34	-	21.00	47.50	158.00	8.89
Piyush Patel	Brother of Managing Director	-	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.24
Priyanka Patel	Daughter of Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
Rushil Patel	Son of Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
Tembo Global INC	Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T - T
Tembo Global LLC	Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	4.28	-	-	-	-
Saketh Seven Star Industries Pvt Ltd	Associate Company	104.59	-	-	-	1.61	-	-	-	-
B M Electro Mechanical LLP	Firm of Promoter & CFO	480 42	-	-	-	-			-	-

### As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Relationship	Receiving of Goods & Service	Remuneration	Director Sitting Fees	Interest Paid	Interest Received	Loans Taken		Closing Balance of Loans	Dividend
		Receiving of Goods & Service		Director Sitting Fees		Interest Received				Dividend
Sanjay Patel	Managing Director	-	42.00	-	0.50	-	130.60	130.56	0.05	-
Fatema Kachwala	Director	-	-	-	0.37	-	29.37	0.37	29.00	-
Taruna Patel	Director	-	-	-	2.22	,	113.32	3.30	110.02	-
Jehan variava	Independent Director	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jasbir Singh Anand	Independent Director	-	-	0.10	-		-	-	-	-
Shalin Patel	Director	-	2.00	-	1.30	,	52.35	2.30	50.05	-
Shabbir Merchant	Chief Financial Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tasnnem Marfatia	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	-	-	-		,	-	-	-	
Smita Patel	Spouse of Director	-	-	-	6.01	-	201.11	31.04	170.07	-
Piyush Patel	Brother of Managing Director	-	-	-		,	-	-	-	-
Priyanka Patel	Daughter of Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rushil Patel	Son of Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tembo Global INC	Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tembo Global LLC	Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	2.69	-	-	-	-
Saketh Seven Star Industries Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary Company	121.21	-	-		0.53	-	-	-	-
B.M. Electro Mechanical LLP	Firm of Promoter & CFO	775.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,

# FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

There are no financial assets/liabilities that are measured at fair value thorugh statement of profit and loss account or other comprehensive income. The following financial assets/liabilities are measured at amortised cost:

Particulars			(Rs. in lakhs
1 articulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Financial Assets			
loans & Advance	43.49	39.75	5.22
Investments	107.63	107.63	30.00
Other financial assets	300.76	261.61	225.41
Trade receivables	2,702.61	3,048.17	2,018.85
Cash and cash equivalents	10.83	2.51	2.19
Short Term Loans & Advance	45.57	20.71	15.58
Total Financial Assets	3,210.88	3,480.39	2,297.24
Non-current Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2,329.12	1,561.79	527.83
Lease Liabilities	0.82	7.27	7.27
Current Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	1,715.45	1,961.78	1,098.64
Trade payables	1,616.23	1,638.03	1,107.48
Other financial liabilities	170.27	202.37	81.50
Lease Liabilities	6.99	-	63.53
Total Financial Liabilities	5,838.88	5,371.25	2,886.25

### (ii) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of term deposits and interest there on, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair values of security deposits are based on discounted cash flows using a risk free rate of interest. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk. Fair value of the security deposit is Rs. 894.42 lakbs.

## FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The risk management policy is approved by the Company's Board. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations in selected instances. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and each acute value that there directly from its operations. The company is exposed to market risk, equality risk, is paidly risk, explaint structures is managed using equity and debt ratios as part of the Company's financial plansing.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future eash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings denoists and derivative financial instruments. The Company has designed risk management frame work to control various risks effectively to achieve the business objectives. This includes identification of risk, its assessment, control and monitoring at timely intervals.

The above mentioned risks may affect the Company's income and expenses, or the value of its financial instruments. The Company's exposure to and management of these risks are explained below:

Foreign Currency Risk:
 The company is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values impact the company export and import.
 The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar.
 The company manages currency exposures within prescribed limits, through use of derivative instruments such as Forward cont

ontracts etc. Foreign currency transactions are covered with strict limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point of time

	As at March 31, 20	As at March 31, 2021		
Particulars	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in Rs.
Foreign Currency Exposure(USD)				
Receivable	14.68	1,093.16	13.31	967.93
Payable	(1.97	(162.83)	(0.42)	(31.23)
Netoff Receivable / (Payable)	12.70	930.33	12.89	936.70

Foreign currency sensitivity:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 5% increase/decrease in foreign currencies exchange rates, with all other variables held constant 5% increase or decrease in foreign exchange rate will have the following impact on before profit before tax.

	As at March 31, 20	As at March 31, 2021		
Particulars	5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease
If INR has (Strengthned)/Weakaned)				
against Foreign Currency				
Net Impact on Profit and Loss	46.52	(46.52)	46.83	(46.83
Net Impact on Equity	34.81	(34.81)	35.05	(35.05)

iii. Forward foreign exchange contracts/ Options/ Derivatives

It is the policy of the Company to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts/ Options & Derivatives to cover foreign currency payments in USD. The Company enters into contracts with terms upto 90 days. The Company's philosophy does not permit any speculative calls on the currency. It is driven by conservatism which guides that company follow conventional wisdom by use of Forward contracts in respect of Trade transactions.

The Company will alter its hedge strategy in relation to the prevailing regulatory framework and guidelines that may be issued by RBI, FEDAI or ISDA or other regulatory bodies from time to time.

Based on the oustanding details of import payable and exports receivable (on event basis) the net trade import exposure is arrived at (i.e. Imports - Exports = Net trade exposures).

Forward cover or options covers is obtained from Banks or Merchant House for each of the aggregated exposures and the Trade deal is booked. The forward cover deals are all backed by actual trade underlines and settlement of these contracts on maturity are by actual delivery of the hedged currency for settling the underline hedged trade transaction.

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligation leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk arising from its operating activities primarily from trade receivables, financing activities and relating to parking of surplus funds as Deposits with Banks. The Company considers probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and where there has been a significant increase in credit risk and on an ongoing basis throughout the reporting period.

Financial Instruments and Cash Deposit:
Credit risk from balances with Banks and Financial Institutions is managed by the Company's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counter parties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The limits are set to minimise the contherely minigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Thou exercioance
The Marketing department has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed periodically. Trade Receivables of the Company are typically unsecured, except export receivable which is covered through ECCC and to the extent of the security deposits/advances received from the customers or financial guarantees provided by the market organizers in the business. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and periodic monitoring of the credit worthiness of customers to whom credit terms in the normal course of business are provided. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to extent and as and when required, based on the actual collectability of accounts Receivables. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables and loans from customers based on historical trend, industry practises and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss exposure and past trends

#### LIQUIDITY RISK

The liquidity risk is managed by means of the ultimate parent company's Liquidity and Financial Indebtedness Management Policy, which aims to ensure the availability of sufficient net funds to meet the Company's financial commitments with minimal additional cost. One of the main liquidity monitoring measurement instruments is the cash flow projection, using a minimum projection period of 12 months from the benchmark date.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the companies financial liabilities based on the contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date

				(Rs. in lakhs)
CONTRACTUAL MATURITIES OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-3 years	Total
March 31, 2022				
Borrowings	194.89	1,520.56	2,329.12	4,044.57
Trade payables	1,472.53	142.79	0.92	1,616.23
Other financial liabilities	156.95	13.27	0.05	170.27
Total Liabilities	1,824.36	1,676.62	2,330.09	5,831.08

				(Rs. in lakhs)
CONTRACTUAL MATURITIES OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-3 years	Total
March 31, 2021				
Borrowings	329.07	1,633	1,561.79	3,523.57
Trade payables	1,530.68	4.32	103.03	1,638.03
Trade payables	200.92	0.47	0.98	202.37
Total Liabilities	2 060 68	1 637 49	1 665 80	5 363 98

				(RS. III IAKIIS)
CONTRACTUAL MATURITIES OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-3 years	Total
April 1,2020				
Borrowings	139.79	958.85	527.83	1,626.47
Trade payables	752.94	354.54	-	1,107.48
Other financial liabilities		81.50	-	81.50
Total Liabilities	892.73	1.394.90	527.83	2.815.45

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### 42 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's Capital Management, Capital includes issued Equity Share Capital and all Other Reserves attributable to the Equity shareholders of the Company. The Primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise the shareholder's value. The Company's Capital Management objectives are to maintain equity including all reserves to protect economic viability and to finance any growth opportunities that may be available in future so as to maximise shareholder's value. The Company is monitoring Capital using debt equity ratio as its base, which is debt to equity. The Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity.

#### 43 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	
Profit after tax (Rs. in lakhs)	344.52	292.99
Weighted average number of shares outstanding for basic / diluted EPS (In lakhs)	100.46	100.46
Nominal value per share (In Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic / diluted earning per Share (In Rs.)	3.43	2.92

#### 44 LEASES

As a lessee: Operating lease

The Company has operating leases for premises. These lease arrangements range for a period between 11 months and 3 years, which include both cancellable and non-cancellable leases. Most of the leases are renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms and also include escalation clauses.

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	
Lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	8.58	4.52

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

With respect to non cancellable operating leases, the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at	As at	As at
	March 31,2022	March 31,2021	April 01,2020
Not later than one year	6.99	-	63.53
Later than one year and not later than five years	0.82	7.27	7.27
Later than 5 years	-	-	-
Total	7.81	7.27	70.80

### 45 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Letter Of Credit	648.30	429.12
Income Tax	58.12	58.12

# 46 DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Loan provided to Related party has been utilised by them for meeting their working capital requirement.

Loans and advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties, either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

	As at 31-!	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Particulars	Amount of loan or advances in the nature of loan	advances in the	Amount of loan or advances in the nature of loan	ltotal loans and	
	INR in Lacs	%	INR in Lacs	%	
Related parties					
1.Tembo Global LLC	43.49	100%	39.75	100%	
Total	43.49	100%	39.75	100%	

# 47 DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND-AS 12 ON "INCOME TAXES"

# A. Components of Tax Expenses/(Income)

(Rs. in lakhs)

a. Profit or Loss Section		Year ended March 31,2021
Current Income Tax	(120.00)	(124.00)
Earlier Year Tax	-	1.28
Deferred Tax	5.84	6.55
TOTAL	(114.16)	(116.17)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Other Comprehensive Income	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	(0.65)	
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans Tax		
Total	(0.65)	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

# B RECONCILIATION OF INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(INCOME) AND ACCOUNTING PROFIT MULTIPLIED BY DOMESTIC TAX RATE APPLICABLE IN INDIA

(Rs. In Lakhs)

/			
Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended	
raruculars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Profit Before Tax	458.68	409.16	
Corporate Tax rate as per Income Tax Act, 1961	25.17%	25.17%	
Tax on Accounting Profit	115.44	102.98	
Tax effect of:			
Income Consider seperately not Taxable			
Tax on Expense not Deductible	7.51	6.58	
Prior Period Tax			
Tax on Capital Gain			
Brought Forward Loss Set Off			
Others	(10.88)	3.40	
Current Tax Provision (A)	112.07	112.96	
Deferred Tax Liability Recognised			
Deferred Tax Asset Recognised	5.84	6.55	
Deferred tax Provision (B)	(5.84)	(6.55)	
Tax expenses recognised in statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	106.23	106.40	
Effective Tax Rate	23.16%	26.01%	

Balances for Trade Payables, Trade Receivables, Loans and Advances, Goods & Service Tax are subject to 48 confirmations from the respective parties and reconciliations, if any, in many cases. In absence of such confirmations, the balances as per books have been relied upon by the auditors.

# 49 Ratios- Additional Regulatory Information

50 Payments To Auditor

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Statutory Audit Fees	1.50	1.50
Total	1.50	1.50

# 52 Earnings & Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Earnings in Foreign Currency		
FOB value of Exports	6,859.59	5,486.40
Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
CIF Value of Imports	89.54	124.95
Travelling Expenses	31.80	8.28
Commission & Others	45.89	58.64

<sup>53</sup> Figures for the previous period have been regrouped, wherever necessary, to correspond with figures of the current period.

