



34th
ANNUAL
REPORT

2022-2023

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

In this Annual Report the forward-looking information if any, is for enabling investors to comprehend our prospects and take informed investment decisions. This report and other statements - written and oral - that we periodically make contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. We have tried, wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'expects', 'projects', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes', and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realized, although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The achievement of results is subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccuracies in our assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, arising as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

APPEAL TO MEMBERS

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by the Companies and has issued circulars allowing service of notices /documents including Annual Report by e-mail to its members. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to do the same immediately. As your Company is committed to the green initiative, members are requested to support this by registering/updating their e mail id with their Depository Participants or Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

CORPORATE INFORMATION**COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD:**

NAME OF DIRECTOR	DIN	DESIGNATION
Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra	00375421	Managing Director
Mr. Jitendra Chopra	00374945	Whole-time Director
Mr. Rahul Chopra	02724914	Non-executive Director
Mr. Sunil Tarachand Kothari	01749751	Independent Director
Ms. Indra Singhvi	07054136	Independent Director
Mr. Arpit Shah	08192969	Independent Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER:

Mr. Anand Jain

COMPANY SECRETARY:

Mr. Vishal Vadhvana

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Camex House, 2ndFloor,
Stadium Commerce Road,
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad- 380 009
Phone: +91 79 26462261
Fax: 079 26462260

AUDITORS:

M/s Surana Maloo & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
2nd Floor, Aakashganga Complex,
Parimal Under Bridge,
Near Suvidha Shopping Center,
Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

M/s. Ravi Kapoor & Associates
4th Floor, Shaival Plaza, Nr. Gujarat College,
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006.

BANKERS:

Axis Bank Ltd

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT:

Link Intime India Private Limited
C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083
Tel No : +91 22 49186270
Fax: +91 22 49186060
E-mail id : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in
Website : www.linkintime.co.in

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 34th Annual General Meeting of CAMEX LIMITED will be held on Friday, 18th day of August, 2023 at 1:00 p.m. through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider, review and adopt:
 - (a) the audited standalone financial statement of the company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023, the reports of the Board of Directors and auditors thereon; and
 - (b) the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the Financial year ended on March 31, 2023.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Jitendra Chopra (DIN: 00374945), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. **Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with Camex Industries:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 188(1)(a) of Companies Act, 2013, and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’), the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and such other rules as may be applicable and amended from time to time and Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (LODR) Regulations, 2015, (‘Regulations’), the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to approve Material Related Party Transactions to be entered into by the Company with M/s. Camex Industries for purchase / sale of goods and materials not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores in each financial year for the period of 3 years from the Financial Year 2023-24 to 2025-26.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to determine and finalize the terms and conditions related thereto from time to time and all other matters arising out of the incidental to the transactions and generally to do all acts, deeds, matters and things including variation in amount that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental thereto for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution.”

4. **Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with Camex Speciality Private Limited (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited):**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 188(1)(a) of Companies Act, 2013, and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’), the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and such other rules as may be applicable and amended from time to time and Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (LODR) Regulations, 2015, (‘Regulations’), the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to approve Material Related Party Transactions to be entered into by the Company with M/s. Camex Speciality Private Limited (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited) for purchase / sale of goods and materials not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores in each financial year for the period of 3 years from the Financial Year 2023-24 to 2025-26.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to determine and finalize the terms and conditions related thereto from time to time and all other matters arising out of the incidental to the transactions and generally to do all acts, deeds, matters and things including variation in amount that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental thereto for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution.”

5. **Reappointment of Mr. Arpit Chandravadan Shah as an Independent Director for his second term**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152, 197 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and pursuant to Regulation 16(1)(b), Regulation 17(1)(c) and other applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘Listing Regulations’), as amended from time to time and on the basis of the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and pursuant to approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the re-appointment of Mr. Arpit Shah (DIN:08192969) as an Independent Director of the Company whose term would expire on August 7, 2023 and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and who is eligible for re-appointment as an Independent Director and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member in terms of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing him as candidature for the office of Director for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years effective from August 8, 2023 and who shall not liable to retire by rotation.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to take such steps and do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

Registered Office:

Camex House, 2nd Floor
Stadium Commerce Road,
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad- 380 009

By Order of the Board

Mr.Chandraprakash Chopra
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00375421

Date: 11/07/2023

Place: Ahmedabad

NOTES:

1. The Annual General Meetings of the Companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021, Circular No. 22/2020 dated June 15, 2020, Circular No. 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020, Circular No. 39/2020 dated December 31, 2020, Circular no. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021, Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 5, 2022 and Circular No. 11/2022 dated December 28, 2022 (“MCA Circulars”) and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021, Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS_Div2/P/CIR/2022/079 dated 3rd June, 2022 and SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 5, 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), has allowed the Companies to conduct the Annual General Meeting (‘AGM’) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) during the calendar year 2023. In accordance with the said circulars of MCA, SEBI and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the ‘Act’) and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the ‘SEBI Listing Regulations’), the 34th AGM of the Shareholders will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM) without physical presence of members at a common venue. Hence, Shareholders can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM. Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”) will be providing facility for voting through remote e-voting, participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and e-voting during the AGM. The procedure for participating in the meeting through VC/OAVM is explained at Note No I to X below and is also available on the website of the Company at www.camexltd.com.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, August 12, 2023 to Friday, August 18, 2023 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
3. Shareholders are requested to notify the Company immediately the change, if any, in the address in full with the postal area, pin code number, quoting their folio numbers.
4. Information regarding appointment/ re-appointment of Directors in pursuant to Regulation 36 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to Secretarial Standards on General Meetings and Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of special businesses to be transacted are annexed hereto.
5. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with above MCA Circulars.
6. Shareholders seeking any information with regard to Notice are requested to write to the Company at least 10 (ten) days before the meeting so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.
8. Shareholders holding the shares in physical mode are requested to notify immediately the change of their address and bank particulars to the R & T Agent of the Company. In case shares are held in dematerialized form, the information regarding change of address and bank particulars should be given to their respective Depository Participant.
9. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number(PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc.,:
 - a. For shares held in electronic form: to their Depository Participants (DPs)
 - a. For shares held in physical form: to the Company/Registrar and Transfer Agent in prescribed FormISR-1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021.The Company has sent communication to shareholders in this regard.
10. The Register of Directors’ and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of contracts or arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode.
11. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the facility for appointment of Proxy by the Members is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip including the Route Map are not annexed in this Notice.

12. Institutional / Corporate Members (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.) are requested to send a scanned copy (PDF / JPEG format) of the Board Resolution / Authorization etc. authorizing its representatives to attend and vote at the AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act to the Scrutinizer by E-mail at registered E-mail address: ashish@ravics.com.

Process and manner for Shareholders opting for voting through Electronic means:

- i. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting facility during the AGM to its Shareholders in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting agency.
- ii. The Shareholders can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 Shareholders on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- iii. The attendance of the Shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the Shareholders is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the Shareholders such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
- v. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.camexltd.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM i.e. www.evotingindia.com).
- vi. Shareholders whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the Cut-off date i.e. Friday, August 11, 2023, shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting facility on the date of the AGM. Any recipient of the Notice, who has no voting rights as on the Cut-off date, shall treat this Notice as intimation only.
- vii. A person who has acquired the shares and has become a member of the Company after the dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and prior to the Cut-off date i.e. Friday, August 11, 2023, shall be entitled to exercise his/her vote either electronically i.e. remote e-voting or e-voting system on the date of the AGM by following the procedure mentioned in this part.
- viii. Once the vote on a resolution is casted by the member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.
- ix. The voting rights of the Shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the Cut-off date i.e. Friday, August 11, 2023,
- x. The Company has appointed Mr. Ashish Shah, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. F5974) and proprietor of M/s. Ashish Shah & Associates, to act as the Scrutinizer for conducting the remote e-voting process and e-voting on the date of the AGM, in a fair and transparent manner.

THE INTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDRES FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:

- i. The voting period begins on Tuesday, August 15, 2023 at 9.00 a.m. and ends on Thursday, August 17, 2023 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 Friday, August 11, 2023, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- ii. Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote again at the meeting venue.
- iii. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

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

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

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

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 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 e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If you are already registered for NSDL IDEAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsd.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 company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If the user is not registered for IDEAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select "Register Online for IDEAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.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-digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their 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. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with 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 and 22-23058542-43.
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.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode is given below:

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

For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.	
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- (ii) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (iii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (iv) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (v) Click on the EVSN for the relevant < Camex Limited> on which you choose to vote.
- (vi) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (vii) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (viii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (ix) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (x) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xi) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xii) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favor of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; ashish@ravics.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

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

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

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

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

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 :
ITEM NO. 3 :
Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with Camex Industries:

The members of the Company be informed that it is proposed to enter into a material related party transaction with M/s. Camex Industries, a proprietorship firm for purchase / sale goods and materials not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores for each financial year for the period of three financial years with effect from 18th August, 2023 i.e. from the financial year 2023-24 to 2025-26. Pursuant to the recommendation of Audit Committee, the Board has given its approval for the said material related party transaction in its meeting held on Tuesday, July 11, 2023.

As per the provisions of Section 188(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, read with Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Board of Directors of the Company seeks approval from member of the Company for entering into material related party transactions for purchase / sale of goods / materials aggregating the limit up to ₹ 25 Crores (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores Only) for each financial year for the period of three financial years i.e. from the financial year 2023-24 to 2025-26 with the related party being M/s. Camex Industries.

All disclosures pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are provided in the table appended below for the perusal of members:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Information / Comments
1.	Name of related party and Nature of Relationship;	M/s. Camex Industries, a Proprietorship Firm having a proprietor who is a Director of the Company.
2.	Nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract or arrangement;	Purchase / Sale of goods / materials. For a period of 3 financial years with aggregating the limit upto ₹ 25 crores for each financial year.
3.	Material terms of contract or arrangement including the value if any;	Purchase / Sale of goods / materials not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores for each financial year for the three financial years i.e. from the financial year 2023-24 to 2025-26.
4.	Any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangements, if any;	Nil
5.	Manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract;	The transaction would be carried out at price generally prevailing in the market.
6.	whether all factors relevant to the contract have been considered, if not, the details of factors not considered with the rationale for not considering those factors;	Yes
7.	Any other information relevant, if any	Nil

Further additional disclosures as per circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662 dated 22nd November, 2021 are mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Information / comments
a.	Type, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	Purchase / Sale of goods / materials not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores for each financial year for the period of three financial years i.e. from the financial year 2023-24 to 2025-26.
b.	Name of the related party and its relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise);	M/s. Camex Industries, a Proprietorship Firm having a proprietor who is a Director of the Company.
c.	Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	2023-24 to 2025-26 (3 Years)
d.	Value of proposed transactions	₹25 Crores for each financial year
e.	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided); (considering FY 2022-23 as the immediately preceding financial year)	17.03%

Sr. No.	Particulars	Information / comments
f.	If the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiaries i. details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction ii. where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments: - nature of Indebtedness - Cost of funds; and - tenure iii. applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and iv. the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT	Not Applicable
g.	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity	Camex Industries is dealing in the materials / goods which is not easily available in the market. Therefore, it is necessary to enter into such material related party transaction with Camex Industries.
h.	A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon	NA
i.	Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis	111.80%
j.	Any other information that may be relevant	NA

Member are hereby informed that pursuant to second proviso of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of provisions of Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, no member of the Company who is a related party shall vote on this ordinary resolution to approve above such contract or arrangement. Your directors recommend to pass the resolution as an Ordinary Resolution as set out in the notice.

None of the Directors (except Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra and Mr. Rahul Chopra) and their relatives are directly or indirectly concerned or interested in this resolution. None of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is directly/ indirectly interested or concerned in the above resolution.

ITEM NO. 4 :

Approval Material of Related Party Transactions with Camex Speciality Private Limited (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited):

The members of the Company be informed that it is proposed to enter into a material related party transaction with M/s. **Camex Speciality Private Limited** (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited, being a private limited company regarding purchase / sale goods and materials not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores for each financial year for the period of three financial years with effect from 18th August, 2023 i.e. from the financial year 2023-24 to 2025-26. Pursuant to the recommendation of Audit Committee, the Board has given its approval for the said material related party transaction in its meeting held on Tuesday, July 11, 2023.

As per the provisions of Section 188(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, read with Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Board of Directors of the Company seeks approval from member of the Company for entering into material related party transactions for purchase / sale of goods / materials aggregating the limit up to ₹ 25 Crores (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores Only) for each financial year for the period of three financial years i.e. from the financial year 2023-24 to 2025-26 with the related party being M/s. Camex Speciality Private Limited (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited).

Camex Limited

All disclosures prescribed to be given under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are provided in the table appended below for the perusal of members:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Information / Comments
1.	Name of related party and Nature of Relationship;	M/s. Camex Speciality Private Limited (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited), a private limited company Directors of this Company being relatives of Directors of the Company.
2.	Nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract or arrangement;	Purchase / Sale of goods / materials. For a period of 3 financial years with aggregating the limit upto 25 crores for each financial year.
3.	Material terms of contract or arrangement including the value if any;	Purchase / Sale of goods / materials not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores for each financial year for the three financial years i.e. from the financial year 2023-24 to 2025-26.
4.	Any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangements, if any;	Nil
5.	Manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract;	The transaction would be carried out at price generally prevailing in the market.
6.	whether all factors relevant to the contract have been considered, if not, the details of factors not considered with the rationale for not considering those factors;	Yes
7.	Any other information relevant, if any	Nil

Further additional disclosures as per circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662 dated 22nd November, 2021 are mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Information / comments
a.	Type, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	Purchase / Sale of goods / materials not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores for each financial year for the three financial years i.e. from the financial year 2023-24 to 2025-26.
b.	Name of the related party and its relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise);	M/s. Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd. a Related Party having a common Director namely Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra and Mr. Rahul Chopra who are also a Director in Camex Limited. Further Mrs. Jayshree Chandraprakash Chopra the other Directors of M/s. Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd., is a wife of Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra.
c.	Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	2023-24 to 2025-26 (3 Years)
d.	Value of proposed transactions	₹25 Crores
e.	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided); (considering FY 2022-23 as the immediately preceding financial year)	17.03%

Sr. No.	Particulars	Information / comments	
f.	If the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiaries	NOT APPLICABLE	
v.	details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction		
vi.	where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nature of Indebtedness - Cost of funds; and - tenure 		
vii.	applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and		
viii.	the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT		
g.	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity		Camex Specialities Pvt. Ltd. is dealing in the materials / goods which is not easily available in the market. Therefore, it is necessary to enter into such material related party transaction with Camex Specialities Pvt. Ltd.
h.	A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon		NA
i.	Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis		318.98%
j.	Any other information that may be relevant	NA	

Member are hereby informed that pursuant to second proviso of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of provisions of Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, no member of the Company who is a related party shall vote on this ordinary resolution to approve above such contract or arrangement. Your directors recommend to pass the resolution as set out in the notice.

None of the Directors (except Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra, Mr. Jitendra Chopra and Mr. Rahul Chopra) and their relatives are directly or indirectly concerned or interested in this resolution. None of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is directly/indirectly interested or concerned in the above resolution.

Item No. 5

Reappointment of Mr. Arpit Shah as an Independent Director for his second term:

Members be informed that the term of Mr. Arpit Shah would be expired on August 7, 2023 therefore keeping in view his experience and knowledge and upon receipt of recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and notice in writing in terms of Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, from a member of the Company recommending his candidature for the office of Director, the Board has reappointed Mr. Arpit Shah as an Independent Director for a period of 5 (five) years commencing from 08.08.2023 to 07.08.2028.

Mr. Arpit Shah, Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, has given a declaration to the Board that he meets the criteria of independence as provided under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Arpit Shah fulfils the conditions specified in the Act and the Rules framed there under for appointment as Independent Director and he is independent of the management.

In compliance with the provisions of section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Act, the appointment of Director Mr. Arpit Shah as an Independent Director is now being placed before the Members for their approval.

None of the Directors (except Mr. Arpit Shah), relatives of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is directly/indirectly interested in the above resolution except to the extent of their respective interest as shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 11, 2023 recommended the resolution set out at Item no. 5 to be passed as special resolution by the members.

Camex Limited

Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in terms of the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India requires certain additional disclosures with respect to Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting which is mentioned below:

Name of Director	Jitendra Chopra	Arpit Shah
DIN	00374945	08192969
Date of Birth	15/06/1975	25/05/1984
Age	48 year	38 year
Qualification	Bachelor of Commerce	Chartered Accountant
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area) / Brief Resume	He has experience of 27 years in this business	He has experience of 15 years in Accounts, Finance and Taxation
Nature of his expertise in specific functional areas	Marketing and Management	Accounts, Finance and Taxation
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment	Terms and condition of appointment is as mentioned in the resolution and as per Rules and Regulation mentioned in the Act	Re-appointment is made for further tenure of 5 years with the approval of Board in their meeting held on dt.11/07/2023 but subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting
Remuneration last drawn	6.00 Lac per Annum	Nil
Designation	Whole Time Director	Independent director
Remuneration proposed to be paid	6.00 Lac Per Annum	Nil
Date of first appointment on the Board	01/04/2013	08/08/2018
Shareholding in the company	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Relationship with other Directors/ Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the company	Brother of Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra	N.A.
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year 2022-23	6 Nos	7 Nos
Names of listed entities in which the person also holds the Directorships (excluding this Company)	N.A.	N.A.
Names of listed entities in which the person also holds Membership of Committees of Board.* (excluding this company)	N.A.	N.A.
Chairman / Directorship of other companies	N.A.	N.A.
Names of companies along with listed entities in which person has resigned in the past three years.	N.A.	N.A.
Skills and capabilities required for the role and the manner in which the proposed person meets such requirements	Mr. Jitendra Chopra is having a skill and capabilities in the field of Marketing and Management.	Mr. Arpit Shah is a Chartered Accountant and he is having a vast knowledge of Accounts, Finance and Taxations.
Justification for choosing the appointee for appointment as Independent Director	N.A.	Due to expertise in the field of Accounts, Taxations and Audit.

Registered Office:

Camex House, 2nd Floor
Stadium Commerce Road,
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad- 380 009

Date: 11th July 2023
Place: Ahmedabad

By Order of the Board

Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00375421

BOARD REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS,

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their 34th Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Statements of Accounts for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The Company's financial performance for the year under review along with previous year's figures is given hereunder:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Total revenue	13380.45	16343.38	14823.01	17981.67
Profit before Finance Cost, Depreciation & Amortization Expense and Tax Expense	218.75	396.28	170.30	304.21
Less: Finance Cost	99.96	121.92	144.81	130.16
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	32.45	87.00	32.45	87.36
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Item and Tax	86.34	187.36	(6.96)	86.69
Exceptional Item (Net of Income)	0.00	(320.22)	0.00	(320.22)
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	86.34	507.58	(6.96)	406.91
Less: Tax Expenses				
Current Tax	22.95	143.86	22.95	147.27
Deferred tax liability/(asset)	(0.16)	(58.73)	(0.16)	(58.73)
(Excess) / Short Provisions of Earlier Years	2.41	0.07	2.41	0.07
Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing Operations	61.14	422.39	(32.16)	318.31

2. TRANSFER TO RESERVE: --

The Board of Directors of your Company, has decided not to transfer any amount to the Reserves for the year under review.

3. DIVIDEND:

The Board of Directors has decided to conserve resources and therefore, did not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2022-23.

4. REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS:

Your Directors wish to present the details of Business operations done during the year under review:

During the year 2022-23, the Company's standalone revenue decreased to ₹ 13380.45 Lakhs as compared to last years' Sales ₹ 16343.38 Lakhs and standalone profit of the current year also decreased to ₹ 61.14 Lakhs compared to profit of ₹ 422.39 Lakhs for the previous financial year. The consolidated revenue of your Company for the year 2022-23 stood at ₹ 14823.01 Lakhs as against ₹ 17981.67 Lakhs in the previous year. The consolidated net loss for the year 2022-23 stood at ₹ 32.16 Lakhs as against net profit of ₹ 318.31 Lakhs in the previous year. Your Directors are hopeful of getting better results in the current financial year.

Your Directors believe that rising consumer spending will drive increased demand for organic colorants in textiles and plastics, while strong growth in global construction activity will boost demand in paints and coatings. Increase in value demand will reflect the growing importance of expensive, higher value dyes and pigments that meet increasingly stringent performance standards and preferences for more environmentally friendly products. Despite the healthy growth, even faster advances will be limited by a moderation in global vehicle production and slow growth in printing inks due to the challenges faced by the print media industry.

5. THE CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

During the year under review, the company has started new segment of Glass Fiber business of trading, buying, selling, importing, exporting and dealing in synthetic fibres, staple fibres, polyester, other fibre materials and other goods or merchandise whether textile felted, netted or looped.

6. CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

During the year under review there was no change in the capital structure of the Company.

7. ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2023 is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.camexltd.com> and the weblink of the same is <http://www.camexltd.com/annual-reports.html>.

8. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW:

The Board met for seven times during the financial year under review. The dates on which the meetings were held on dtd. April 5, 2022, May 30, 2022, August 1, 2022, August 9, 2022, November 14, 2022, February 1, 2023 and February 6, 2023. For, details of the meetings of the Board please refer to the corporate governance report, which forms part of this report. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days, as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

9. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

As on March 31, 2023 Company is not having any Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company however during the year the Company has only one wholly own subsidiary name as "Camex HK Limited" at Hongkong and company also has one subsidiary name as "Camper Metaplast LLP". Pursuant to provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiary in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements of the Company as ANNEXURE-I and forms part of this report.