The Company has paid managerial remuneration aggregating to Rs. 1.08 Crores during the year under review to its Directors which is in excess of the limits as laid down by Section 197 of The Companies Act 2013. The excess amount paid by the company to its directors is Rs. 49.17 lacs for the year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### 55 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS:

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The Company's opening Ind AS Balance Sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2020 i.e. the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. In preparing the Opening Balance Sheet, the Company has applied the mandatory exceptions and certain optional exemptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS in accordance with the guidance in Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its previous GAAP financial statements to Ind AS, in the opening Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2020 and in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

#### A. Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

#### A.1 Ind AS optional exemptions

#### Deemed cost:

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38, Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

### A.2 Ind AS mandatory exceptions

#### **Estimates**

On an assessment of the estimates made under previous GAAP the Company has concluded that there was no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS except where estimates were required by Ind AS and not required by previous GAAP or the basis of measurement were different.

The remaining mandatory exceptions either do not apply or are not relevant to the Company.

#### Reconciliation Between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

Reconciliation of equity as at April 01, 2020 and March 31, 2021, as reported in accordance with Previous GAAP to equity in accordance with Ind AS is given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Total Equity
Opening Balance as on April 01, 2020 as per Previous GAAP Add/(Less) : Adjustment for Ind AS (Net of Tax)	906.12
a) Borrowing cost (Note 1)	12.24
Opening Balance as on April 01, 2020 as per Ind AS	918.36
Balance as on March 31, 2021 as per Previous GAAP	959.83
Add/(Less): Adjustment for Ind AS (Net of Tax)	
a) Borrowing cost adjustment (Note 1)	16.50
b) Lease adjustment (Note 3)	14.56
c) Adjustment of Derivatives (Note 4)	1.70
d) Impact of security deposits recognised at amortised cost (Note 2)	(0.12)
f) Deferred revenue pertains to Ind AS 115 (Note 5)	(60.59)
Balance as on March 31, 2021 as per Ind As	931.88

The reconciliation of net profit / (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2021 reported in accordance with Indian GAAP to total comprehensive income in accordance with Ind AS is given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2021
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period as per Previous GAAP	346.70
Add/(Less): Adjustment for Ind AS	
a) Impact of security deposits recognised at amortised cost (Note 2)	(0.16)
b) Borrowing cost adjustment (Note 1)	(7.16)
c) Reversal of Borrowing Cost (Note 1)	12.87
d) Amortisation on right of use assets (Note 3)	(44.08)
e) Finance charges on Lease liability (Note 3)	(8.15)
f) Reversal of rent expenses charged to P & L under previous GAAP (Note 3)	71.69
g) Adjustment of Derivatives (Note 4)	2.27
h) Deferred revenue pertains to Ind AS 115 (Note 5)	(80.98)
Total	(53.71)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period as per Ind AS	292.99
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expenses):	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of tax)	
- on account of reclassification of actuarial loss, arising in respect of defined benefit plans (Note 1)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	292.99

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### RECONCILIATION NOTES:

#### 1. Borrowing cost adjustments:

Under the previous GAAP, processing fees paid on loan taken from Bank/NBFC charged to Profit and Loss with full amount at the time of payments to bank. Under Ind AS, it has to be amortised over the period of tenor of loan on the basis of Effective Interest Rate.

Consequent to this change, the amount of assets increased by Rs. 12.87 lakhs and profit increased by Rs. 12.87 lakhs during the financial year 2020-21. Borrowing cost of Rs. 7.16 was amortised during the year 2020-21. The equity of the company during FY 2020-21 is increased by Rs. 16.50 lakhs (Net of Tax effect of Rs.6.16 lakhs) and equity of the company increased by Rs. 12.24 lakhs as at April 1, 2020 (Net of Tax Effect of Rs. 4.71 lakhs).

#### 2. Security deposits:

Under the previous GAAP, interest free security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the contract term) are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the company has fair valued these security deposits under Ind AS. Difference between the fair value and transaction value of the security deposit has been recognised as pre-paid expense.

Consequent to this change, the amount of security deposits decreased by Rs. 3.42 lakhs as at March 31, 2021 (April 01, 2020 Rs. 18.50 lakhs). The pre-paid expense increased by Rs. 3.42 lakhs as at March 31, 2021.

The profit of the company decreased by Rs. 0.16 lakhs and total equity of the company decreased by Rs. 0.12 lakhs as during FY 2020-21 (Net of Tax Effect of Rs.0.04) due to amortisation of the prepaid expense of Rs. 1.97 lakhs which is partially off-set by the notional interest income of Rs. 1.81 lakhs recognised on security deposits.

#### 3. Lease Liability and Right of use assets Adjustment (As a Lessee)

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Consequent to this change, the equity of the company has increased by Rs. 14.56 (Net of Tax Effect of Rs 4.89) and the profit of the company has increase by Rs. 19.45 lakhs as during FY 2020-21.

#### 4. Derivatives Adjustment

The company recognise unrealised gain / loss on outstanding derivative contracts at the end of each reporting period.

Consequent to this change, the equity of the company has increased by Rs. 1.70 (Net of Tax Effect of Rs. 0.57 lakhs) and profit of the company has increased by Rs. 2.27 lakhs as during FY 2020-21.

### 5. Deferred Revenue Adjustment

As per Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods shall be recognised only when the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods

Revenue from export of goods is recognised at the time of delivery of goods to port of dispatch. The revenue is defferred from the date of invoice till the date of delivery of goods to the port of dispatch.

Consequent to this change, the equity of the company has decreased by Rs. 60.59 (Net of Tax Effect of Rs. 20.39 lakhs) and profit of the company has decreased by Rs. 80.98 lakhs as during FY 2020-21.

Retained earnings as at April 1, 2020 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

For

Firm Registration No.: (SANJAY PATEL) (FATEMA KACHWALA)
Chartered Accountants MANAGING DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

DIN: 01958033 DIN: 06982324

RUMEET ANIL MARU

PROPRIETOR (SHABBIR MERCHANT) (TASNEEM MARFATIA)

M. NO. 166417 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER COMPANY SECRETARY
& COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai

Date: Date: Date:

# 49. Additional Regulatory Information

Additional Regulatory Information pursuant to clause 6L of General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet as given in Part I of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, are given hereunder to the extent relevant and other than those given elsewhere in any other notes to the financial Statement.

# a. Ratio

No.	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended Denominator As at 31st March,		Variance	Reason for variance, if more than 25%		
110.	r articulars	March 31,2022	Denominator	2022	2021	variance	Reason for variance, it more than 25 /6	
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.59	1.45	9.59		
2	Dalit Familia Batia (in times)	Total debt	C11141	2.62	2.65			
	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total debt	Shareholders' equity	2.02	2.63	-		
	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in	Earning available for service						
3	times)	debt	Interest costs	1.46	0.70	-		
	/							
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net profit after taxes	Average shareholder's					
4	Return on Equity Ratio (76)	Net profit after taxes	equity	8.57%	9.72%	(11.81)		
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (No. of	Sales	Average inventory	2.40	2.10			
	days)		,	2.40	2.18	-		
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales	Average trade				The increase was due to aggressive credit policy allowed by the company to its customers	
	(No. of days)	- 101 11 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 001	receivables	6.03	4.10	47.05	sighting an growth in the business operations as compared to previous fiscal.	
							1 1	
							The increase was due to was rationalized credit policy negotiated by the management with	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade				various vendors considering the growth of company as compared to previous fiscal.	
,	(No. of days)	rice ereare parenases	payables					
				7.46	4.86	53.48		
	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in						The increase was due to was aggresive credit policy with customers & simultaneous	
8	times)	Net sales	Working capital	8.38	6.25	33.97	1 3	
- 0	times)	ivet sales	working capitar	0.30	0.23	33.71	negotiations on credit terms with vendors.	
							This descrease in net profitability due to after effects of Covid -19 lockdown and the	
9	Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net profit	Operating revenue	1.96%	2.82%	(30.30)	volatility of raw material prices due to the ongoing Ukraine-Russia crisis.	
	, ,							
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and	Capital employed					
10	(ROCE) (%)	taxes	Capital employed	13.04%	12.80%	1.89		

- b. The title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- c. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- d. The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- e. The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.
- The Company does not have any transactions with struck-off companies.
- g. The Company has compiled with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign
  entities(intermediaries), with the understanding that the intermediary shall;
  - i. 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
    - ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall;
  - i. 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
    - ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- j. The Company does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 ( such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- k. The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of net current assets. The quarterely statement filed by the company inrelation to net current assets is in agreement with the books of accounts.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

#### 1 Company Overview

These statements comprise financial statements of Tembo Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Saketh Exim Limited) (CIN: L29253MH2010PLC204331) ('the company') for the year ended March 31, 2022. The company is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated on 16.06.2010 under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956 applicable in India. The Registered Office of the company is situated at D-146/147, MIDC TTC Industrial, Estate, Opp Balmer Lawrie, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai 400703.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

### a) Statement of compliance

Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation and disclosures requirement of Division II of revised Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III), as applicable to standalone financial statement.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Standalone Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements")

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. Refer note 54 for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 which is applicable from 1 April, 2021 and accordingly the presentation for line items in balance sheet is based on the amended schedule III and corresponding numbers as at 31 March, 2021 have been regrouped/reclassified.

#### b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on the as per applicable IND AS reporting standards as on March 31, 2022 & corresponding figures as on March 31, 2021 & as on April 1, 2021 have been restated.

The Financial Statement is presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs except when otherwise stated

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 2 above, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

## A. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expected in future periods.

### B. Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystalising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. The cases which have been determined as remote by the Company are not disclosed.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements unless when an inflow of economic benefits is certain.

### C. Taxes

Pursuant to the announcement of the changes in the corporate tax regime, the Companies have an option to either opt for the new tax regime or continue to pay taxes as per the old applicable tax structure together with the other benefits available to the Companies including utilisation of the MAT credit available. This requires significant estimation in determining in which year the company would migrate to the new tax regime basis future year's taxable profits including the impact of ongoing expansion plans of the Company and consequential utilisation of available MAT credit. Accordingly, in accordance with IND AS 12 - Income Taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities are required to be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

### D. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from the defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined with reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on the government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations

# E. Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management seems them not collectible. Impairment is made using expected credit loss model.

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumption about risk of default and expected loss rates. Judgement in making these assumption and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation are based on past history, existing market condition as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

#### F Allowances for inventories

Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. The review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the standalone financial statement for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the financial

Management also reviews net realisable value for all its inventory and is satisfied that adequate allowance has been made in the financial statements.

#### Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / noncurrent classification. An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria :

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle. it
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### c) Revenue Recognition

#### A. Sale of Goods

The Company recognises revenue when control over the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company recognises revenue generally at the point in time when the products are delivered to customer or when it is delivered to a carrier for export sale, which is when the control over product is transferred to the customer. In contracts where freight is arranged by the Company and recovered from the customers, the same is treated as a separate performance obligation and revenue is recognised when such freight services are rendered.

## Contract balances

a) Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered and to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

### b) Contract Liabilites

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

#### B. Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis.

#### d) Lease

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

#### e) Foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian National Rupee (INR).

The transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting year, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise

#### f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

# g) Employee benefits

## a) Short-term obligations

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

# b) Gratuity obligations

The company has recognised its obligation to its employees as per the acturial valuation report obtained from an independent actury & has not yet commenced to invest in any of defined benefit plans.

### h) Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### Current tax

Current tax is the amount of expected tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

# Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit and loss, except when they are relating to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

## i) Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalised as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements on transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support etc.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

#### j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting year.

#### Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of intangible assets recognised as at April 1, 2020 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets after making necessary adjustment for mine reclamation provision.

#### k) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of raw materials include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of semifinished /finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

### l) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

# m) Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are shown at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. Where the carrying amount of an investment in greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has elected to continue with carrying value of all its investment in subsidiaries recognised as on transition date, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

### n) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

### A. Financial assets

### a) Recognition and initial measurement

A financial asset is initially recognised at fair value and, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

### b) Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit and loss.

### c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

### d) Impairment

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

or other financial asset

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

#### B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### a) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### b) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

### c) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

#### Financial liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# C. Derivative Instruments and Hedge Accounting

#### a) Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate, commodity price and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting year. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedge item.

# o) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported as determined in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The Board of directors of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker which reviews and assesses the financial performance and makes the strategic decisions.

### p) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent consists of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

### q) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit and loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares including the treasury shares held by the Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.

# r) Dividend to Shareholders

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Interim dividend paid (if any) is recognised on approval by Board of Directors.

# s) Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the Financial Statements.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

(Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED)

CIN: L29253MH2010PLC204331

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

				(Rs. in lakhs)
	Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As a April 01, 2020
ASSETS		,	, .	<b>P</b> . , .
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,952.57	1,734.61	666.92
Capital work-in-progress		27.96	8.63	58.84
Right of use asset	3A	6.53	48.99	104.69
Intangible assets	4	70.35	56.26	6.46
Financial assets	-	70.55	30.20	0.40
i. Loans	5			
ii. Other financial assets	6	300.76	261.61	225.41
	7		261.61	223.41
iii. Investments		75.00	21.46	- 7.41
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	22.44	31.46	7.41
Income tax assets	9	49.46	28.32	61.12
Other non-current assets	10	56.39	82.01	80.59
Total Non-Current Assets		2,561.45	2,251.89	1,211.45
Current assets				
Inventories	11	2,769.22	2,001.16	1,301.88
Financial assets			·	
i. Trade receivables	12	2,745.06	3,068.79	2,018.85
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	13	13.03	14.80	15.17
iii. Loans	14	45.57	20.71	15.58
Other current assets	16	1,020.21	729.41	651.20
Total Current Assets	10	6,593.09	5,834.87	4,002.68
Total Assets		9,154.54	8,086.76	5,214.13
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,134.34	8,080.70	3,214.13
Equity				
Equity share capital	17	1,004.60	1,004.60	502.30
	18	· ·	· ·	
Other equity	10	1,495.60	1,292.08	1,593.86
Non Controling Interest		3.70	10.30 <b>2,306.98</b>	2.007.17
Total Equity  Liabilities		2,503.90	2,306.98	2,096.16
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
i. Borrowings	19	2,345.74	1,588.85	561.83
ii.Lease Liabilities	25	6.99	37.95	97.42
Income Tax Liabilities	20	120.00	124.90	88.50
Employee benefit obligations	21	3.70	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,476.43	1,751.71	747.74
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
i. Borrowings	22	1,715.45	1,976.77	1,098.64
ii. Trade payables	23	1,749.51	1,708.55	1,109.89
iii. Other financial liabilities	24	171.96	205.85	84.55
iv. Lease Liabilities	25	0.82	7.27	7.27
Employee benefit obligations	26	1.44	-	-
Other current liabilities	27	535.05	129.65	69.87
Total Current Liabilities		4,174.22	4,028.08	2,370.23

In terms of our report of even date

For R A MARU & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N. 141914W

For TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

RUMEET ANIL MARU PROPRIETOR M. No. 166417 (SANJAY PATEL) MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 01958033 (FATEMA KACHWALA) DIRECTOR

DIN: 06982324

(SHABBIR MERCHANT) CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (TASNEEM MARFATIA) COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Place: MumbaiPlace: MumbaiPlace: MumbaiDate: 28.05.2022Date: 28.05.2022Date: 28.05.2022

# TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED)

CIN: L29253MH2010PLC204331

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Note	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021			
Revenue from operations	28	17,592.75	10,450.67			
Other income	29	197.86	16.37			
Total Income		17,790.61	10.467.04			
		, , , , , ,	1) 1			
Expenses						
Cost of materials consumed	30	5,540.56	3,545.99			
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	31	(615.81)	(186.00)			
Cost of Traded Goods	32	8,848.20	4,054.90			
Employees benefit expenses	34	493.40	296.40			
Finance costs	35	356.22	240.16			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	36	232.72	195.02			
Other Expenses	37	2,505.81	1,986.11			
Total Expenses		17,361.10	10,132.58			
Profit before tax		429.50	334.46			
Income tax expense						
Current tax	33	(120.00)	(124.90)			
Earlier Year Tax	33	-	1.28			
Deferred tax	33	5.84	24.05			
Total tax expenses		(114.16)	(99.57)			
Profit for the year		315.34	234.88			
Profit attribiutable to Equity Shareholders			250.04			
1			(15.15)			
(Loss)/Profit attribiutable to Minority Interest			(15.15)			
Other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	33D	0.65	-			
Income tax relating to above		(0.16)	-			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		0.49	-			
Total comprehensive income for the year		315.83	234.88			
Earnings per equity share (in Rs.)	43					
(Nominal value per share Rs.10)	.5					
Basic earning per share (In Rs.)	43	3.14	2.34			
Diluted earning per share (In Rs.)	43	3.14	2.34			
		5.14	2.34			
The notes are an integral part of these financial statements						
T						

In terms of our report of even date

For R A MARU & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS F.R.N. 141914W For TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

RUMEET ANIL MARU PROPRIETOR M. No. 166417 (SANJAY PATEL) (FATEMA KACHWALA) MANAGING DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

DIN: 01958033 DIN: 06982324

(SHABBIR MERCHANT) (TASNEEM MARFATIA)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICEI COMPANY SECRETARY
& COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Date: 28.05.2022 Date: 28.05.2022

(Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED)

CIN: L29253MH2010PLC204331

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Wat Cit 31,2022	17141 CH 31,2021
Α.	Profit before tax	429.50	334.46
	Adjustments for:	429.30	334.40
	Depreciation and amortisation	232.72	195.02
	Interest income	(5.51)	(11.03)
	Unwinding of discount on security deposit	(0.79)	(2.23)
	Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) / loss on operating activities	(151.05)	(2.27)
	Interest and finance charges	356.22	240.16
	Operating profit before working capital changes	861.10	754.10
	operating profit before working capital changes	001.10	754.10
	Adjustments for:		
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	40.96	598.65
	Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(33.89)	121.30
	Increase / (Decrease) in employee benefit obligation	5.14	-
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	405.39	59.78
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	323.73	(1,049.94)
	(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(768.07)	(699.28)
	(Increase) / Decrease in loans	(24.86)	(5.14)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(290.80)	(78.21)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other non-current financial assets	25.62	(1.42)
	Cash generated from operations	544.34	(300.15)
	Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(152.64)	(54.49)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	391.70	(354.64)
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
-	Purchase of tangible/intangible assets	(548.35)	(1,206.60)
	Disposal of Fixed Assets (Cessation of Subsidiary)	110.30	-
	Investment In Equity Shares	(75.00)	-
	Net cash (used in) investing activities	-513.05	(1,206.60)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
C.		756.88	1 027 02
	Proceeds (Repayments) from Long Term Borrowings Proceeds (Repayments) from Short Term Borrowings	(261.32)	1,027.03 878.12
		(100.55)	(75.45)
	Dividend Paid	` /	` ′
	Lease Liabilities Finance Cost	(37.42)	(59.46)
		(356.22)	(240.16)
	Interest Received	157.35	15.53
	Proceeds From Fresh Issue of Subsidiary Company	-	25.45
	Proceeds from Securities Premium	-	26.00
	Net cash (used in) financing activities	158.72	1,597.07

(Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED)

CIN: L29253MH2010PLC204331

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Year ended March 31,2022	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	37.37	35.83
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	276.42	240.59
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	313.79	276.42
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash on hand	10.70	4.20
Balances with banks	2.33	10.60
Demand deposits (less than 3 months maturity)	300.76	261.61
Total	313.79	276.42

**Note:** The above cash flow statement has been prepared under "Indirect Method" specified in Ind AS 7 on "Cash Flow Statements".

In terms of our report of even date

For R A MARU & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS F.R.N. 141914W For TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

RUMEET ANIL MARU PROPRIETOR M. No. 166417 (SANJAY PATEL) (FATEMA KACHWALA)
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 01958033 DIN: 06982324

(SHABBIR MERCHANT) (TASNEEM MARFATIA)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFIC COMPANY SECRETARY
& COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Place: MumbaiPlace: MumbaiPlace: MumbaiDate: 28.05.2022Date: 28.05.2022Date: 28.05.2022

# TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

# A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Note	Rs. in lakhs
As at April 1, 2020	17	502.30
Issue of Bonus Equity Shares		502.30
As at March 31, 2021		1,004.60
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at March 31, 2022		1,004.60

B Other Equity (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars			F	Reserves and Surplus			(Rs. in lakns)
	Note	Note Capital Reserve Capital Redemption Reserve Translation Reverse		Securities Premium Account	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity	
As at April 1, 2020	18	-	-	-	681.58	912.28	1,593.86
Bonus Issue		-	-	-	(502.30)	-	(502.30)
Add during the year		-	-	-	26.00	-	26.00
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	250.04	250.04
Dividend		-	-	-	-	(75.45)	(75.45)
For the Year		-	-	(0.08)	-	-	(0.08)
INS AS Adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	=
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(0.08)	205.28	1,086.87	1,292.08
As at March 31, 2021		-	-		205.28	1,086.87	1,292.15
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	315.34	315.34
Securities Premium		-	-	-	(26.00)	-	(26.00)
Dividend		-	-	-	-	(100.55)	(100.55)
Foreign Subsidiary Impact		-	-	0.08	-	-	0.08
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	0.49	0.49
Other Adjustments		-	-	-	-	41.82	41.82
INS AS Adjusmnets		-	-	-	-	(27.66)	(27.66)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	0.08	(26.00)	229.44	203.52
As at March 31, 2022		-	-	-	179.28	1,316.32	1,495.60

In terms of our report of even date

#### (I) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 2013, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable reserves for that year.

### (II) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings includes re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Company.

### (III) Securities Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

For R A MARU & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS F.R.N. 141914W For TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

RUMEET ANIL MARU PROPRIETOR M. No. 166417 (SANJAY PATEL) MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 01958033

> (TASNEEM MARFATIA) COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

(FATEMA KACHWALA)

DIRECTOR DIN: 06982324

(SHABBIR MERCHANT) CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Date: 28.05.2022

Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022

	(Rs. in lakhs)									
Sr.	Particulars		Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation			
No.		Opening as at April 01, 2021		Disposals/ Adjustment	Closing as at March 31, 2022		For the Year	Disposals/ Adjustment	Closing as at March 31, 2022	
	Own Assets									
1	Land Freehold	948.05	106.23		1,054.28					1,054.28
2	Land leasehold	128.45			128.45					128.45
3	Plant and Equipment	549.19	127.11	(62.72)		83.07	80.73	(3.55)	160.25	453.34
4	Plant and Equipment - Tools		12.05		12.05		0.66		0.66	11.39
- 5	Electric Installations	8.26			8.26	2.95			2.95	5.31
6	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipments	62.53	6.93	(4.90)	64.57	8.81	13.79	(0.76)	21.83	42.73
7	Vehicles*	106.47	92.91		199.39	27.86	37.63		65.49	133.90
8	Buildings	33.39	82.04		115.43	1.62	2.55		4.17	111.27
9	Air Conditioners	1.09			1.09					1.09
10	Office Equipment	4.55	5.69	(3.24)	7.01	0.98	3.74	(0.98)	3.74	3.27
11	Computers	11.83	7.07	(1.44)	17.46	4.94	5.38	(0.40)	9.92	7.54
12	Leasehold Improvement	13.58	-	(13.58)	-	2.56		(2.56)		-
	TOTAL	1,867.40	440.05	(85.88)	2,221.57	132.79	144.47	(8.25)	269.00	1,952.57

	Particulars		Gross Carryi	ng Amount		Accumulated	Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount
Sr. No.		Decmed Cost as at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021		Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
	Own Assets								
1	Land Freehold (Refer note 1)		948.05		948.05				948.05
2	Land Under Lease	128.45			128.45				128.45
3	Plant and Equipment	386.23	162.96		549.19	83.07		83.07	466.12
4	Electric Installations	6.80	1.45		8.26	2.95		2.95	5.31
5	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipments	22.67	39.86		62.53	8.81		8.81	53.73
6	Vehicles	83.04	23.43		106.47	27.86		27.86	78.62
7	Buildings	33.39			33.39	1.62		1.62	31.77
8	Air Conditioners	1.09			1.09				1.09
9	Office Equipment	0.30	4.26		4.55	0.98		0.98	3.57
10	Computers	4.95	6.88		11.83	4.94		4.94	6.89
11	Leasehold Improvement		13.58		13.58	2.56		2.56	11.02
1									
	TOTAL	666.92	1,200.48		1,867.40	132.79		132.79	1,734.61