Name of Company	Address	Registration No.
Camex HK Limited*	RM A&B, 2/F Lee Kee Com Bldg, 221-227 Queen's RD Central Hong Kong.	59898212-000-06-21-3
Camper Metaplast LLP**	99, 3rd Floor, Swastik Society, Camex House, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad Gujarat 380009 INDIA	AAAY-8556

*During the year the company has wind up the business of Camex HK Limited, Hong Kong w.e.f 27.02.2023.

** During the year the company has withdrawn its investments in Camper Metaplast LLP w.e.f 06.02.2023.

10. DEPOSITS:

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the year under review.

11. DIRECTORS & KMP:

Mr. Jitendra Chopra (DIN: 00374945), Whole-time Director retires by rotation at the forth coming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

During the year Mr. Rahul Chopra (DIN : 02724914), was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Director and he was regularized as Non-Executive Director by the members of the Company in the previous Annual General Meeting held on 27th August, 2022. Further during the year Ms. Kruti Shah has resigned as a Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 7th September, 2022 and Mr. Vishal Vadhvana was appointed as a Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 14th November, 2022.

12. DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

All the Independent Directors have given declaration to the Company stating their independence pursuant to Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and there has been no change in the circumstances, which may affect their status as Independent Directors during the year.

13. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability confirm and state that -

- i In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- ii. The Directors had selected such accounting policies 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 at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the company for that period;
- iii. The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- v. 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
- vi. The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

14. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES:

The Company's Policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of Managerial remuneration, Directors' qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is furnished in Annexure - II attached to this report.

15. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARD:

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

16. AUDITORS:

At the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 27th August, 2022 the members had appointed M/s. Surana Maloo & Co., Chartered Accountant (Firm Registration No. 112171W), Ahmedabad as Statutory Auditors for a term of five years beginning from the conclusion of 33rd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2026-27.

In the Board Meeting held on 29th May, 2022, M/s. Ravi Kapoor & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries was appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2022-23.

17. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013, and in pursuant to Reg. 24A of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) (Amendments) Regulations, 2018 the Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023 issued by Ravi Kapoor & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary is annexed to this Report as an Annexure – III.

18. COMMENTS ON AUDITORS' AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:**i. By the Auditor in his report;**

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

ii. By the Secretarial Auditor in his report;

The Secretarial Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

19. FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS:

During the Year under review, no frauds were reported by the Auditor (Statutory Auditor, Secretarial Auditor) to the Audit Committee/ Board.

20. CASHFLOW STATEMENT:

Cash Flow Statement is the part of Balance Sheet.

21. DETAILS OF COMMITTEES:

The details pertaining to composition of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stake Holder Relationship Committee are included in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report.

22. VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Vigil Mechanism of the Company, which also incorporates a whistle blower policy in terms of the Listing Regulations, includes an Ethics & Compliance Task Force comprising senior executives/Chairman of Audit Committee of the Company. Protected disclosures can be made by a whistle blower through an e-mail, or dedicated telephone line or a letter to the Task Force or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The vigil mechanism and whistle blower policy is available on the Company's website. The web link for the same is <http://www.camexltd.com/policy-and-code-of-conducts.html>.

23. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

Corporate Social Responsibility Provisions are applicable to every company having net worth of Rupees five hundred crores or more or turnover of Rupees one thousand crores or more or a net profit of Rupees five crores or more. As the said CSR Provisions are not applicable to Company, Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives.

24. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS AS SPECIFIED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SUB SECTION (1) OF SECTION 148 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND STATUS OF THE SAME:

Company has made and maintained the cost records as prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act. However, provisions regarding cost audit are not applicable to the Company.

25. CONSTITUTION OF INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

As per the Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, your company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) which is responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment. Further no complaint / case have been filed / pending with the Company during the year.

26. LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

The company did not provide any guarantee in respect of loans availed by others, under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder during the financial year under report. Details of loans and investments covered under the provisions of section 186 are given in the notes forming part of the financial statements that form part of this annual report.

27. CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES:

During the period under review Company has entered into transactions with related parties. The particulars of every contract or arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in subsection (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed in Form No. AOC 2. (Annexure-IV).

The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: <http://www.camexltd.com/policy-and-code-of-conducts.html>. There are no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with interest of the Company at large.

28. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(5)(viii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 re-emphasizes the need for an effective Internal Financial Control system in the Company which should be adequate and shall operate effectively. The Company has devised proper system of internal financial control which is commensurate with size and nature of Business. The Board has appointed M/s. J. K. Brahmin & Co., Chartered Accountants as an Internal Auditor of the Company pursuant to provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 in order to ensure proper internal financial control for the Financial year 2023-24.

29. INSURANCE:

The properties and insurable assets and interests of the Company, like building, plant and machinery and stocks, among others, are adequately insured.

30. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

There were no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

31. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, Foreign exchange Earnings and outgo as required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is furnished in Annexure – V and is attached to this report.

32. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the ends of the financial year to which this financial statement relate on the date of this report.

33. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

The Company has a structured risk management policy. The Risk management process is designed to safeguard the organization from various risks through adequate and timely actions. It is designed to anticipate, evaluate and mitigate risks in order to minimize its impact on the business. The potential risks are inventoried and integrated with the management process such that they receive the necessary consideration during decision making. It is dealt with in greater details in the management discussion and analysis section.

34. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The information required under section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

- a. **The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:**

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Median Remuneration	Ratio	% decrease in remuneration in the financial year
1.	Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra	3.19	18.84	Nil
2.	Mr. Jitendra Chopra	3.19	1.88	Nil

- b. **The percentage increase / decrease in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary or Manager if any, in the financial year:**

Remuneration of Company Secretary was increased by 24% and remuneration of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) was increased by 11.11%.

- c. **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:** 20.83%
- d. There are 52 Permanent employees on the rolls of the Company.
- e. **Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:**

The total turnover of the Company is ₹ 13187.53 Lakhs, which is decreased by ₹ 2966.19 Lakhs from the previous year turnover of ₹ 16153.72 Lakhs.

Information as per Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

- f. **The Statement showing the remuneration drawn by the top ten employees for the Financial Year 2022-23:**

The Company does not have any employee who has received remuneration during the financial year, which in aggregate exceeds ₹ 1.02 Cr.

Further, Company does not have any employee who employed for the part of the year and was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year exceeding ₹8.50 Lakhs per month.

The statement containing the names of top ten employees will be made available on request sent to the Company on cs@camexltd.com.

- g. The Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

34. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION:

The Company has devised a Policy for performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and other individual Directors (including Independent Directors) which includes criteria for performance evaluation of the Non-executive Directors and Executive Directors. The evaluation process inter alia considers attendance of Directors at Board and committee meetings, acquaintance with business, communicating inter-se board members, effective participation, domain knowledge, compliance with code of conduct, vision and strategy, benchmarks established by global peers, etc, which is in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.

The Board carried out annual performance evaluation of the Board, Board Committees and Individual Directors and Chairman. The Chairman of the respective Board Committees shared the report on evaluation with the respective Committee members. The performance of each Committee was evaluated by the Board, based on report on evaluation received from respective Board Committees.

The reports on performance evaluation of the Individual Directors were reviewed by the Chairman of the Board.

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the performance evaluation was carried out as under:

Board:

In accordance with the criteria suggested by The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors evaluated the performance of the Board, having regard to various criteria such as Board composition, Board processes, Board dynamics etc. The Independent Directors, at their separate meetings, also evaluated the performance of the Board as a whole based on various criteria specified by Companies Act, 2013. The Board and the Independent Directors were of the unanimous view that performance of the Board of Directors as a whole was satisfactory.

Committees of the Board:

The performance of the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was evaluated by the Board having regard to various criteria such as committee composition, committee processes, committee dynamics etc. The Board was of the unanimous view that all the committees were performing their functions satisfactorily and according to the mandate prescribed by the Board under the regulatory requirements including the provisions of the Act, the Rules framed there under and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS:**Independent Directors:**

In accordance with the criteria suggested by The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the performance of each independent director was evaluated by the entire Board of Directors (excluding the director being evaluated) on various parameters like engagement, leadership, analysis, decision making, communication, governance and interest of stakeholders. The Board was of the unanimous view that each independent director was a reputed professional and brought his/her rich experience to the deliberations of the Board. The Board also appreciated the contribution made by all the independent directors in guiding the management in achieving higher growth and concluded that continuance of each independent director on the Board will be in the interest of the Company.

Non-Independent Directors:

The performance of each of the non-independent directors (including the chair person) was evaluated by the Independent Directors at their separate meeting. Further, their performance was also evaluated by the Board of Directors. The various criteria considered for the purpose of evaluation included leadership, engagement, transparency, analysis, decision making, functional knowledge, governance and interest of stakeholders. The Independent Directors and the Board were of the unanimous view that each of the non-independent directors was providing good business leadership.

35. THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

During the year under review, the Company has not made any application before the National Company Law Tribunal under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 for recovery of outstanding loans against customer and there is no pending proceeding against the Company under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

36. THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

It is Not Applicable to the Company, during the financial year.

37. REPORTS ON MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION ANALYSIS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

As required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, management discussion and analysis and corporate governance report are annexed as Annexure - VI and Annexure - VII respectively to this Report.

38. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors place on record their sincere thanks to bankers, business associates, consultants, and various Government Authorities for their continued support extended to your Company's activities during the year under review. Your Directors also acknowledge gratefully the shareholders for their support and confidence reposed on your Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandraprakash Chopra

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00375421

Date: 11/07/2023
Place: Ahmedabad

Annexure - I

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

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/joint ventures
Part "A": Subsidiaries

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

SI. No.	Particulars	Details	Details
1	Name of the Subsidiary	CAMEX HK LIMITED*	CAMPER METAPLAST LLP**
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same as Holding Company 1st April, 2022 to 27th Feb, 2023	Same as Holding Company 1st April, 2022 to 6th Feb, 2023
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	US Dollar 1US \$ = ₹ 81.55 31-03-2023	Indian Currency (In Lacs)
4	Share Capital	709.00	189.49
5	Reserves & Surplus	0.00	0.00
6	Total assets	0.00	241.77
7	Total Liabilities	0.00	0.35
8	Investments	0.00	0.00
9	Turnover	0.00	1495.54
10	Profit before taxation	0.00	(64.04)
11	Provision for taxation	0.00	0.00
12	Profit after taxation	(146984.00)	(64.04)
13	Proposed Dividend	2916869.80	0.00
14	% of shareholding	0%	52%

* Camex HK Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company has made an application for the deregistration of the company by 27.02.2023, accordingly the investments made in wholly owned subsidiary company is withdrawn by the company. Camex HK Limited (The wholly owned subsidiary company is wound up w.e.f. 27.02.2023).

** The company has withdrawn the contribution from the Camper Metaplast LLP w.e.f. 06/02/2023.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures.

	Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	N.A.
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	N.A.
2	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	N.A.
3	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture Extend of Holding %	N.A.
4	Description of how there is significant influence	N.A.
5	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A.
6	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	N.A.
7	Profit / Loss for the year	N.A.
	I Considered in Consolidation	N.A.
	II Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A.

For and on behalf of Camex Limited

Chandraprakash Chopra
(Managing Director)
DIN-00375421

Jitendra Chopra
(Whole Time Director)
DIN-00374945

CS Vishal Vadhvana
(Company Secretary)
(M.No.-A49561)

CA. Anand M. Jain
(CFO)

Date: July 11, 2023
Place: Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE – II
REMUNERATION POLICY

In accordance with the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommended the following remuneration policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, which was approved and adopted by the Board.

I. REMUNERATION TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS; KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT & OTHER EMPLOYEES:

The Board of Directors and Nomination & Remuneration Committee (subject to applicable authorization from shareholders) is authorized to decide / recommend the remuneration and other terms of appointment of such Directors and Senior Management employees (one level below executive directors) and Key Management Personnel and other employees of the Company. The remuneration structure shall interalia, include salary, perquisites, retirement and / superannuation benefits as per HR Policy decided by the management of the Company. Based on the performance appraisals, the changes in the remuneration shall be decided / recommended by the management / executive directors.

The remuneration on appointment and on appraisal based on the performance of other employees (other than senior management & Key Managerial Personnel) shall be decided by the functional head or business head from time to time considering the HR policy of the Company. The remuneration components shall include basic salary, allowances, perquisites, retrial benefits; pay as may be decided by the Management from time to time. The level and composition of remuneration shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate employees at all levels, having regard to the industry practice.

OTHER TERMS APPLICABLE TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR & KEY MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES:

- i) The Remuneration and terms of employments shall be fixed / recommended in such a manner that the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.
- ii) The remuneration shall involve a good balance between fixed and incentive pay (considering industry benchmark / practice) reflecting short- and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
- iii) No director or executive should be directly involved in determining their own remuneration or performance evaluation.
- iv) The Executive Director, Whole time Director / Managing Director and / or Senior Management Employee shall be eligible for advances / loans as per prevalent HR Policy of the Company subject to the applicable statutory provisions and approvals.

II. REMUNERATION TO NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

Company is not paying remuneration to the non executive directors.

III. CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS FOR APPOINTMENT AS DIRECTORS AND IN SENIOR MANAGEMENT:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Act read with Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is required to formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and senior management. The criteria adopted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the aforesaid purpose is as under:

Criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director:

A. Qualifications:

- a) He / She should possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, corporate governance, technical operations or other disciplines related to the company's business.
- b) Such qualifications as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

B. Criteria for appointing a Director:

- a) He should be a person of integrity, with high ethical standards.
- b) He should be able to commit to his responsibilities and devote sufficient time and attention to his professional obligation as a Director.
- c) He should be having positive thinking, courtesy, humility.
- d) He should be knowledgeable and diligent in updating his knowledge.
- e) He should have qualifications, skills, experience and expertise by which the Company can benefit.
- f) In respect of independent director, in addition to the above (a) to (e), he should fulfill the criteria for being appointed as an Independent Director prescribed under section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV to the said Act and the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

- g) In respect of Executive / Whole time Director / Managing Director, in addition to above (a) to (e), he should have strong quality of leadership and team mentoring, recognition, management skills, vision, ability to steer the organization even in adverse conditions, innovative thinking, result oriented approach, ability to enhance reputation of the organization.

C. Criteria for appointing a Senior Management Employee/ Key Managerial Personal:

- a) He should have the required educational, qualification, skills and functional knowledge for the post and eye for detailing & compliance.
- b) He should have integrity, humility, positive thinking, leadership qualities, sincerity, alert, hardworking, team building ability, good soft skills, transparency in dealings with the Company and other stakeholders.
- c) Screening of the potential conflicts of interest and independence.
- d) Detailed background information in relation to a potential candidate should be provided to all directors.
- e) The identification of potential candidates may be assisted by the use of external search organizations as may be considered appropriate.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandraprakash Chopra

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00375421

Date: July 11, 2023
Place: Ahmedabad

Form No. MR- 3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

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

To,
The Members
Camex Limited

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Camex Limited (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

We have verified the soft copies of records maintained by the Company. Based on our online verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 and verified the provisions of the following acts and regulations and also their applicability as far as the Company is concerned during the period under audit:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and the rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings to the extent of their applicability to the Company;
- v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) Securities And Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (During the year these Regulations were not applicable to the Company)
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Debt Securities) Regulations, 2021; (During the year these Regulations were not applicable to the Company)
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with clients;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (During the year this Regulations were not applicable to the Company) and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (During the year this Regulations were not applicable to the Company)

We have also examined compliance with applicable clauses of the following

1. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
2. Provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

We further report that:

- i) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, 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 accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- ii) 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.

iii) All decisions at Board Meetings & Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or the Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

We 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.

We further report that during the audit period there are no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

For, Ravi Kapoor & Associates

Ravi Kapoor

Company Secretary in practice

FCS No. 2587

C P No.: 2407

UDIN: F002587E000585611

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 11th July, 2023

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

Annexure A

To,
The Members
Camex Limited

Our 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. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was 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.

For, Ravi Kapoor & Associates

Ravi Kapoor
Company Secretary in practice
FCS No. 2587
C P No.: 2407
UDIN: F002587E000585611

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 11th July, 2023

ANNEXURE - IV

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 transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

- I. (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: **Camex Industries, being a proprietorship firm in which Mr. Rahul Chopra is the Proprietor who is a Director of the company and also the son of Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra, Managing Director of the Company.**
- (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: **Arrangement for purchase and sale of goods.**
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: **2022-23**
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: **Arrangement for entering into transactions of purchase and sale of goods not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores p.a.**
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: **It was necessary to enter into an arrangement for purchase from and sale of certain goods to Camex Industries and therefore it was proposed to enter into such arrangement.**
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: **05-04-2022**
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: **NIL**
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: **27.08.2022**
- II. (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: **Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra, Promoter and Managing Director of the Company.**
- (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: **Rent Paid**
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: **1 Years**
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: **Rent paid for hiring of property on rent and details of rent are as per below.**
Description Period Amount (in ₹): **₹ 60,500/- p.m. for the FY 2022-23**
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: **As the Company needs the premises for using the same for business purpose therefore it is proposed to enter into this arrangement for availing premises on rent. Necessary rent agreement was executed on 01.04.2022**
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: **05.04.2022**
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: **NIL**
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: **N.A.**
- III. (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: **Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra-HUF, Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra being a Karta of this HUF is a Managing Director of the Company.**
- (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: **Rent Paid**
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: **3 Years**
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: **Rent paid for hiring of property on rent and details of rent are as per below.**
Description Period Amount (in ₹): **₹ 3.20 Lacs paid for the FY 2022-23**
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: **As the Company needs the premises for using the same for business purpose therefore it is proposed to enter into this arrangement for availing premises on rent. Necessary rent agreement was executed on 01.04.2022**
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: **01.04.2021**
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: **NIL**
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: **N.A.**
- IV. (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: **Mrs. Jayshree Chopra, Promoter and wife of Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra, Managing Director of the Company.**
- (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: **Rent Paid**
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: **1 Years**

- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: **Rent paid for hiring of property on rent and details of rent are as per below.**
Description Period Amount (in ₹): ₹ 60,500/- p.m. for the FY 2022-23
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: **As the Company needs the premises for using the same for business purpose therefore it is proposed to enter into this arrangement for availing premises on rent. Necessary rent agreement was executed as on 01.04.2022**
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: **05.04.2022**
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: **NIL**
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: **N.A.**
- V. (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: **Camex Speciality Private Limited (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited), Promoter of the Company.**
- (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: **Arrangement for purchase and sale of goods.**
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: **2022-23**
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: **Arrangement for entering into transactions of purchase and sale of goods not exceeding ₹ 12 Crores p.a.**
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: **It was necessary to enter into an arrangement for purchase from and sale of certain goods to Camex Speciality Pvt Ltd and therefore it was proposed to enter into such arrangement.**
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: **05.04.2022**
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: **NIL**
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: **N.A.**
- VI. (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: **Camex Speciality Private Limited (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited), Promoter of the Company.**
- (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: **Rent Paid**
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: **1 Years**
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: **Rent paid for hiring of property on rent and details of rent are as per below.**
Description Period Amount (in ₹): ₹ 96,800/- p.m. for the FY 2022-23
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: **As the Company needs the premises for using the same for business purpose therefore it is proposed to enter into this arrangement for availing premises on rent. Necessary rent agreement was executed as on 01.04.2022**
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: **05.04.2022**
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: **NIL**
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: **N.A.**
- VII. Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: **Creative Texchem Private Limited**
- (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: **Arrangement for purchase and sale of goods.**
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: **2022-23 to 2024-25**
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: **Arrangement for entering into transactions of purchase and sale of goods not exceeding ₹ 25 Crores p.a.**
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: **It was necessary to enter into an arrangement for purchase from and sale of certain goods to Creative Texchem Pvt Ltd and therefore it was proposed to enter into such arrangement.**
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: **05.04.2022**
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: **NIL**
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: **27/08/2022**
- VIII. Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: **Paras Overseas**
- (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: **Arrangement for purchase and sale of goods.**
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: **2022-23**
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: **Arrangement for entering into transactions of purchase and sale of goods not exceeding ₹ 15 Crores p.a.**

- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: **It was necessary to enter into an arrangement for purchase from and sale of certain goods to Paras Overseas and therefore it was proposed to enter into such arrangement.**
 - (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: **09.08.2022**
 - (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: **NIL**
 - (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: **NA**
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis: **N.A.**
- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:
 - (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions:
 - (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions:
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:
 - (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:
 - (f) Amount paid as advances, if any:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: July 11, 2023
Place: Ahmedabad

Chandraprakash Chopra
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00375421

ANNEXURE –V

Information pursuant to section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies act, 2013 along with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 forming part of Directors' Report for the year ended on March 31, 2023.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:**a) Energy Conservation Measures taken:**

Company is giving high priority to energy conservation and has continued with its policy of energy audit and periodic overhauling of the plant and machinery.

b) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- Company is using Natural Gas instead of Electricity or Thermal Power to run the plant.

c) Capital Investments on energy conservation equipments:

In current year, company has not invested on energy conservation equipments.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:**1. The efforts made towards technology absorption:**

There is no change in technology during this year.

2. The benefits derived like products improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

- To reduce the cost, company is using Planetary Gear Boxes.
- Company is using Spray Drier for cost reduction, Mass Production and less wastage.

3. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year): N.A.