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements on transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

#### Block wise details of the assets as on April 01, 2020

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening as at April 01, 2020 Gross Block		Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020 (Refer Note- 5
	Tangible Assets			
1	Land Freehold			
2	Land Under Lease	128.45		128.45
3	Plant and Equipment	573.97	187.74	386.23
4	Electric Installations	16.14	9.33	6.80
5	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipments	97.42	74.74	22.67
6	Vehicles	123.08	40.04	83.04
7	Buildings	51.70	18.31	33.39
8	Air Conditioners	3.66	2.57	1.09
9	Office Equipment	5.40	5.14	0.30
10	Computers	30.33	25.39	4.95
_	TOTAL	1 030 14	163.26	666.92

- 4	4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS  Bartington  Gross Carrying Amount  Accumulated Amortisation  Net C									
0	Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Amortisation				
No.		Opening as at Additions	Disposals/	Closing as at	Opening as at	E 4 N	Disposals/	Closing as at	As at	
.40.		April 01, 2020	Additions	Adjustment	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021	For the Year	Adjustment	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
- 1	Computer Software and Licenses	9.07	0.63	(2.50)	7.20	1.94	1.34	(0.35)	2.93	4.28
2	Trade Mark	53.72	29.89		83.61	4.59	12.95		17.53	66.07
										1

	(Rs. in									(Rs. in lakhs)	
0	Particulars		Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Amortisation				
No.		Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020		Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021			Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021		
- 1	Computer Software and Licenses	5.52	3.55		9.07		1.94		1.94	7.13	
2	Trade Mark	0.94	52.78		53.72	-	4.59		4.59	49.13	
	TOTAL	6.46	56.33		62.79		6.53		6.53	56.26	

Block wise details of the assets as on April 01, 2020

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening as at April 01, 2020 Gross Block	Depreciation as at April	Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020
	Intangible Assets			
1	Computer Software and Licenses	9.06	3.53	5.52
2	Trademark	0.97	0.03	0.94

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

ſ	0	Particulars		Gross Block				Amort	Net Block		
	No.		Opening as at April 01, 2021		Disposals/ Adjustment	Closing as at March 31, 2022			Disposals/ Adjustment	Closing as at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	1	Capital work-in-progress	8.63	22.54	(1.36)	29.82	-		(1.86)	1.86	27.96
Г		TOTAL	8.63	22.54	(1.36)	29.82			(1.86)	1.86	27.96

			Gross Block				Amort	isation		Net Block
Sr. No.	Particulars	Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020		Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021			Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021	
1	Capital work-in-progress	58.84	9.25	59.46	8.63	-		-	-	8.63
	TOTAL	58.84	9.25	59.46	8.63		-	-	-	8.63

Note
1. The Company does not have any project of Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

	3A	Right to Use									
Г.			Gross Block					Amortisation			
2	No.	Particulars	Opening as at April 01, 2021		Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2022	Opening as at April 01, 2021		Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2022	
	1	Right To use	104.69	22.57		127.26	55.70	65.03	-	120.73	6.53

Γ.		Gross Block Amortisation							Net Block	
Si N	Particulars	Deemed Cost as at April 1, 2020		Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021			Disposals	Closing as at March 31, 2021	
	1 Right To use	104.69			104.69		55.70		55.70	48.99
	TOTAL	104.69			104.69		55.70	-	55.70	48.99

				(Rs. in lakhs)
	5 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at March 31, 2022		
L		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
1	Deposit with bank with maturity period of more than 12 months	300.76	261.61	225.41
L	TOT	LL 300.76	261.61	225.41

7	NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
	Investment in Equity Shares (Unquoted, Carried at Cost)			
	Saketh Seven Star Industries Private Limited	75.00	-	-
	(7,50,000 (3,00,000) shares of Rs.10 (10) each fully Paid up)			1
	TOTAL	75.00	-	

				(Rs. in lakhs)
8	Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (net)	As at		
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 1, 2020
	Deferred Tax Assets	27.49	12.13	12.13
	Difference between books and tax written down value of fixed assets	4.23	6.62	
	Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	0.15		
	Gratuity	1.46		
	IND AS Adjusment			
	DTA	(10.72)		
	DTL	-	12.71	(4.72)
	Deferred Tax Liabilities			
	OCI - Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	(0.16)		
	Difference between books and tax written down value of fixed assets	-		
	Ind AS adjustment (Effective Interest Rate)			
	- Unammortised Processing Fee Expense			
	- Amortisation of processing fee			
	- Amortisation of ROU (Depreciation)			
	-Amortisation of processing fee paid on borrowing			
1	- Lease liability - Rent expenses			
1	TOTAL	22.44	31.46	7.41

					(Rs. in lakhs)
	9	Income tax assets	As at	As at	As at
П			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 1, 2020
Γ	T	Income tax Assets	49.46	28.32	61.12
1		TOTAL	49.46	28.32	61.12

				(Rs. in lakhs)
10	OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS	As at	As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
	Unsecured Considered Doubtful			
	Advance for Capital Goods	8.16	14.27	20.36
	Less - Expected Credit Loss Provision	(2.04)	-	-
		6.12	14.27	20.36
	(Unsecured, considered good)			
	Security deposits	19.33	22.39	18.74
	Capital Deposits	18.00	18.00	-
	Preliminary Expenditure(to the extent not written off)	12.94	27.35	41.49
	TOTAL	56.39	82.01	80.59

				(Rs. in lakhs)
11	INVENTORIES	As at March 31, 2022		As at April 01, 2020
Г	(As Certified and Valued by the Management)			
	Raw materials	808.98	683.02	260.38
	Work in progress	443.99	346.91	325.47
	Finished Goods(Manufacturing)	1,492.77	846.63	716.03
	Finished Goods(Trading)	23.48	124.60	
1	TOTAL	2,769.22	2,001.16	1,301.88

				(Rs. in lakhs)
12	TRADE RECEIVABLES	As at March 31, 2022		
	Secured - considered good			
	Unsecured - considered good	2,737.84	3,068.79	2,018.85
	Unsecured - considered doubtful	9.40	-	
	SUB- TOTAL	2,747.23	3,068.79	2,018.85
	Less: Expected Credit Loss Provision	(2.17)		
	TOTAL	2,745.06	3,068.79	2,018.85

		Outstanding for follow	ing periods from due	date of payment		
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	1,823.87	29.23	882.56		-	2,735.66
ii) Undisputed trade receivables-which have significant increasein credit risk			9.40		-	9.40
iii) Undisputed trade receivables-Credit impaired						
iv) Disputed trade receivables-considered good						
v) Disputed trade receivables-which have significant increasein credit risk			-		-	-
vi) Disputed trade receivables-Credit impaired					-	-
	1.823.87	29.23	891.95			2,745.06

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2021						(Rs. in Lakhs)
		Outstanding for follow	ing periods from due	date of payment		
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	1,920.20	818.38	330.20			3,068.79
ii) Undisputed trade receivables-which have significant increasein credit risk						
iii) Undisputed trade receivables-Credit impaired						-
iv) Disputed trade receivables-considered good	-	-				-
v) Disputed trade receivables-which have significant increasein credit risk	-					
vi) Disputed trade receivables-Credit impaired	-	-	-	-		-
	1 020 20	919 29	220.20			2 069 70

TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2822 (Rs. in In								
13	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at March 31, 2022		As at April 01, 2020				
	Cash and Cash equivalents: Cash on land Bank Balances:	10.70	4.20	2.33				
	In Current accounts	2.33	10.60	12.84				
	TOTAL	13.03	14.80	15.17				

					(Rs. in lakhs)
	14 LOANS (CURRENT)		As at	As at	As at
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Г	(Unsecured, considered good)				
	Loan to employees		45.57	20.71	15.58
		TOTAL.	45.57	20.71	15 58

	(Rs. in l.						
16 OTHER CURRENT A	SETS	As at					
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020			
(Unsecured, considered a	ood unless otherwise stated)						
Advances to suppli	ors						
Considered s	ood	322.35	84.65	238.09			
Balances with Rev	nue Authorities	488.25	617.71	392.05			
Pre-paid Expenses		6.64	5.51	17.10			
Other Receivables		202.96	21.54	3.96			
	TOTAL	1,020,21	729.41	651.20			

				(Rs. in lakhs)
1	7 SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Г	Authorised			
	1,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2022 (PY 1,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2021) & (PY 55,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as on April 2020)	1,100.00	1,100.00	550.00
		1,100.00	1,100.00	550.00
	Issued			
	1,00,46,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2022 (PY 1,00,46,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2021) & (PY 50,23,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each As on April 2020)	1,004.60	1,004.60	502.30
	Subscribed and paid-up			
	1,00,46,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2022 (PY 1,00,46,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each For Year Ended March 2021) & (PY 50,23,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each As on April 2020)	1,004.60	1,004.60	502.30
		-	-	-
	TOTAL	1,004.60	1,004.60	502.30

# a) Reconciliation of the number of shares : Equity Shares

(Rs. in lakh						(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		As at April 01, 2020	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	100.46	1,004.60	50.23	502.30	50.23	502.30
Bonus Issue	-		50.23	502.30	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	100.46	1,004.60	100.46	1,004.60	50.23	502.30

# b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their shareholding.

### c) Details of shareholder holding more than of 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at Marc	31, 2022	As at Mar	rch 31, 2021	As at April	01, 2020
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Fatema S. Kachwala	32.07	31.92%	32.07	31.92%	16.04	31.92%
Sanjay J. Patel	12.52	12.46%	12.52	12.46%	6.26	12.46%
Smita S. Patel	8.89	8.84%	8.89	8.84%	4.44	8.84%
Taruna P. Patel	10.39	10.33%	10.39	10.33%	5.19	10.33%
Piyush J. Patel	6.24	6.20%	6.24	6.20%	3.12	6.20%
TOTAL	70,10	69.75%	70,10	69.75%	35.05	69,75%

# d) Shares held by promoters and promoter group :

3) Shales field by profitorers and profitorer group:						
Name of Shareholder	As at March	31, 2022	As at Mar	rch 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Fatema S. Kachwala	32.07	31.92%	32.07	31.92%	16.04	31.92%
Sanjay J. Patel	12.52	12.46%	12.52	12.46%	6.26	12.46%
Smita S. Patel	8.89	8.84%	8.89	8.84%	4.44	8.84%
Taruna P. Patel	10.39	10.33%	10.39	10.33%	5.19	10.33%
Piyush J. Patel	6.24	6.20%	6.24	6.20%	3.12	6.20%
TOTAL	70.10	69.75%	70.10	69.75%	35.05	69.75%

(Rs. in lakhs) As at April 01, 2020 18 OTHER EQUITY As at March 31, 2022 As at March 31, 2021 Securities Premium Account
Balance as at the beginning of the year
Less: Bonus Issue
Balance as at the end of the year 179.28 681.58 Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss
Balance as at the beginning of the year
Add: Profit (Loss) for the year
Add: Profit (Loss) for the year
Add: IND AS Adjustedment
Add: Other Comprehensive Income
Add: Subsidiary Elimination Impact
Balance as at the end of the year 1,086.87 315.34 (100.55) (27.66) 0.49 41.82 1,316.32 1,495.60 912.28 250.04 (75.45) 912.28 1,086.87 1,266.15 912.28 1,593.86

TOTAL

19 LONG TERM BORROWINGS	As at	As at	As at
17 LONG TERM BORROWENGS	March 31, 2022		
Secured Loans		March 51(2021	74711 01(2020
Vehicle Loan	119.53	64.38	71.56
(Secured against Hypothecation of Vehicles)			
Term Loan from Bank	350.48	329.98	100.35
(Hypothecation in favour of SIDBI on all movable assets of borrowers including Movable Plant Machinery, Machinery Spares Tools & Accessories, Office Equipment, Computers, Furniture Fixture etc)			
Term loan from Financial Institutions	966.67	543.39	83.57
(Secured against Plant & Machinery, Machinery Spares, Tools etc)			
Unsecured Loans			
Term Loan from Banks	2.39	30.56	101.55
Term Loan from Financial Institution	116.21	244.54	170.80
Loans from Directors & Related Parties	315.61	376.01	34.00
Earnest Money Deposit	474.85	-	
Long Term Borrowings	2,345.74	1,588.85	561.83

2	Income Tax Liabilities	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
	Provision for Income Tax	120.00	124.90	88.50
	TOTAL	120.00	124.90	88.50

21	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - NON-CURRENT	As at March 31, 2022		As at April 01, 2020
	Provision for employee benefits			
	Provision for gratuity	3.70		
	TOTAL	3.70	-	-

				(Rs. in lakhs)
22	BORROWINGS - CURRENT	As at	As at	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
	Secured, Considered Good			
	From banks			
	Working Capital loan from Bank	1,325.67	1,304.14	819.07
	(Secured against Movable Property, Stock, Book Debts and Personal Guarantee of Directors and Promoters)			
	Current Maturities of Long Term Debts	389.77	672.63	279.58
	TOTAL	1,715.45	1,976.77	1,098.64

- a. Working capital loans from banks of 1325.67 Lakhs (31 March, 2021 1304.14 Lakhs) are secured by: Extension of charge on all primary securities i.e. Hypothecation of stock & book debts & extension of mortgage o properties.
- $b. The quarterly \, returns/\, statements\, read\, with\, subsequent\, revisions\, filed\, by\, the\, Company\, with\, the\, banks\, are\, in\, agreement\, with\, the\, books\, of\, accounts.$

				(Rs. in lakhs)
2	TRADE PAYABLES	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
H	a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	- STATES 51, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
	b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises and dues to related parties	1,749.51	1,708.55	1,109.89
	c) total outstanding dues to related parties		-	-
	Steps have been taken to identify the suppliers who qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006. Since no intimation has been received from the suppliers regarding their status under the said Act as at 31st March 2022, disclosures relating to amounts uspaid as the byset and, by some and been formulated. In the opinion of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the previsions of the Act, is not expected to be midertal.			
1	TOTAL	1,749.51	1,708.55	1,109.89

Trade Payable ageing schedule as at 31st March,2022						(Rs. in Lakhs)
		Outstanding for follow	ing periods from due	date of payment		
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade payables - MSME - Considered good					-	
(ii) Undisputed Trade payables - Others - Considered good	1,605.80	142.79	0.92		-	1,749.51
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME						
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						
	1,605.80	142.79	0.92		-	1,749.51

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2021						(Rs. in Lakhs
		Outstanding for follow	ing periods from due	date of payment		
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade payables - MSME - Considered good						
(ii) Undisputed Trade payables - Others - Considered good	1,601.19	4.32	103.03			1,708.55
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-					
(iv) Disputed dues – Others						
	1,601.19	4.32	103.03		-	1,708.55

				(Rs. in lakhs)
2	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
	Creditors for Capital Goods	1.00		
	Creditors for Expenses	170.96	205.85	84.55
L	TOTAL	171.96	205.85	84.55

				(Rs. in lakhs)
25	Lease Liabilities	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Г	Lease Liabilities	7.81	45.22	104.69
	Maturities of lease liabilities as at year end	-	-	-
	Less than 1 year	6.99	37.95	97.42
	1 to 3 years	0.82	7.27	7.27
	The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they full due.			
1				
1	TOTAL	7.81	45.22	104.69

				(Rs. in lakhs)
	26 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - CURRENT	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Г	Provision for employee benefits (Refer note no. 34A)			
	Provision for gratuity	1.44		-
	TOTAL	1.44		

				(Rs. in lakhs)
27	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at	As at	As at
iΙ		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
П	Provision for expenses	44.26	37.72	29.81
iΙ	Advances from customers	468.93	70.21	33.78
í ŀ	Statutory Liabilities	21.86	21.72	6.28
( I	TOTAL	535.05	129.65	69.87

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		Year ended March 31,2022	Year e March 31,
Sale of Products			
Manufacturing Sales			
Export Sales		6,859.59	5,49
Domestic Sales		799.53	43
Trading Sales  Domestic Sales		9,436.75	4,16
Other Operating Revenues  Foreign Currency Fluctuation Gain		102.89	2.
•			
Export Incentives		219.99	23
Freight Charges		174.00	9.
		17.502	10
	TOTAL	17,593	10,

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company recognises revenue when control over the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

(Rs. in lakhs)

			(RS. III TAKIIS)
29	OTHER INCOME	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Interest Income	5.51	11.03
	Sundry Balance Written Back	-	-
	Gain on Hedge of foreign currency	151.05	2.27
	Other Income	41.30	3.07
	TOTAL	197.86	16.37

			(Rs. in lakns)
30	COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED	Year ended March 31,2022	
	Raw material consumed		
	Opening inventory	773.66	260.38
	Add: Purchases and incidental expenses	5,722.65	4,059.27
	Less: Closing inventory	(955.76)	(773.66)
	Cost of raw material consumed during the year	5,540.56	3,545.99
	TOTAL	5,540.56	3,545.99

(Rs. in lakhs)

(KS. III TAKIIS)		
CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
(Increase) / Decrease in stocks		
Stock at the end of the year		
Work in progress	443.99	346.91
Finished Goods(Manufacturing)	1,375.84	755.99
Finished Goods(Trading)	23.48	124.60
	1,843.30	1,227.50
TOTAL A	1,843.30	1,227.50
Less: Stock at the beginning of the year		
Work in progress	346.91	166.89
Finished Goods(Manufacturing)	755.99	716.03
Finished Goods(Trading)	124.60	158.58
	1,227.50	1,041.50
TOTAL E	1,227.50	1,041.50
(Increase) / Decrease in stocks (B-A)	(615.81)	(186.00)

(Rs. in lakhs)

32	Cost of Traded Goods	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
	Cost of Traded Goods	8,848.20	4,054.90
	TOTAL	8,848.20	4,054.90

		(Rs. in lak		
	33	TAX	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
- [		Current Tax	120.00	124.90
		Earlier Year Tax	-	(1.28)
		Deferred Tax	(5.84)	(24.05)
- 1		TOTAL	114.16	00.57

			(Rs. in lakhs)
33D	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	(0.65)	
	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans Tax		
ı	TOTAL.	(0.65)	

(Rs. in lakhs)

34	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES	Year ended March 31,2022	
	Salaries, wages and bonus	464.92	281.07
	Contribution to provident and other funds:		
	Gratuity [Refer note no. 34A]	5.80	-
	Staff welfare expenses	22.68	15.34
	TOTAL	493.40	296.40

# 34A EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS:

The company has made the provision for gratuity obligation for the first time as per acturial report. Consolidated effect of provision for Gratuity has been taken in FY 21-22 for the previous years as well.

i) Defined-contribution plans

The Company makes contribution to provident fund under the provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and to superannuation fund for the qualifying employees as per the Company's policy.

The company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payments to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, as per the company's policy. Vesting occurs on completion of 5 continuous years of service as per Indian law. However, no vesting condition applies in case of death. The gratuity payable to employees is based on the employee's service and last drawn salary at the time of leaving the services of the Company.

Profit & Loss account expenses:		(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Current Service Cost	1.29	1.14
Past service Cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation/(asset) (net)	0.21	0.14
Total expenses charged	1.50	1.28

Particulars		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance recorded in OCI			-
Remeasurement during the period due to:			-
(Gain )/loss from change in financial assumptions			-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions		(0.02)	0.10
Experience (gains)/losses		(0.63)	0.58
Actuarial (gains)/losses on plan assets		-	-
	Total amount recognised in OCI	(0.65)	0.68

Present value of defined benefit obligation:			(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars		As at	As at
	March 3	1, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year		4.29	2.33
Current service cost		1.29	1.14
Past service cost		-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation		0.21	0.14
Remeasurement due to:		-	-
(Gain )/loss from change in financial assumptions		-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions		-	-
Experience (gains)/losses		(0.65)	0.68
Benefit paid		-	-
Balance at the close of the year		5.14	4.29

Fair value of plan assets:		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Particulars		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year		-	-
Contributions by employer		-	-
Interest income		-	-
Benefits paid		-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on plan assets		-	-
Balance at the close of the year		_	_

Assets and Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet:					
Particulars	As at				
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020		
Present value of funded obligations	5.14	4.29	2.33		
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-		
Deficit of funded plan	5.14	4.29	2.33		
Non-current	1.44	1.43	0.56		
Current	3.70	2.86	1.77		

Major Category of Plan Assets as a % of total Plan Assets:	
Particulars	44

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Government of India securities	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-
Insurance managed fund	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
	-	-	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Actual III Assumptions.			
Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Discount rate	5.15%	5.00%	6.00%
Salary Growth rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

The discount rates reflects the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account, inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors, such as demand and supply in the employment market.

The expected rate of return of plan assets is the Company's expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

-	-						
Sensitivity Analysis							
The sensitivity of the defined benefit ob	ligation to changes in the weighted	principal assumption	s by 100 basis Point is:				
Particulars		Impact on defined benefit obligation					
	Increase in	Increase in assumptions March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021		ssumptions			
	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021			
Discount rate	-2.40%	-2.31%	2.53%	2.43%			
Salary growth rate	2.94%	2.84%	-2.84%	-2.74%			

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied which has been used for calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Expected Contribution to the Fund in the next year: As at March 31, 2021 As at March 31, 2022 As at April 01, 2020 Gratuity

#### iv) Risk Exposure

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The risks commonly affecting the defined benefit plan are expected to be:

Demographic Risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

Salary Inflation Risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation

Interest-Rate Risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined

### v) Defined Benefit Liability and Employer Contributions

The company considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are sufficient to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period and that regular contributions, which are based on service costs, will not increase significantly.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 0.00 years The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as

			(Rs. in lakhs)
35	FINANCE COSTS	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Interest On Term Loans	289.25	208.88
	Interest on loans form Directors & Related Parties	37.24	11.45
	Finance Charges on Borrowing Cost	8.26	(1.91)
	Finance charges on Lease liability	19.93	8.15
	Other finance cost	1.55	13.58
	TOTAL	356.22	240.16

			(Rs. in lakhs)
36	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES	Year ended March 31,2022	
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	153.41	132.79
	Amortisation on intangible assets	14.28	6.53
	Amortisation of right to use assets	65.03	55.70
	TOTAL	232.72	195.02

			(Rs. in lakhs)
37	OTHER EXPENSES		
3,			
37.a	MANUFACTURING EXPENSES	Year ended	
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Power and Fuel	126.63	78.57
	Repairs to Machinery	30.36	36.38
	Transportation Expenses	206.84	134.20
	Job Work & Labour Charges	1,287.22	1,073.05
	Freight, handling and other expenses	346.46	91.15
37.b	SELLING & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	Year ended	Year ended
00		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Commission	39.47	49.08
	Courier, Freight and Insurance	140.35	192.33
	Advertisement and publicity expenses	8.40	2.10
	Exhibition Expenses	27.73	-
37.c	ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES	Year ended	Year ended
37.6		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	53.41	18.65
	Rent Paid	8.83	17.15
	Rates and Taxes	4.67	0.75
	Insurance Premium	7.45	16.45
	Lease rent exp ind As	(81.41)	(69.21)
37.d	OTHER EXPENSES	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2022	March 31,2021
	Repairs & Maintenance	5.37	4.45
	Printing, stationery and communications expenses	7.48	7.81
	Legal and professional fees	30.32	30.14
	Office Expenses	20.54	9.76
	Electricity Expenses	5.75	6.21
	Document Registration Charges	0.87	2.64
	Filing Fees	1.70	5.49
	Rates & Taxes	1.24	4.77
	Telephone Charges	1.32	0.88
	Bank discount, Commission and Other Charges	48.76	39.78
	Sundry Balance Written Off	(16.70)	12.08
	Preliminery Expenditure Written Off	13.07	13.43
	General Expenses	91.27	134.12
	Prior Period Expenses	0.98	2.91
	Payment to auditors	1.80	1.80
	Provision for Expected Credit Loss	4.21	-
	TOTAL	2,505,81	1,986.11