(a) Details of technology imported:

(b) the year of Import

(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed

(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof Expenditure on R & D:

No separate record of the expenditure incurred is maintained as the majority of expenses incurred are of revenue nature.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The information in foreign exchange earnings and outgo is given below:

Foreign Exchange Earnings: ₹ 1709.78 Lakhs

Foreign Exchange Outgo: ₹ 3727.29 Lakhs

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandraprakash Chopra

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00375421

Date: July 11, 2023

Place: Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE – VI

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT**(I) INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS**

The global dyes market size was valued at \$33.02 billion in 2021 and is predicted to grow at a compound annual expansion rate based on revenue of 6.0% from 2021 to 2026. World demand for dyes and organic pigments is forecast to increase 3.9% per year since 2013, in line with real (inflation-adjusted) gains in manufacturing activity. Following trends seen over the past decade, the Asia/pacific region will experience the strongest growth and increase its share of the global dye and organic pigment market. Growth in dye consumption will trail increase in organic pigment demand, although dyes will continue to represent the lion's share of the overall market both in volume and value.

Rise in production of textiles to meet the increase in demand for consumers is expected to drive the growth of the market. Increase in urbanization, product innovation, rise in industrialization, and exponential growth of the online fashion sector is further expected to accelerate the growth of the market.

The market was negatively impacted by COVID-19. Owing to pandemic scenario, various countries went into lockdown, which led to supply chain disruptions and work stoppages. This negatively affected the demand of various industries like paints and coatings, textiles, and others. However, the conditions are expected to recover, thereby restoring the growth trajectory of the market studied during the forecast period.

The exports, of not just dyes, but also of other chemicals, gradually picked up as the year progressed and they showed significant improvement in February and March 2021. Hence, the overall exports of different chemicals from India were down only by 2.6% to \$ 17.6 billion in FY 2021 from \$ 18.1 billion in previous year. The reduction was largely due to the drop in export of dyes and organic chemicals. And now with the onset of liberalization and globalization, the Industry is on a major expansion spree. The industry today is into manufacturing wide range of goods including fine and specialty chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals, dyes and pigments, agrochemicals and fertilizers, pesticides, plastics and petrochemicals etc. However, Indian chemical industry is yet to make its presence felt in a big way in the international markets.

Wide distribution channel in the market is achieved through both physical retail stores and online retailing. Availability of the product online has increased the consumer base for the companies and also witnesses higher reach which is anticipated to drive product demand.

(II) OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

The textile industry is witnessing growth due to several factors such as growing population, increasing disposable income and changing consumer trends. Textile industry is one of the major applications for dyes and is expected to provide a positive scope for the product demand over the forecast period.

Moreover, the production cost of Chinese chemical companies has also gone up due to increase in pollution control norms and this has narrowed down the cost differential between Indian and Chinese companies, to a certain extent. Thus, India can become another source of a Specialty chemical manufacturing hub.

The Dyes and Pigments market report provides a detailed analysis of global market size, regional and country-level market size, segmentation market growth, market share, competitive Landscape, sales analysis, impact of domestic and global market players, value chain optimization, trade regulations, recent developments, opportunities analysis, strategic market growth analysis, product launches, area marketplace expanding, and technological innovations. The dyes industry in India is expected to witness a steady growth in the coming years due to environmental crackdowns in China, resulting in a shutdown of several domestic dye companies. India is better placed due to the availability of the ecosystem, feedstock, technology, and compliance required for the industry. Thus, the consumer base of China is likely to shift to India due to these reasons in the coming years.

Exports of dyes and pigments are expected to improve on account of rising demand from the developed countries, as their local units shut down due to environmental issues. However, domestic environmental issues and regulations would restrict the supply growth from the SME's. Also, competition from China in the export market would impact the smaller players. As a result, demand would be increasingly met by large players as they can install effluent systems which are required to comply with regulations.

The major dye and dye intermediates importing countries such Turkey, Indonesia, Bangladesh and Italy had seen lockdowns and restrictions following the pandemic, which ultimately pulled down the exports down.

(III) SEGMENT WISE OR PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE:

The company is engaged in a multi segment as Dyes and Chemicals, Metals Fiber Glass and Others. And thus, separate segment wise performance details given in the financial statement. As for the product wise performance, the board wishes to state that the Company earned to ₹6363.59 Lakhs from Dyes and Chemicals as compared to last years' sales of ₹ 8674.47 Lakhs for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023. Further, the company started the business of Fiber Glass and earned the revenue of ₹ 1642.23 Lakhs as at March 31, 2023.

(IV) OUTLOOK OF THE INDUSTRY

Rising consumer spending will drive increased demand for organic colorants in textiles and plastics, while strong growth in global construction activity will boost demand in paints and coatings. Increase in value demand will reflect the growing importance of expensive, higher value dyes and pigments that meet increasingly stringent performance standards and preferences for more environmentally friendly products. The fastest growth in dye and organic pigment demand will be in paints and coatings applications, driven primarily by strong advances in construction expenditures in North America and continued growth in the Asia/Pacific region. While the outlook for many organic colorant applications remains healthy, more moderate advances in printing inks, due principally to the growing publication of information in electronic form, will restrain overall dye and pigment demand. Opportunities will exist, though, for dyes and organic pigments that can be used in digital inks added the release.

Due to the rising demand for organic pigments, they are the dominant type of pigments being produced in India, accounting for 58% of the total pigment production in India. The global market for colorants has seen strong expansion due to escalated calls from end user companies such as food, textiles, printing, inks, paintings and coatings. Growing economics China, India, Brazil and Indonesia are likely to play significant role in dyes consumption in the years to come.

Delayed shipments from China and a spike in raw material prices are threatening the dyes and dyestuff industry in Gujarat. Disruption in raw material supply from China could lead to 25% of dyestuff making units in the state closing, industry players' fear. Gujarat is home to some 1,500 dyes and dyestuff manufacturing units. Local dyestuff units are heavily dependent on imports of several raw materials, including chemicals and intermediates, from China and supply has been hit due to shipments being stuck owing to the coronavirus scare.

(V) RISKS AND AREAS OF CONCERN

The emergence of COVID-19 has brought the world to a standstill. We understand that this health crisis has brought an unprecedented impact on businesses across industries. However, this too shall pass. Rising support from governments and several companies can help in the fight against this highly contagious disease. Some industries are struggling and some are thriving. Overall, almost every sector is anticipated to be impacted by the pandemic.

We are making continuous efforts to help your business sustain and grow during COVID-19 pandemics. Based on our experience and expertise, we will offer you an impact analysis of coronavirus outbreak across industries to help you prepare for the future.

India and Indonesia are slowly taking the lead in dye manufacturing due to the availability of raw materials and also immediate organic chemicals. The dyes market is a booming activity driven mainly by call from end user companies such as textiles. Dyes and pigments are prepared from various chemicals, which are primarily derived from basic petrochemicals (benzene, toluene, xylene and naphthalene). Thus, input costs are volatile given that they are crude oil derivatives. Moreover, depreciation in the rupee as compared to US\$ may have some effect on the Company's business.

(VI) INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

Internal Control Systems of the Company are commensurate with the nature of its business and size and complexity of its operations. These are routinely tested, certified and upgraded whenever required by the Statutory as well as the Internal Auditors covering all key areas of business. Significant audit observations and follow up actions and recommendations there on are reported to the higher Management and Audit Committee for their review.

(VII) DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year, your Company earned to ₹13380.45 Lakhs as compared to last year's Revenue of ₹ 16343.38 Lakhs and the Company earned profit of ₹1966.22 Lakhs for the year as compared to profit of ₹ 95.87 Lakhs in the previous year. Your directors are hopeful of getting better results in the current financial year, however depreciation in the rupee as compared to US\$ may have some effect on the Company's business.

(VIII) MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company continued with its drive to institutionalise and upgrade its HR processes, to help build a more robust workforce capable of managing dynamic and growing business needs. In particular, it focused on improving its processes related to Integrated Development, Performance Management and Succession Planning.

(IX) DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES (I.E. CHANGE OF 25% OR MORE AS COMPARED TO THE IMMEDIATELY PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR) IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS, ALONG WITH DETAILED EXPLANATIONS THEREFOR, INCLUDING:

Particulars	FY ended March 31, 2023	FY ended March 31, 2022	Changes between Current FY & Previous FY	Explanation
Debtors Turnover	4.37	4.69	-7%	NA
Inventory Turnover	15.73	14.62	8%	NA
Interest Coverage Ratio	1.86	5.58	-33.33%	The reason is the increase Interest Expense and Higher Earnings Before Tax and Depreciation.
Current Ratio	3.46	3.35	-2%	NA
Operating Profit Margin (%)	1.66%	2.45%	0.66%	The reason is decrease in the turnover of the Company.
Net Profit Margin (%)	0.46%	2.61%	-82%	Company has booked profit (exceptional item) of ₹320.22 Lacs on sales of land & building, plant and machinery and other assets which resulted into increase in Net Profit after Tax and Improvement in Net profit ratio.
Return on Net Worth (%)	1.6%	12.16%	-86%	Company has booked profit of ` 320.22 Lacs on sales of land & building, plant and machinery and other assets which resulted into increase in Net Profit after Tax and Improvement in Return on Equity (ROE).
Debt – Equity	0.13	0.23	-46%	Due to repayment of short/long term working capital loan the debt Equity Ratio has improved

(x) DETAILS OF ANY CHANGE IN RETURN ON NET WORTH AS COMPARED TO THE IMMEDIATELY PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR ALONG WITH A DETAILED EXPLANATION THEREOF:

Please refer the details given in above point no. (IX)

(XI) DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT:

N.A.

(XII) CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Estimates and expectations stated in this Management Discussion and Analysis may be “forward-looking statement” within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to your Company’s operations include economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and international markets, changes in the Government regulations, tax laws, other statutes and other incidental factors.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: July 11, 2023
Place: Ahmedabad

Chandraprakash Chopra
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00375421

ANNEXURE –VII
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

The Company’s philosophy on Corporate Governance is based on highest level of Integrity, Transparency, Equity, Openness, fairness and Accountability in all faces of its functioning and its interactions with shareholders, employees, government, regulatory Bodies and community at large. To create a culture of good corporate Governance, the company has adopted practices such as constitution of committees for internal control systems, adequate and timely compliance, disclosure of material information, effective management control etc.

The Company is committed to achieve good corporate governance for betterment of sustainable growth and enhancement of stakeholder’s value. So far as compliance with the requirement of Regulation 27 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is concerned, Company has complied with all the mandatory norms and disclosures that have to be made on Corporate Governance front.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTOR AS ON MARCH 31, 2023:
(a) Composition of Board of Directors:

Category	No. of Directors	% of Total Strength
Promoters & Executive Directors	2	33.33%
Promoter & Non-Executive Director	1	16.67%
Non-Executive Independent Directors	3	50.00%
Total	6	100%

Attendance of the Each Director at the Board Meeting and Last AGM:

Directors	Number of shares held as on 31-03-2023	Category (Executive / Non - Executive)	No. of Board meetings Held	No. of Board meetings attended	Last AGM attendance (Yes/No)	Other Directorship Held (Including Private Companies)	No. of Committee Membership/ chairman in other domestic company
Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra	19,16,730	Promoter Executive	7	7	Yes	2	-
Mr. Jitendra Chopra	0	Promoter Executive	7	6	Yes	0	-
Mrs. Indra Singhvi	0	Independent Non -Executive	7	7	Yes	0	-
Mr. Sunil Kothari	0	Independent Non -Executive	7	7	Yes	6	-
Mr. Arpit Shah	0	Independent Non -Executive	7	7	Yes	0	-
Mr.Rahul Chopra	14,61,670	Promoter-Non Executive Director	7	6	No	3	-

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Name of Companies in which other directorship held (Including Private Companies)	Category of Directorship
1.	Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra	1. CAMEX WELLNESS LIMITED	- Director
		2. CAMEX SPECIALITY PRIVATE LIMITED	- Director
2.	Mr. Jitendra Chopra	-	NA
3.	Mrs. Indra Singhvi	-	NA
4.	Mr. Sunil Kothari	1. BINDAL FINSTOCK PRIVATE LIMITED	- Director
		2. SCROD TRADING AND INVESTMENT COMPANY	- Director
		3. SCRIN TRADING AND INVESTMENT COMPANY	- Director
		4. ASHITA TRADEWINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	- Director
		5. IOTFYNOW INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	- Director
		6. VALPLAN TAX ADVISORIES PRIVATE LIMITED	- Director
5.	Mr. Arpit Shah	-	NA
6.	Mr. Rahul Chopra	1. CAMEX WELLNESS LIMITED	-Whole Time Director
		2. CAMEX SPECIALITY PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly known as CAMEX REALITY PRIVATE LIMITED)	-Director
		3. MOOLAM LIFE PRIVATE LIMITED	-Director

Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra and Mr. Jitendra Chopra are brothers. Mr. Rahul Chopra is a son of Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra.

None of the other Directors except mentioned above bear inter-se relationship with other Directors.

The composition of Board complies with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

None of the Directors on the Board holds directorships in more than seven listed companies and none of the Independent Director serves as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies.

None of the Directors of Board is a member of more than ten Committees or Chairman of more than five committees across all the Public companies in which they are Director. The necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions have been made by all the Directors.

(b) The details of Directorship of the Directors of the Board in various Listed Companies as on

March 31, 2023 is as below:

None of the Directors of the Board held directorship in any Listed Companies other than Camex Limited.

Number of board of Directors' meetings held, dates on which held:

Seven board meetings were held during the year. The dates on which the meetings were held on dtd. April 5, 2022, May 30, 2022, August 1, 2022, August 9, 2022, November 14, 2022, February 1, 2023 and February 6, 2023.

3. SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

As stipulated by the Code of Independent Directors under Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on February 6, 2023 to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors (including the Chairman) and the Board as whole. The Independent Directors also reviewed the quality, content and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board.

4. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME

Periodically Company provides familiarization programmes to the Independent Directors to enable them to understand the business of the Company. At the meetings of the Board of Directors relevant updates are provided to the Directors on the business of the Company. The details of the familiarization programmes have been displayed on the Company's website as its weblink is <http://www.camexltd.com/company-announcements.html>

Skills/Expertise/Competencies of the Board of Directors:

As required under the provisions of Schedule V(C)(2)(h) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors has identified the core skills / expertise / competencies as required in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board as follows:

- a. Industry Knowledge
- b. Strategic Planning
- c. Financial Management
- d. Entrepreneurship & Leadership
- e. Organisation Management
- f. Project Management
- g. Corporate Governance and Compliance
- h. Integrity and Ethical standards

In the table below, the specific areas of focus or expertise of individual board members have been highlighted:

Name of Director	Industry Knowledge	Strategic Planning	Financial Management	Entrepreneurship & Leadership	Corporate Governance and Compliance	Project Management	Organisation Management	Integrity and Ethical standards
Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Jitendra Chopra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mrs. Indra Singhvi	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mr. Sunil Kothari	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Mr. Arpit Shah	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Mr. Rahul Chopra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note- Each director may possess varied combinations of skills/expertise with in the described set of parameters and it is not necessary that all Directors possess all skills/expertise listed therein.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

No Independent Director has resigned before the expiry of their tenure during the year.

Board membership criteria

The Company inducts eminent individual from diverse fields as directors on its Board. The nomination and remuneration committee work with the entire Board to determine the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience required for the Board as a whole and for individual members. Members are expected to possess the required qualifications, integrity, expertise and experience for the position. They should also possess deep expertise and insights in sectors/ areas relevant to the Company, and ability to contribute to the Company's growth.

5. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Company has formed audit committee Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 comprising of Independent directors and Executive director of the Company. The audit committee meetings were held prior to the meeting of Board of Directors approving the provisional / un-audited results and audited results of the Company.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance of Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee met 5 (Five) times during the year. The dates on which the meetings were held on dtd. April 5,2022, May 30,2022, August 9,2022, November 14, 2022 and February 1,2023.

Composition & Attendance of Audit Committee:

Sr. No.	Name and Category of The Directors	Designation	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Sunil Kothari (Independent Director)	Chairman	5
2	Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra (Promoter and Executive Director)	Member	5
3	Mrs. Indra Singhvi (Independent Director)	Member	5

The Company Secretary and Compliance Officer acts as Secretary of the Committee.

Brief description of terms of reference

The audit committee is looking at effective supervision of the financial reporting process and ensures financial and accounting controls. The committee periodically interacts with the statutory auditors and head accounts & finance to discuss internal control and financial reporting issues. The committee provides the overall direction on the risk management policies, including the focus of management Audit. The committee has full access to financial data and to members of the company's staff. The committee reviews the annual and half yearly financial statements before they are submitted to the board. The committee also monitors proposed changes in accounting policies, reviews internal audit functions and discusses the accounting implications of major transactions.

The Scope of the Audit Committee Includes:

- (i) the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
- (ii) review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- (iii) examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;
- (iv) approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- (v) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- (vi) valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;

- (vii) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- (viii) monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.

6. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Company has formed Nomination & Remuneration Committee Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 comprising of Independent directors and Executive director of the Company.

Terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The terms of reference of the said Committee is broad based so as to include and to decide, review and recommend to the Board of Directors of the Company about the recruitment, selection, appointment and remuneration of Director, relative of Director or of Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and to decide the increase / modification in the terms of appointment and / or remuneration of any such person. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the secretary of the Committee.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance of Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met for (2) two times during the year on May 30, 2022 and August 9, 2022.

Composition & Attendance of Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

Sr. No.	Name and Category of The Directors	Designation	No. of Meeting Attended
1	Mr. Arpit Shah (Independent Director)	Chairman	2
2	Mr. Sunil Kothari (Independent Director)	Member	2
3	Mrs. Indra Singhvi (Independent Director)	Member	2

This Committee is responsible for determining the Company's policy on specific remuneration package for Executive and Non – Executive Directors including any compensation payment.

Remuneration of the Directors

None of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company has any pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company.

There is no compensation package for Non-Executive Directors and Company has an Executive Chairman.

The details of remuneration and perquisites paid to the Executive and Non-Executive Directors during the year 2022-23 are given below:

Sr. No	Name of Director	Salary allowances/ Perquisites (₹)
1	Shri Chandraprakash Chopra	60,00,000/-
2	Shri Jitendra Chopra	6,00,000/-
3	Shri Sunil Kothari	70,000 (Sitting fees)
4	Smt. Indra Singhvi	70,000 (Sitting fees)
5	Shri Arpit Shah	70,000 (Sitting Fees)

Criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors (i.e. payment of sitting fees) are Disseminated on Company's website: <http://www.camexltd.com/company-announcements.html>

The Sitting Fee to the Independent directors is ₹ 10,000/- Per Board Meeting.

Details of fixed component and performance linked incentives:

Company has not paid any fixed components and performance linked incentives during the year 2022-23.

Performance Criteria:

The performance of each Independent Director is evaluated by the entire Board of Directors (in the absence of the director being evaluated) on the basis of engagement, leadership, analysis, decision making, communication, governance, interest of stakeholders, etc.

Service Contracts, Notice period, Severance Fees: N.A.

Stock Option details: N.A.

7. STAKE HOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

Company has formed Stakeholder Relationship Committee pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 comprising of Independent Directors and Executive Director of the Company. The Committee comprises of one Non-Executive Independent Director and two promoter and Executive Directors pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance of Stake Holder Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee met 4 (Four) times during the year. The dates on which the meetings were held on dtd. May 30, 2022, August 9, 2022, November 14, 2022 and January 12, 2023.

Composition & Attendance of Stakeholder Relationship Committee:

Sr. No.	Name and Category of The Directors	Designation	No. of Meeting Attended
1	Mrs. Indra Singhvi (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Chairperson	4
2	Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra (Executive Director)	Member	4
3	Mr. Arpit Shah (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Member	4

Number of Shareholder Complaints Received, Solved and Pending:

No. of Shareholder's Complaint Received during the financial year	No. of Complaint not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	No. of Complaint Solved during the financial year	No. of Complaint Pending as on 31/03/2023	Reasons for Pending Complaints
4	1	3	1	Complaints raised by Shareholders on BSE on dtd.14/03/2023 vide Ref No.20230300119 and the same has been resolved by sending mail to BSE, RTA and Shareholders on dt.11/04/2023.

Name and Designation of Compliance Officer:

Name: Ms. Kruti Shah
Designation: Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
(Company Secretary (Resigned w.e.f. 07th September, 2022))

Name and Designation of Compliance Officer:

Name: Mr. Vishal Vadhvana
Designation: Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
(Company Secretary (Appointed W.e.f. 14th November, 2022))

8. GENERAL BODY MEETING:

Year	Date	Time	Venue	No. of Special Resolution Passed
2019-20	28/09/2020	1.00 PM	Through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual	2
2020-21	26/08/2021	1.00 PM	Through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual	1
2021-22	27/08/2022	1.00 PM	Through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual	2

Details of Special Resolution passed by Company at AGM during three preceding financial year:

- AGM 2020:**
1. Appointment of Indra Singhvi (DIN: 07054136) as an Independent Director
 2. To alter main object clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company
- AGM 2021:**
1. Increase remuneration of Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra (DIN: 00375421), Managing Director of the Company.
- AGM 2022:**
1. Re-appointment of Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra (DIN: 00375421) as a Managing Director of the Company.
 2. Reappointment of Mr. Jitendra Chopra (DIN: 00374945) as a Whole-time Director of the Company

POSTAL BALLOT RESOLUTION:

During the year 2022-23, The Company has not proposed any Special Resolutions through Postal Ballot during the year under reference. Further Company is not intending to pass any resolution through postal ballot in current financial year.

9. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:
(a) Newspapers wherein results normally published

The Quarterly / yearly Unaudited / Audited Financial Results are published in Financial Express, and Indian Express English and Gujarati, newspapers.