Note (i) Payment to Auditors		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Statutory Audit Fees	1.80	1.80
Total	1.80	1.80

### SEGMENT INFORMATION

a) Revenue from operations

Particulars	For year ended 31 March, 2022	For year ended 31 March, 2021
Domestic	10,236.28	4,600.02
Export	6,859.59	5,492.63
Total	17,095,86	10,092,65

# 39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: 39a Names of the related parties ----

Associates
Tembo Exim Private Limited
Tembo USA Inc
Tembo LLC (W.e.f. 16.06.2020)
Saketh Seven Star Industries Private Limited

Kev Managerial Personnel (KMP)
Mr. Sanjay Jashbhai Patel - Managing Director
Mrs. Taruma Petal - Director
Mrs. Taruma Petal - Director
Mr. Shalin Sanjay Patel - Director
Mr. Shalin Sanjay Patel - Director
Mrs. Fatema Shabir Kachwala - Director (W.e.f. 23 02 2021)
Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel - Director (resigned W.e.f.23 02.2021)
Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel - Director (resigned W.e.f.23 02.2021)
Mrs. Shabir Merchant - Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Tasneem Marfatia - Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

# Independent Directors Jehan Variava Jasbir Singh Anand

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel Mr. Piyush Patel - Brother of Managing Director Mrs. Smita Sanjay Patel - Spouse of Director

Others
Brad & Stanley Kitchen Industries Private Limited
B.M. Electro Mechanical LLP – Firm of Promoter & CFO

For the Year Ended March 2022										
Name of the related party	Nature of Relationship	Receiving of Goods & Service	Remuneration	Director Sitting Fees	Interest Paid	Interest Received	Loans Taken	Loan Repayment	Closing Balance of Loans	Dividend
Sanjay Patel	Managing Director	-	42.00		-	-	45.00	45.00	-	12.52
Fatema Kachwala	Director	0.52	36.00	-	1.76	-	24.00	54.00	-	32.07
Taruna Patel	Director	-	-	0.03	12.06	-	-	10.00	103.00	10.39
Jehan variava	Independent Director	18.26	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jasbir Singh Anand	Independent Director	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shalin Patel	Director	-	30.00	0.03	3.47	-	15.00	30.00	38.00	- 1
Shabbir Merchant	Chief Financial Officer	1.93	24.00	-	-	-	6.00	6.00	-	- 1
Tasnnem Marfatia	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	-	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smita Patel	Spouse of Director	-	-	-	18.34	-	21.00	47.50	158.00	8.89
Piyush Patel	Brother of Managing Director	-	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.24
Priyanka Patel	Daughter of Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
Rushil Patel	Son of Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
Saketh Seven Star Industries Pvt Ltd	Associate Company	104.59	-	-	-	1.61	-	-	-	-
B.M. Electro Mechanical LLP	Firm of Promoter & CFO	480.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Relationship	Receiving of Goods & Service	Remuneration	Director Sitting Fees	Interest Paid	Interest Received	Loans Taken	Loan Repayment	Closing Balance of Loans	Dividence
Sanjay Patel	Managing Director	-	42.00	-	0.50	-	130.60	130.56	0.05	-
Fatema Kachwala	Director	-	-	-	0.37	-	29.37	0.37	29.00	-
Taruna Patel	Director	-	-	-	2.22	-	113.32	3.30	110.02	-
Jehan variava	Independent Director	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jasbir Singh Anand	Independent Director	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shalin Patel	Director	-	20.00	-	1.30	-	52.35	2.30	50.05	-
Shabbir Merchant	Chief Financial Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tasneem Marfatia	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smita Patel	Spouse of Director	-	-	-	6.01	-	201.11	31.04	170.07	-
Piyush Patel	Brother of Managing Director	-	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Priyanka Patel	Daughter of Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rushil Patel	Son of Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saketh Seven Star Industries Pvt Ltd	Associate Company	121.21	-	-	-	0.53	-	-	-	-
B.M. Electro Mechanical LLP	Firm of Promoter & CFO	775.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (i)Financial instruments by category

There are no financial assets/liabilities that are measured at fair value thorugh statement of profit and loss account or other comprehensive income. The following financial assets/liabilities are measured at amortised cost

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
Financial Assets			
Loans & Advance	-	-	-
Investments	75.00	-	-
Other financial assets	300.76	261.61	225.41
Trade receivables	2,745.06	3,068.79	2,018.85
Cash and cash equivalents	13.03	14.80	15.17
Short Term Loans & Advance	45.57	20.71	15.58
Total Financial Assets	3,179.42	3,365.92	2,275.01
Non-current Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2,345.74	1,588.85	561.83
Lease Liabilities	6.99	37.95	97.42
Current Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	1,715.45	1,976.77	1,098.64
Trade payables	1,749.51	1,708.55	1,109.89
Other financial liabilities	171.96	205.85	84.55
Lease Liabilities	0.82	7.27	7.27
Total Financial Liabilities	5,990.45	5,525.24	2,959.60

## (ii) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of term deposits and interest there on, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair values of security deposits are based on discounted cash flows using a risk free rate of interest. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk. Fair value of the security deposit is 8x.894.42 lakbs.

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The risk management policy is approved by the Company's Board. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's appearations and to provide guaranties to support its operations in selected instances. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and eash and eash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk etc. The objective of the Company's financial policy are to secure solvele, purit financial risks and optimise the cost of explicit policy from the company is applied and the risk ratio applied that the company's financial policy are to secure solvele, purit financial risks and optimise the cost of explicit policy from the company's financial policy are to secure solvele, purit financial risks and optimise the cost of explicit policy from the company is applied to the company's applied and the receivables, and cash and eash equivalent that derive directly from its operations. The company is applied to the company is applied and the receivables, and cash and eash equivalent that derive directly from its operations. The company is applied and the receivables, and cash and eash equivalent that the receivables, and cash and eash equivalent that the receivables, and the receivables, and cash and eash equivalent that the receivables, and cash and eash equivalent that the receivables, and cash equivalent that the receivables, and cash equivalent that the receivables, and cash equivalent that the receivables and cash equivalent that the receivables and cash equivalent that the receivables, and cash equivalent that the receivables and cash equivalent that the receivables and cash equivalent that the receivable and cash equivalent that the receivables and cash equivalent

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, dep and derivative financial instruments. The Company has designed risk management frame work to control various risks effectively to achieve the business objectives. This includes identification of risk, its assessment, control and monitoring at timely intervals.

The above mentioned risks may affect the Company's income and expenses, or the value of its financial instruments. The Company's exposure to and management of these risks are explained believed to the company's exposure to another the company's exposure to another these risks are explained believed to the company's exposure to another these risks are explained believed to the company's exposure to another these risks are explained believed to the company's exposure to another these risks are explained believed to the company's exposure to another these risks are explained believed to the company's exposure to another these risks are explained believed to the company's exposure to another these risks are explained believed to the company's exposure to another these risks are explained believed to the company's exposure to another these risks are explained believed to the company's exposure to the company's exposure

 Foreign Currency Risk:
 The company is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values impact the company export and import.
 The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar.
 The company manages currency exposures within prescribed limits, through use of derivative instruments such as Forward control etc. Foreign currency transactions are covered with strict limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point of time.

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in Rs.
Foreign Currency Exposure(USD)				
Receivable	14.68	1,093.16	13.31	967.93
Payable	(1.97)	(162.83)	(0.42)	(31.23)
Netoff Receivable / (Payable)	12.70	930.33	12.89	936.70

Foreign currency sensitivity:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 5% increase/decrease in foreign currencies exchange rates, with all other variables held constant 5% increase or decrease in foreign exchange rate will have the following impact on before profit before tax.

	As at March 31, 2022		As at Marc	h 31, 2021
Particulars	5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease
If INR has (Strengthned)/Weakaned)				
against Foreign Currency				
Net Impact on Profit and Loss	46.52	(46.52)	46.83	(46.83)
Not Invest on Consists	24.01	(24.01)	25.05	(20,00)

#### iii. Forward foreign exchange contracts/ Options/ Derivatives

Forward unregat extranger countracts Options were from the Company to enter into forward foreign extranger exchange countracts Options & Derivatives to cover foreign currency payments in USD. The Company enters into contracts with terms upto 90 days. The Company's philosophy does not permit any speculative calls on the currency. It is driven by conservatism which guides that company follow conventional wisdom by use of Forward contracts in respect of Trade transactions.

The Company will alter its hedge strategy in relation to the prevailing regulatory framework and guidelines that may be issued by RBI, FEDAI or ISDA or other regulatory bodies from time to time.

Based on the oustanding details of import payable and exports receivable (on event basis) the net trade import exposure is arrived at (i.e. Imports - Exports = Net trade exposures).

Forward cover or options covers is obtained from Banks or Merchant House for each of the aggregated exposures and the Trade deal is booked. The forward cover deals are all backed by actual trade underlines and settlement of these contracts on maturity are by actual delivery of the hedged currency for settling the underline hedged trade transaction.

#### b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligation leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk arising from its operating activities primarily from trade receivables, financing activities and relating to parking of surplus funds as Deposits with Banks. The Company considers probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and where there has been a significant increase in credit risk and on an ongoing basis throughout the reporting period.

Conti risk from balances with Banks and Financial Institutions is managed by the Company's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counter parties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and thereby midigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Trade Receivables

The Marketing department has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed periodically. Trade Receivables of the Company are typically unsecured, except export receivable which is covered through ECGC and to the cutent of the security deposits/udvances received from the customers or financial guarantees provided by the market organizers in the business. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and periodic monitoring of the credit worthiness of customers to whom credit terms in the normal course of business are provided. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based on the actual collectability of accounts Receivables. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

rical trend, industry practises and the business enviro

#### LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below), by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The liquidity risk is managed by means of the ultimate parent company's Liquidity and Financial Indebtedness Management Policy, which aims to ensure the availability of sufficient net funds to meet the Company's financial commitments with minimal additional cost. One of the main liquidity monitoring measurement instruments is the cash flow projection, using a minimum projection period of 12 months from the benchmark date.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the companies financial liabilities based on the contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date.

				(Rs. in lakhs)
CONTRACTUAL MATURITIES OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-3 years	Total
March 31, 2022				
Borrowings	194.89	1,520.56	2,329.12	4,044.57
Trade payables	1,472.53	142.79	0.92	1,616.23
Other financial liabilities	156.95	13.27	0.05	170.27
Total Liabilities	1,824.36	1,676.62	2,330.09	5,831.08

#### (Rs. in lakhs)

CONTRACTUAL MATURITIES OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-3 years	Total
March 31, 2021				
Borrowings	329.07	1,633	1,561.79	3,523.57
Trade payables	1,530.68	4.32	103.03	1,638.03
Trade payables	200.92	0.47	0.98	202.37
Total Liabilities	2,060.68	1,637.49	1,665.80	5,363.98

#### /D- :- 1-1-h

				(Rs. in lakhs)
CONTRACTUAL MATURITIES OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-3 years	Total
April 1,2020				
Borrowings	139.79	958.85	527.83	1,626.47
Trade payables	752.94	354.54	-	1,107.48
Other financial liabilities	-	81.50	-	81.50
Total Liabilities	902.72	1 204 00	527.92	2 915 45

#### TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### 42 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's Capital Management, Capital includes issued Equity Share Capital and all Other Reserves attributable to the Equity shareholders of the Company. The Primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise the shareholder's value. The Company's Capital Management objectives are to maintain equity including all reserves to protect economic viability and to finance any growth opportunities that may be available in future so as to maximise shareholder's value. The Company is monitoring Capital using debt equity ratio as its base, which is debt to equity. The Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity.