(b) web-site, where displayed

The financial results and the official press releases are also placed on the Company's website www.camexltd.com in the "Investor Relations" section. Weblink : <http://www.camexltd.com/un-audited-financial-results.html>

(c) Whether website also displays official news releases

The Company has maintained a functional website www.camexltd.com containing basic information about the Company e.g. details of its business, financial information, shareholding pattern, codes, compliance with corporate governance, contact information of the designated officials of the Company who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievance, etc.

(d) Presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts: Nil
10. SHARE HOLDER INFORMATION:

8.1	Annual General Meeting Day, Date, Time	Friday, August 18, 2023 at 1.00 p.m.
8.2	Financial Year	From 1 st April to 31 st March, every year
8.3	Dividend Payment Date	N.A.
8.4	Name of Stock Exchange on which Company listed	BSE Limited
8.5	Payment of Listing Fees	Company has paid Listing Fees on April 18, 2023 for FY. 2023-24
8.6	Stock / Scrip Code	524440

10.7 MARKET PRICE DATA:

High, Low during each month in last financial year are as under:

Month	High	Low
Apr-2022	31.90	25.10
May-2022	30.50	24.35
Jun-2022	30.75	24.10
Jul-2022	29.00	25.05
Aug-2022	30.25	26.00
Sep-2022	32.00	26.00
Oct-2022	34.85	27.85
Nov-2022	36.40	29.00
Dec-2022	32.95	27.00
Jan-2023	34.20	28.10
Feb-2023	31.50	26.00
Mar-2023	27.90	22.15

10.8 PERFORMANCE IN COMPARISON TO BROAD BASED INDICES:

Month	Sensex	Price
April-2022	57,060.87	29.00
May-2022	55566.41	26.45
June-2022	53018.94	25.45
July-2022	57570.25	28.50
August-2022	59537.07	26.60
September-2022	57426.92	28.85
October-2022	60746.59	31.35
November-2022	63099.65	31.00
December-2022	60840.74	29.20
January-2023	59549.90	29.20
February-2023	58962.12	26.00
March-2023	58991.52	23.50

10.9 REGISTRAR TO AN ISSUE AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT:

Link Intime India Private Limited
 C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083
 Tel No: +91 22 49186270 Fax: +91 22 49186060
 Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in
 Web Site: www.linkintime.co.in

10.10 SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM:

The Registrar and Share Transfer Agent deal with Share transfer both in physical and Demat mode. The Dematerialized shares are transferable through the depository system. Shares in physical form are processed by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and approved by the “Stakeholder Relationship Committee” of Directors of the Company. Transfer of physical shares is made within the time stipulated by the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

10.11 DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON MARCH 31, 2023:--by RTA

(1,02,08,700 equity shares of nominal value of ₹10/- each)

Distribution of Shares	No of Share Holders	Percentage to Total No. of Shareholders	No of Shares Held	Percentage to Total Share Capital
Upto – 500	3085	79.24%	478094	4.68%
500 - 1000	393	10.10%	335315	3.28%
1001 – 2000	190	4.88%	291227	2.85%
2001 – 3000	66	1.70%	171350	1.69%
3001 – 4000	34	0.87%	119441	1.17%
4001 – 5000	27	0.69%	127369	1.24%
5001 – 10000	52	1.34%	388065	3.80%
10001 and Above	46	1.18%	8297839	81.28%
Total	3893	100.00%	10208700	100.00%

10.12 DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY:

The particulars of shares in physical and demat mode, held by the shareholders as on March 31, 2023:

Particulars	No. of Shares	Percentage of Total Shareholding
Physical	286510	2.81%
NSDL (Demat)	6108078	59.83%
CDSL (Demat)	3814112	37.36%
Total	10208700	100.00%

10.13 OUTSTANDING ADR/GDR, WARRANTS OR ANY OTHER CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS:

There is no outstanding ADR/GDR, Warrants, or any other convertible securities likely impact on equity.

10.14 COMMODITY PRICE RISK OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

In order to reduce the uncertainty arising on account of exchange rate movements and currency movements on forex exchange exposure, the Company has been placed the hedging policy to secure forex exposures either naturally or otherwise, so that the volatility does not impact the core business of the Company.

10.15 PLANT LOCATION:

- Plot No. C1B-7833 & 7834, GIDC Industrial Estate, Ankleshwar-393 002 (Gujarat)

10.16 ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE:

“Camex Limited”

2nd Floor, Camex House, Stadium – Commerce Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 38009 (Gujarat)

Contact: 079 26462261 Fax: 079 26462260

Email: cs@camexltd.com

10.17 SHARES UNDER LOCK-IN:

N.A.

10.18 CREDIT RATING:

India ratings has assigned IND BB / stable / IND A4+ Credit Rating for fund based facilities and IND A4+ for Non-Fund based facilities of the Company

10.19 C.E.O. / C.F.O. Certification:

The required certificate under Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations signed by the Chairman & Managing Director (C.E.O.) and the Chief Financial Officer (C.F.O.) is annexed with this report.

11. CATEGORY WISE SHAREHOLDING PATTERN AS ON MARCH 31, 2023:

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Shares Held	% of Holding
1	Promoters	6069268	59.46
2	Clearing Member	1750	0.02
3	Other Bodies Corporate	21555	0.21
4	Mutual Funds	-	-
5	Hindu Undivided Family	144442	1.42
6	Bank, Financial Institutions	1000	0.01
7	Government Nominee	400	0.00
8	Non-Resident Indian (NRI)	51804	0.51
9	Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)	505076	4.95
10	Public	3413405	33.44
Grand Total		10208700	100

12. OTHER DISCLOSURE:

- 12.1 During the financial year Company has entered in to related party transactions. However, Company has not entered into any material related party transaction during the financial year.
- 12.2 Company has fully complied with all applicable laws, no penalty was imposed on company by Stock Exchange, SEBI, or any Statutory authority on any matter related to Capital Markets during last three years.
- 12.3 Company has established Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy, and no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.
- 12.4 Company has compliance with all Mandatory requirements.
- 12.5 Policy for determination of “Material Subsidiaries” and Policy for dealing with “Related Party Trans action” has been posted on companies website: <http://www.camexltd.com/policy-and-code-of-conducts.html>.
- 12.6 Commodity price risk/foreign exchange risk and heading is not applicable to the Company.
- 12.7 Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement therefore details regarding utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under regulation 32(7A) is not applicable to the Company.
- 12.8 We have obtained a certificate from Practicing Company Secretary that None of the Directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.
- 12.9 There were no circumstances where Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board during the year.
- 12.10 Total fees paid for the services to the Statutory Auditors is ₹9,70,000/-
- 12.11 During the year under review, there were no complaints i.e. incidences of sexual harassment reported.
- 12.12 Disclosure by Company and its subsidiaries of ‘Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount’: Not Applicable
- 12.14 Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries: N.A.
- 12.13 There is no non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report of sub-para (2) to (10) of Schedule V read with Regulation 34(3) of SEBI LODR Regulations.
- 12.14 The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub – regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. It has obtained a certificate affirming the compliances from Practicing Company Secretary, CS Ravi Kapoor and the same is attached to this Report.

13. NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATION 27 (1) & PART E OF SCHEDULE II OF THE LISTING REGULATIONS:
i. The Board:

Your Company has an Executive Chairman and hence the need for implementing this non-mandatory requirement does not arise.

ii. Shareholder Rights - furnishing of half-yearly results:

The quarterly and half-yearly results of your company are published in Newspapers and posted on the Company’s website www.camexltd.com. The same are also available on the website of the Stock exchange where the shares of the Company listed i.e. BSE Limited www.bseindia.com.

iii. Audit Qualifications:

There is no qualification in the Independent Auditor’s Report on the Standalone and Consolidated financial statements for FY 2022-23.

iv. Reporting of Internal Auditors:

The Internal Auditors report directly to the Audit Committee.

Declaration**CODE OF CONDUCT:**

I Mr. Chandraprakash Chopra, Managing Director and CEO of Camex Ltd. hereby declare that as on March 31, 2023, The Board has laid down a code of conduct for all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code on an annual basis.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Date: July 11, 2023
Place: Ahmedabad

Chandraprakash Chopra
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00375421

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATE

To,
The Board of Directors
Camex Limited
Ahmedabad

- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended on March 31, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
1. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee
1. There have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 2. There have been no significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 3. There have been no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Chandraprakash Chopra
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00375421

Anand Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Date: July 11, 2023
Place: Ahmedabad

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS
 [pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
 (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
 The Members of
CAMEX LIMITED
 Camex House, 2nd Floor Stadium - Commerce Road,
 Navrangpura Ahmedabad – 380 009.

We have examined online the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of CAMEX LIMITED having CIN L17100GJ1989PLC013041 and having registered office at Camex House, 2nd Floor Stadium - Commerce Road, Navrangpura Ahmedabad – 380 009. (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	Jitendra Bhanwarlal Chopra	00374945	01/04/2013
2	Chandraprakash Bhanwarlal Chopra	00375421	13/10/1992
3	Sunil Tarachand Kothari	01749751	05/07/2014
4	Indra Balveermal Singhvi	07054136	12/01/2015
5	Arpit Chandravadan Shah	08192969	08/08/2018
6	Rahul Chandraprakash Chopra	02724914	27/08/2022

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

For, **Ravi Kapoor and Associates**

Date: 11th July, 2023
 Place: Ahmedabad

Ravi Kapoor
 Proprietor
 Mem. No FCS.: 2587
 C P No.: 2407
 UDIN: F002587E000585941

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of,
Camex Limited
CIN -L17100GJ1989PLC013041
Ahmedabad.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Opinion**

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **CAMEX LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the 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 March 31, 2023, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