#### 43 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	
Profit after tax (Rs. in lakhs)	315.34	234.88
Weighted average number of shares outstanding for basic / diluted EPS (In lakhs)	100.46	100.46
Nominal value per share (In Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic / diluted earning per Share (In Rs.)	3.14	2.34

#### 44 LEASES

#### As a lessee: Operating lease

The Company has operating leases for premises. These lease arrangements range for a period between 11 months and 3 years, which include both cancellable and non-cancellable leases. Most of the leases are renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms and also include escalation

(Rs. in lakhs) Particulars Year ended Year ended March 31,2022 March 31,2021 Lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year 8.83 17.15

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

With respect to non cancellable operating leases, the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31,2022		
Not later than one year	6.99	37.95	97.42
Later than one year and not later than five years	0.82	7.27	7.27
Later than 5 years	-	-	-
Total	7.81	45.22	104.69

#### 45 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Letter Of Credit	648.30	429.12
Income Tax	58.12	58.12

#### 46 DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 - Not Applicable

#### 47 DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND-AS 12 ON "INCOME TAXES"

#### A. Components of Tax Expenses/(Income)

(Rs. in lakhs)

		(Italian in initial)
a. Profit or Loss Section	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Current Income Tax	120.00	124.00
Earlier Year Tax	-	(1.28)
Deferred Tax	(5.84)	(24.05)
TOTAL	114.16	99.57

		(IXS. III Iakiis)
Other Comprehensive Income	Year ended	Year ended
Other Comprehensive Income	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	(0.65)	
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans Tax		
Total	(0.65)	

#### RECONCILIATION OF INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(INCOME) AND ACCOUNTING PROFIT MULTIPLIED BY DOMESTIC TAX RATE APPLICABLE IN INDIA

(Rs. In Lakhs)

		(RS. In Lakns)
Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
1 at ticulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit Before Tax	429.50	334.46
Corporate Tax rate as per Income Tax Act, 1961	25.17%	25.17%
Tax on Accounting Profit	108.10	84.18
Tax effect of:		
Income Consider seperately not Taxable		
Tax on Expense not Deductible		
Prior Period Tax		
Tax on Capital Gain		
Brought Forward Loss Set Off		
Others	11.90	39.82
Current Tax Provision (A)	120.00	124.00
Deferred Tax Liability Recognised		
Deferred Tax Asset Recognised	5.84	24.05
Deferred tax Provision (B)	(5.84)	(24.05)
Tax expenses recognised in statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	114.16	99.95
Effective Tax Rate*	26.58%	29.88%

<sup>\*</sup> Difference of Effective Tax rate as compared to Corporate Tax Rate is on account of disallowed expenses under Income Tax Act, 1961

#### TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Balances for Trade Payables, Trade Receivables, Loans and Advances, Goods & Service Tax are subject to 48 confirmations from the respective parties and reconciliations, if any, in many cases. In absence of such confirmations, the balances as per books have been relied upon by the auditors.

 49 Payments To Auditor
 (Rs. In Lakhs)

 Particulars
 2021-22
 2020-21

 Statutory Audit Fees
 1.80
 1.50

 Total
 1.80
 1.50

50 Earnings & Expenditure in Foreign Currency		(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Earnings in Foreign Currency		
FOB value of Exports	6,859.59	5,486.40
Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
CIF Value of Imports	89.54	124.95
Travelling Expenses	31.80	8.28
Commission & Others	45.89	58.64

The Holding Company has paid managerial remuneration aggregating to Rs. 1.08 Crores during the year 51 under review to its Directors which is in excess of the limits as laid down by Section 197 of The Companies Act 2013. The excess amount paid by the holding company to its directors is Rs. 49.17 lacs for the year.

52 Figures for the previous period have been regrouped, wherever necessary, to correspond with figures of the current period.

#### TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### 53 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS:

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The Company's opening Ind AS Balance Sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2020 i.e. the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. In preparing the Opening Balance Sheet, the Company has applied the mandatory exceptions and certain optional exemptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS in accordance with the guidance in Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its previous GAAP financial statements to Ind AS, in the opening Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2020 and in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

#### A. Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

#### A.1 Ind AS optional exemptions

#### Deemed cost:

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38, Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

#### A.2 Ind AS mandatory exceptions

#### F .. .

On an assessment of the estimates made under previous GAAP the Company has concluded that there was no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS except where estimates were required by Ind AS and not required by previous GAAP or the basis of measurement were different.

The remaining mandatory exceptions either do not apply or are not relevant to the Company.

#### Reconciliation Between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

Reconciliation of equity as at April 01, 2020 and March 31, 2021, as reported in accordance with Previous GAAP to equity in accordance with Ind AS is given below:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	Total Other
	Equity
Opening Balance as on April 01, 2020 as per Previous GAAP	1,581.62
Add/(Less): Adjustment for Ind AS (Net of Tax)	
a) Borrowing cost (Note 1)	12.24
Opening Balance as on April 01, 2020 as per Ind AS	1,593.86
Balance as on March 31, 2021 as per Previous GAAP	1,334.97
Add/(Less) : Adjustment for Ind AS (Net of Tax)	-
a) Borrowing cost adjustment (Note 1)	16.70
b) Lease adjustment (Note 3)	2.63
c) Adjustment of Derivatives (Note 4)	1.70
d) Impact of security deposits recognised at amortised cost (Note 2)	-
f) Deferred revenue pertains to Ind AS 115 (Note 5)	(60.59)
Non Controlling Interest	(3.34)
Balance as on March 31, 2021 as per Ind As	1,292.08

The reconciliation of net profit / (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2021 reported in accordance with Indian GAAP to total comprehensive income in accordance with Ind AS is given below:

(Rs. in lakhs) Year ended

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2021
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period as per Previous GAAP	286.67
Add/(Less) : Adjustment for Ind AS	
a) Impact of security deposits recognised at amortised cost (Note 2)	(0.19)
b) Borrowing cost adjustment (Note 1)	(5.39)
c) Reversal of Borrowing Cost (Note 1)	9.87
d) Amortisation on right of use assets (Note 3)	(41.68)
e) Finance charges on Lease liability (Note 3)	(9.14)
f) Reversal of rent expenses charged to P & L under previous GAAP (Note 3)	53.64
g) Adjustment of Derivatives (Note 4)	1.70
h) Deferred revenue pertains to Ind AS 115 (Note 5)	(60.59)
Total	(51.78)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period as per Ind AS	234.89
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expenses):	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of tax)	
- on account of reclassification of actuarial loss, arising in respect of defined benefit plans (Note 1)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	234.89

#### RECONCILIATION NOTES:

#### 1. Borrowing cost adjustments:

Under the previous GAAP, processing fees paid on loan taken from Bank/NBFC charged to Profit and Loss with full amount at the time of payments to bank. Under Ind AS, it has to be amortised over the period of tenor of loan on the basis of Effective Interest Rate.

Consequent to this change, the amount of assets increased by Rs. 9.87 lakhs and profit increased by Rs. 9.87 lakhs during the financial year 2020-21(Net of Tax effect of Rs.1.81 lakhs). Borrowing cost of Rs. 5.39 was amortised during the year 2020-21(Net of Tax effect of Rs.3.31 lakhs). The equity of the company during FY 2020-21 is increased by Rs. 16.70 lakhs (Net of Tax effect of Rs.5.62 lakhs) and equity of the company increased by Rs. 12.24 lakhs as at April 1, 2020 (Net of Tax Effect of Rs.4.12 lakhs).

#### 2. Security deposits:

Under the previous GAAP, interest free security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the contract term) are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the company has fair valued these security deposits under Ind AS. Difference between the fair value and transaction value of the security deposit has been recognised as pre-paid expense.

The profit of the company decreased by Rs. 0.19 lakhs as during FY 2020-21 (Net of Tax Effect of Rs. 0.06) due to amortisation of the prepaid expense of Rs. 3.44 lakhs which is partially off-set by the notional interest income recognised on security deposits.

#### 3. Lease Liability and Right of use assets Adjustment (As a Lessee)

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Consequent to this change, the equity of the company has increased by Rs. 2.63 (Net of Tax Effect of Rs. 0.89) and the profit of the company has increase by Rs. 2.82 lakhs as during FY 2020-21.

#### 4. Derivatives Adjustment

The company recognise unrealised gain / loss on outstanding derivative contracts at the end of each reporting period.

Consequent to this change, the equity of the company has increased by Rs. 1.70 (Net of Tax Effect of Rs. 0.57 lakhs) and profit of the company has increased by Rs. 1.70 lakhs as during FY 2020-21.

#### 5. Deferred Revenue Adjustment

As per Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods shall be recognised only when the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.

Revenue from export of goods is recognised at the time of delivery of goods to port of dispatch. The revenue is defferred from the date of invoice till the date of delivery of goods to the port of dispatch.

Consequent to this change, the equity of the company has decreased by Rs. 60.59 (Net of Tax Effect of Rs. 20.39 lakhs) and profit of the company has decreased by Rs. 60.59 lakhs as during FY 2020-21.

Retained earnings as at April 1, 2020 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

For R A MARU & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS F.R.N. 141914W For TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

RUMEET ANIL MARU PROPRIETOR M. NO. 166417 (SANJAY PATEL) MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 01958033 (FATEMA KACHWALA) DIRECTOR DIN: 06982324

(SHABBIR MERCHANT) CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (TASNEEM MARFATIA)
COMPANY SECRETARY
& COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Place: MumbaiPlace: MumbaiPlace: MumbaiDate: 28.05.2022Date: 28.05.2022Date: 28.05.2022

#### 1 Company Overview

These statements comprise financial statements of Tembo Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Saketh Exim Limited) (CIN: L29253MH2010PLC204331) ('the company') for the year ended March 31, 2022. The company is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated on 16.06.2010 under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956 applicable in India. The Registered Office of the company is situated at D-146/147, MIDC TTC Industrial, Estate, Opp Balmer Lawrie, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai 400703.

The Company is principally engaged in the activities pertaining manufacture of pipe hangers and trading of fabrics. These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 28, 2022.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a) Statement of compliance

consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation and disclosures requirement of Division II of revised Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III), as applicable to consolidated financial statement.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these consolidated Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. Refer note 54 for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

#### b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the as per applicable IND AS reporting standards as on March 31, 2022 & corresponding figures as on March 31, 2021 & as on April 1, 2021 have been restated.

The Financial Statement is presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs except when otherwise

#### c). Basis For Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent Company. Where the end of the reporting period of the other group companies is different from that of the Parent Company, those companies prepare, for consolidation purpose, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the Parent Company to enable the Parent Company to consolidate the financial information of those companies, unless it is impracticable to do so.

The consolidated financial statements present the consolidated accounts of Tembo Global Industries Limited with its following subsidiaries, and associates:

Name of the Company	Country of	% of Voting Power as at	% of Voting Power as at
	Incorporation	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Saketh Seven Star Industries Limited	India	18.65%	75%
(Formaly Known as Saketh Seven Star			
Industries Private Limited)			
Tembo Global INC	USA	100%	100%
Tembo Global LLC	Egypt	70%	70%

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 2 above, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

#### A. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expected in future periods.

#### **B.** Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystalising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. The cases which have been determined as remote by the Company are not disclosed.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements unless when an inflow of economic benefits is certain.

#### C. Taxes

Pursuant to the announcement of the changes in the corporate tax regime, the Companies have an option to either opt for the

new tax regime or continue to pay taxes as per the old applicable tax structure together with the other benefits available to the Companies including utilisation of the MAT credit available. This requires significant estimation in determining in which year the company would migrate to the new tax regime basis future year's taxable profits including the impact of ongoing expansion plans of the Company and consequential utilisation of available MAT credit. Accordingly, in accordance with IND AS 12 - Income Taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities are required to be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### D. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from the defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined with reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on the government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

#### E. Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management seems them not collectible. Impairment is made using expected credit loss model.

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumption about risk of default and expected loss rates. Judgement in making these assumption and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation are based on past history, existing market condition as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

#### F Allowances for inventories

Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. The review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the consolidated financial statement for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Management is

satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the financial statements.

Management also reviews net realisable value for all its inventory and is satisfied that adequate allowance has been made in the financial statements.

#### Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / noncurrent classification.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle. it is
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### c) Revenue Recognition

#### A. Sale of Goods

The Company recognises revenue when control over the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company recognises revenue generally at the point in time when the products are delivered to customer or when it is delivered to a carrier for export sale, which is when the control over product is transferred to the customer. In contracts where freight is arranged by the Company and recovered from the customers, the same is treated as a separate performance obligation and revenue is recognised when such freight services are rendered.

Contract balances

#### a) Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered and to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to b) Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

#### f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that

necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

#### g) Employee benefits

#### a) Short-term obligations

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

#### b) Gratuity obligations

The company has recognised its obligation to its employees as per the acturial valuation report obtained from an independent actury & has not yet commenced to invest in any of defined benefit plans.

#### h) Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

Current tax is the amount of expected tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

#### Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit and loss, except when they are relating to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### i) Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalised as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements on transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support etc.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

#### j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting year.

#### Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of intangible assets recognised as at April 1, 2020 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets after making necessary adjustment for mine reclamation provision.

#### k) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of raw materials include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of semifinished /finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

#### l) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

#### m) Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are shown at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. Where the carrying amount of an investment in greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has elected to continue with carrying value of all its investment in subsidiaries recognised as on transition date, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

#### n) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### A. Financial assets

#### a) Recognition and initial measurement

A financial asset is initially recognised at fair value and, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

#### b) Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit and loss.

#### c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

#### d) Impairment

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

#### B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### a) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### b) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### c) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

#### Financial liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities:**

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### C. Derivative Instruments and Hedge Accounting

#### a) Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate, commodity price and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting year. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedge item.

#### o) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported as determined in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief The Board of directors of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker which reviews and assesses the financial performance and makes the strategic decisions.

#### p) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent consists of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

#### q) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit and loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares including the treasury shares held by the Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.

#### r) Dividend to Shareholders

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Interim dividend paid (if any) is recognised on approval by Board of Directors.

#### s) Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Contingent assets are Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

For R A MARU & ASSOCIATI FOR TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS F.R.N. 141914W

RUMEET ANIL MARU (SANJAY PATEL) (FATEMA KACHWALA)
PROPRIETOR MANAGING DIRECTOR DIRECTOR
M. NO. 166417 DIN: 01958033 DIN: 06982324

(SHABBIR MERCHANT) (TASNEEM MARFATIA)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER COMPANY SECRETARY
& COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Date: 28.05.2022 Date: 28.05.2022



## **R A MARU & ASSOCIATES**

#### Chartered Accountants

C/4, Khandwala Apartments CHSL, Vakola Pipe Line, Gaodevi, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 055. Phone: 022 - 2268 0488 • Mob.: 80803 94548 / 83695 14810 E-mail: carumeetmaru@gmail.com In Reply Please Quote

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Tembo Global Industries Limited (Formerly Known as Saketh Exim Limited)

#### Report on Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalonefinancial statements of TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31stMarch, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Other Matters

Some of the employees at the company's factory had tried to embezzle inventories amounting to approx. Rs. 50lacs as per the stock exchange filing made by the company on 28.04.2022. However, as explained to us there was no loss incurred by the company as the embezzled inventories were within the factory premises and disciplinary actions have been initiated against the employees involved in the said attempt of embezzlement.

Our report is not qualified in respect of these matters.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

# Key Audit Matters How are audit addressed the key audit matter

## Adoption of IND-AS and Related Restatement

During the year under review, the company has adopted IND-AS with the date of transition being 01.04.2020. The Management has undertaken restatement of the audited balances as per IND-AS for the period ended 01.04.2020 & 31.03.2021

- -We have understood themanagement's decision for the adoption of IND AS Accounting during the year as per the mandate specified in Companies Act 2013.
- We have reviewed the management's first-time adoption IND AS process and the restatements made by them for the comparative periods.
- The process and the details for First time adoption of IND AS are as specified in Note 55 to the financial statements
- We have reviewed the IND AS optional exemptions and the mandatory exceptions adopted and complied with while preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.
- We have reviewed the reconciliation between Previous GAAP and INDAS submitted to us by the management for the period ended April 1, 2020 & March 31, 2021

#### Other Information

The company's management and Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Reportbut does not include the standalonefinancial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalonefinancial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the standalonefinancial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

\* Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- \* Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances under section 143(3)(i) of the Act.We are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- \* Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- \* Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- \* Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have compiled 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 are of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our

report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143 (3), we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as *it* appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) Thestandalone Balance Sheet, the statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the standalonestatement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalonefinancial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31stMarch, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31stMarch, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure B**".
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i)The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalonefinancial statements (Refer Note 27 to the Standalone Financial Statements).
  - ii) The company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Funds of the Company.

iv)a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief (Refer Note 50(i)to the Standalone Financial Statements), no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief (Refer Note 50(i)to the Standalone Financial Statements), no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

c)Based on the audit procedures performed that 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 (a) and (b)of Rule 11(e) mentioned abovecontain any material mis-statement.

v)The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

h) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is **not** in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act (Refer Note 53). The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For R A Maru& Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 141914W

Rumeet Anil Maru
Place: Mumbai (Proprietor)
Date: 28.05.2022 M. No. 166417

UDIN: 22166417AKUJBB7138

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

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our report of even date)

With reference to the Annexure referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, we report the following:

- i. (a) The Company is in the process of updating the records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant& equipment. The Company is in the process of updating the records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has verified its property, plant and equipment at the year end. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of freehold immovable properties are held in the name of the Company and those taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year.
  - (e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The stock of finished goods, Raw Materials, Work in Progress and goods lying with third parties were physically verified by the Management at the year end.
  - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanationsgiven to us, the procedure of physical verification of stocks followed bythe management during the year was reasonable and adequate inrelation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
  - (c) The Company has maintained proper records of inventories. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from bank on the basis of security of current assets. According to the management and details produced before us, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such bank are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- iii. (a) The company has granted loans secured orunsecured loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - (b) The loans granted are repayable on demand. As informed to us by the management, the company has renewed the agreements for loans from time to time. The company has not recalled such loans before the expiry of the agreement period.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the terms and conditions of the grant of loans and advances in the nature of loans provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the order is not applicable.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government prescribed maintenance of Cost records are not applicable to the company as per the provisions of Section 148 of The Companies Act, 2013.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of sales tax including Value Added Tax, Service Tax, Goods & Service TaxProvident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Value Added Tax, Service Tax, Goods & Service Tax Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess and other material statutory dues, were in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:
  - (c) Theparticulars of dues of Value Added Tax, Service Tax, Goods & Service Tax Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of Customs,

Duty of Excise, Cess and other material statutory dues, at 31st March 2022 which have not been deposited on account of dispute are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (INR)	Assessment Year/s to which the dues relate	Forum where the Dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Assessment Dues (Incl. Interest)	63,98,089	2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) Mumbai

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- ix. (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
  - (b) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
  - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the monies raised by way of term loans were used for the purposes for which they were raised.
  - (d) On an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) We report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (f) We report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares during the year.

- xi. (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we say fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act 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. In view of the above reporting under clause 3 (xi) (b) of the order is not applicable.
  - (c) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not received whistle-blower complaints, during the year.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. The provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) Based on the information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with size and nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934. Accordingly, clauses 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934. Accordingly, clauses 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per theprovisions of the Core Investment Companies(Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 asamended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) is not applicable.

- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of xix. the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone 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 give neither any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within aperiod of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as whentheyfalldue.
- xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of Section 135 of the Act is notapplicable to the company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the order are not applicable.

For R A Maru & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 141914W

Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Rumeet Anil Maru (Proprietor) M. No. 166417

UDIN: 22166417AKUJBB7138

#### "Annexure -B" to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED)** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalonefinancial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup>March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For R A Maru & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 141914W

Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Rumeet Anil Maru (Proprietor) M. No. 166417

UDIN: 22166417AKUJBB7138



## **R A MARU & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

C/4, Khandwala Apartments CHSL, Vakola Pipe Line, Gaodevi, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 055. Phone: 022 - 2268 0488 • Mob.: 80803 94548 / 83695 14810 E-mail: carumeetmaru@gmail.com In Reply Please Quote

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED)

Report on Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

## **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of TEMBO GWBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED) (hereinafter ref erred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the Consolidated significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

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

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

(ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit	
Adoption of IND-AS and Related Restatement		
During the year	- We have understood the management's decision for the adoption of	
under review, the	IND AS Accounting during the year as per the mandate specified in	
holding company has	Companies Act 2013.	
adopted IND-AS	- We have reviewed the management's first-time adoption IND AS	
along with its	process and the restatements made by them for the comparative periods.	
subsidiaries with the	-The process and the details for First time adoption of IND AS are as	
date of transition	specified in Note 53 to the financial statements	
being O 1.04.2020.	-We have reviewed the IND AS optional exemptions and the	
The Management has	mandatory exceptions adopted and complied with while preparing the	
undertaken	financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.	
restatement of the	-We have reviewed the reconciliation between Previous GAAP and	
audited balances as	INDAS submitted to us by the management for the period ended	
per IND-AS for the	April 1, 2020 & March 31, 2021	
period ended		
01.04.2020 &		
31.03.2021		

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process of the Group.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- \* Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- \* Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- \* Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 m the consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- \* Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- \* Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

#### **Other Matters:**

We did not audit the financial results of the Subsidiary Tembo LLC included in the consolidated financial results, whose financial results reflect total assets of Rs. 181.49 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenue of Rs. 83.65 lakhs, total net loss after tax of Rs. 2.41 lakhs, total comprehensive loss of Rs. 2.41 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 10.09 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial results have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion of the results, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of subsidiary viz., Tembo USA Inc, whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of Rs. NIL as at 31st March 2022, total revenues of Rs. NIL, total profit/loss after tax Rs. NIL, total comprehensive profit/loss of Rs. NIL and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. NIL for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the management.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries as noted in the 'other matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law for preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and report of the other auditors.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 st March, 2022taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group's companies is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiary as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph:
  - i) The consolidated financial statements disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the group. (Refer Note 45 to the consolidated financial statements)
  - ii) The Group has made provision in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Funds by the Holding Company, its subsidiaiy incorporated in India during the year ended 31 st March, 2022.
  - iv) a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any other persons or entities, 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Holding Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate

Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- c) Based on the audit procedures performed that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances along with management representations, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) of Rule l l(e) mentioned above contain any material mis-statement.
- v) The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the current year is not in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act (Refer Note 54). The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.
- 2) With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the non-applicability of CARO reporting to one of the foreign subsidiary and non-audit applicability to the second foreign subsidiary, as represented to us by the Management of the Holding Company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the auditor in their audit report.

For R A Maru& Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 141914W

Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Rumeet Anil Maru (Proprietor) M. No. 166417

UDIN: 22166417AMYIHR7665

# "Annexure - A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT on Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In conjunction with our audit of consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TEMBO GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as SAKETH EXIM LIMITED) ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the holding company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") for the year ended on that date.

## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors and its subsidiary which are incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by these entities 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 ('ICAil 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 respective 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 with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by I CAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial

statements, 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 obtained by us and other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors as referred to in the Other Matters paragraph the Holding Company and its Subsidiary have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31

March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by these entities 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.

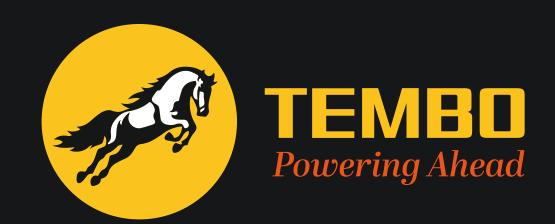
#### **Other Matters**

Our aforesaid reports under section 143 (3) (i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over the financial reporting in so far as it relates to subsidiary company, we state that there is no reporting received from the subsidiary auditor due to non-applicability of any such reporting requirement in the country of establishment of one foreign subsidiary and the second subsidiary is not liable for audit as represented to us by the management. Our Report is u/s 143 (3) (i) to be accepted as far as relates to the Holding Company only.

For R A Maru& Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 141914W

Place: Mumbai Date: 28.05.2022 Rumeet Anil Maru (Proprietor) M. No. 166417

UDIN: 22166417AMYIHR7665



- Plot No. PAP D 146 147, Turbhe MIDC, TTC Industrial Area, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai 400 705, Maharashtra India.
- +91-022-2762 0641 | 42 | 43
- info@tembo.in
- www.tembo.in