- i) We draw the attention to the Note No. – 5 of the financial statements, which describe the investments made by the company in wholly owned subsidiary company Camex HK Limited, Hong Kong is withdrawn during the year. The Operations of the Camex HK Limited, Hong Kong is wind up during the year.
- ii) The company has withdrawn its investment from Camper Metaplast LLP during the financial year. The company has recognized its share of loss of ₹ 33.30 Lakhs and interest income of ₹ 32.54 Lakhs during the year from the said LLP.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the Matter was addressed in our Audit
1	<p>Revenue Recognition: -</p> <p>Material estimation by the Company is involved in recognition and measurement of its revenue. The value and timing of revenue recognition for sale of goods varies from contract to contract, and the activity can span beyond the year end.</p> <p>Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when control is transferred to the customers and when there are no other unfulfilled obligations. This requires detailed analysis of each sale agreement/ contract / customer purchase order regarding timing of revenue recognition.</p> <p>Inappropriate assessment could lead to a risk of revenue being recognized on sale of goods before the control in the goods is transferred to the customer.</p> <p>Subsequent adjustments are made to the transaction price due to grade mismatch/slippage of the transferred goods.</p> <p>The variation in the contract price if not settled mutually between the parties to the contract is referred to third party testing and the Company estimates the adjustments required for revenue recognition pending settlement of such dispute.</p> <p>Such adjustments in revenue are made on estimated basis following historical trend.</p> <p>Inappropriate estimation could lead to a risk of revenue being overvalued or undervalued.</p> <p>Accordingly, timing of recognition of revenue and adjustments for coal quality variances involving critical estimates is a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the appropriateness of revenue recognized included the following;</p> <p>Our audit procedures, considering the significant risk of misstatement related to revenue recognition, included amongst other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtaining an understanding of an assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Company's key internal controls over the revenue recognition process. - Examination of significant contracts entered into close to year end to ensure revenue recognition is made in correct period. - Testing a sample of contracts from various revenue streams by agreeing information back to contracts and proof of delivery as appropriate and ensure revenue recognition policy is in accordance with principles of Ind AS 115. <p>Our testing as described above showed that revenue has been recorded in accordance with the terms of underlying contracts and accounting policy in this area.</p>
2	<p>Inventory and Valuation of Inventories and Physical Verification of Inventories:-</p> <p>The carrying value of inventory as at 31st March 2023 is ₹ 1039.06 Lakhs. The inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except raw material and packing which is stated at cost.</p> <p>We considered the value of inventory as a key audit matter given the relative size of its balance in the financial statements and significant judgment involved in the consideration of factors in determination of selling prices such as fluctuation of raw materials prices in the market and in determination of net realizable value. (Refer Note No. 8 to the Standalone Financial Statement)</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management in determination of net realizable value of inventory. • Assessing the appropriateness of Company's accounting policy for valuation of stock-in-trade and compliance of the policy with the requirements of the prevailing Indian accounting standards. • We considered various factors including the actual selling price prevailing around and subsequent to the year-end. • Compared the cost of the finished goods with the estimated net realizable value and checked if the finished goods were recorded at net realizable value where the cost was higher than the net realizable value. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, the management's determination of the net realizable value of the inventory as at the year end and comparison with cost for valuation of inventory is considered to be reasonable.</p> <p>It is not possible for us to physically verify the Inventories of Raw Materials, Work-in-Progress, Inventory of Stores and Spares, and Packing and Other Materials at the year end. As per the information given to us by the management, that the management of the company physically verify the inventories at regular intervals. We have relied on such verification and valuation done by the management of the company.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the Matter was addressed in our Audit
3	<p>Carrying Value of Trade Receivables and Advances:-</p> <p>The collectability of the company's Trade Receivables and Advances (Including Trade Advances), the valuation of allowance for impairment of trade receivables and provision for bad and doubtful debt require significant management judgment. As per the current assessment of the situation based on the Internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these financial results by the Board of Directors, the Company believes that there is no indication of any material impact on the carrying value.</p> <p>Management uses this information to determine whether a provision for impairment or for bad debt is required either for a specific transaction or for a customer's balance overall. Accordingly, it has been determined as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We assessed a sample of trade receivables and advances. We assessed the ageing of trade receivables and advances, the customer's historical payment patterns and whether any post year-end payments have been received up to the date of completing our audit procedures. We also discussed with the management regarding any disputes between the parties involved, attempts by management to recover the amounts outstanding and on the credit status of significant counterparties wherever available. <p>In assessing the appropriateness of the overall provision for impairment, we considered the management's application of policy for recognizing provisions.</p> <p>We assessed the Company's provisioning policy and comparing the Company's provisioning against historical collection data.</p> <p>Based on our procedures, we also considered the adequacy of disclosures in respect of trade receivables and advances in the financial statements.</p>
4	<p>Capitalization and useful life of tangible assets: -</p> <p>Significant judgment and estimates are involved with respect to the following matters of tangible assets;</p> <p>During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has incurred capital expenditure. Further, items of property, plant and equipment that are ready for its intended use as determined by the management have been capitalized.</p> <p>Judgment is involved to determine that the aforesaid capitalization meet the recognition requirement under Ind AS including determination of whether the criteria for intended use of the management has been met.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include the following:</p> <p>Assessed the design and operating effectiveness of the controls with respect to capital expenditure incurred by the company.</p> <p>Assessed the nature of the additions made to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets on a test check basis to test whether they meet the recognition criteria as set out Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment and Ind AS 38 – Intangible Assets, including intended use of management.</p>

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

The company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including the Annexure to the board's Report, Share Holder's Information etc., but does not include the standalone financial statement and 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read 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 material misstatement of this information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of the Management and those charged with the Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statement that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows of the company in accordance with the 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 of the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

We also:

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (d) Conclude 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.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:-

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure - A**”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of accounts using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, is applicable with effect from April 01, 2023 to the company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- (i) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The Company does not possess any pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
- (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
- (iv)
- (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The company has not declared or paid dividend during the year, hence compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (“the Order”), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the “**Annexure - B**”, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For, Surana Maloo & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana

Partner

Membership No. – 041841
UDIN – 23041841BGVVQD3366

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 29, 2023

ANNEXURE - A

**“Annexure A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on
the Standalone Financial Statements of Camex Limited**

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Camex Limited of even date)

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 CAMEX LIMITED (“the Company”) (CIN-L17100GJ1989PLC013041) as of March 31st 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

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”) issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For, Surana Maloo & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
Partner
Membership No. – 041841
UDIN – 23041841BGVVQD3366

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 29, 2023

ANNEXURE- B
**Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date
on the Financial Statements of CAMEX LIMITED**

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

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

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- (a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets so to cover all the assets once in every year which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) Based upon the audit procedure performed and according to the records of the company, we report that, the factory building shown in the Note No. 4 of the audited financial statements consists of structural construction on the land which is not owned by the company and company is paying rent of the same.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act. 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventory of Raw Material, Work in Progress, Finished Goods and Stores and Spares (except goods-in-transit), Packing Materials, have been physically verified by the management. In our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. In respect of goods -in-transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year-end. There were no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed when compared with the books of account.
- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits during the year, in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. According to the information given to us and documents furnished to us we report that the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company and no material discrepancies have been observed except as stated below.

Summary of reconciliation of differences of stock statements, trade receivables and payables filed by the company (quarterly) with banks as follows.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Quarter	Particulars of Security Provided	Amount as per Books	Amount as per Statement Submitted to Banks	Difference
Jun - 22	Trade Receivables	2,898.83	2,857.26	(41.57)
	Trade Payables	2,007.19	1,380.51	(626.68)
	Inventory	531.5	531.5	-
Sept-22	Trade Receivables	3,010.74	3,056.23	45.49
	Trade Payables	1,516.75	1312.54	(249.21)
	Inventory	928.22	928.22	-
Dec-22	Trade Receivables	2,835.27	2,865.92	30.65
	Trade Payables	1,759.87	1,334.48	(425.39)
	Inventory	835.09	835.09	-
Mar-22	Trade Receivables	2,881.20	2,999.77	118.57
	Trade Payables	1,537.35	1,018.57	(518.96)
	Inventory	1,039.06	991.24	(47.82)

- (iii) The company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted ant loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms and limited liability partnerships or other parties covered under the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Hence reporting under the provisions of clauses (iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the order are not applicable.

- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not accepted deposits (including deemed deposits) from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act, and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the reporting requirements of paragraph 3(v) of the Order, is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has made and maintained the cost records as prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act and we are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been maintained by the company. However, we have not made detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vi) In respect of statutory dues:
- (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax. Provident Fund. Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information given to us and documents submitted to us, we report that statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above there is no such amount which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (vii) According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (viii) According to the information and explanation given to us,
- (a) the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief and as per the information and explanations given to us by the management, in our opinion, the Company has applied term loan for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima face, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) the Company has not raised any loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year.
- (ix) The Company has not made any preferential allotment during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) According to the information available with us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information available with us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) As per information given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiii) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit report of internal auditor for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xiv) As per information given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its, Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) (a) According to the information given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information given to us, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Financial Activities without a valid certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

Camex Limited

- (c) According to the information given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information given to us, there is no Core Investment Company (CIC) within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (xvi) As per information available with us, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xvii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xviii) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xix) (a) As per the information available with us, the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not applicable to the company and hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For, Surana Maloo & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
Partner
Membership No. – 041841
UDIN – 23041841BGVVQD3366

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 29, 2023

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
I. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	248.29	301.03
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	0.91	775.31
(ii) Loans	6	9.21	21.05
(c) Other Non-Current Assets	7	10.00	10.00
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	1,039.06	637.96
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	2,954.57	3,076.61
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	114.35	7.53
(iii) Bank Balance other than (iii) above	11	228.79	116.92
(iv) Loans	12	406.24	400.89
(v) Others	13	26.75	127.00
(c) Current Tax Assets	14	44.24	-
(d) Other current assets	15	785.36	566.75
TOTAL		5,867.77	6,041.06
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	1,020.87	1,020.87
(b) Other Equity	17	2,730.19	2,667.21
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	472.03	851.81
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	19	27.37	27.53
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	-	14.09
(ii) Trade Payables	21		
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		-	9.72
Due to Others		1,537.53	1,270.04
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	22	37.72	34.11
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	35.23	63.50
(c) Provisions	24	6.83	3.39
(d) Current Tax Liabilities	25	-	78.80
TOTAL		5,867.77	6,041.06
Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of Financial Statements. 1 to 55			

For and on Behalf of the Board
Camex Limited
Chandraprakash B. Chopra
 (Chairman and Managing Director)
 DIN - 00375421

Jitendra B. Chopra
 (Whole Time Director)
 DIN - 00374945

Anand M. Jain
 (Chief Financial Officer)

Vishal Vadhvana
 (Company Secretary)
 Membership No. A49561

 Date : May 29, 2023
 Place : Ahmedabad

As per our report of even date attached
For, Surana Maloo & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg. No. - 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
 Partner
 Membership No. 041841

 Date : May 29, 2023
 Place : Ahmedabad

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
I. Revenue From Operations	26	13,187.53	16,153.72
II. Other Income	27	192.92	189.66
III. Total Income (I+II)		13,380.45	16,343.38
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of Materials Consumed	28	918.71	3,671.11
Purchases of Stock-In-Trade	29	11,846.19	10,464.60
Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods Work-In-Progress And Stock-In-Trade	30	(400.79)	692.77
Employee Benefits Expenses	31	377.08	446.91
Finance Cost	32	99.96	121.92
Depreciation And Amortization Expense	4	32.45	87.00
Other Expenses	33	420.51	671.72
Total Expenses (IV)		13,294.11	16,156.02
V. Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		86.34	187.36
VI. Exceptional items(Income)	34	-	(320.22)
VII. Profit/(Loss) before Tax (V+VI)		86.34	507.58
VIII. Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax		22.95	143.86
(2) Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)		(0.16)	(58.73)
(3) Excess/(Short) Provision Of Earlier Years		2.41	0.07
IX. Profit/ (Loss) For The Period (VII-VIII)		61.14	422.39
X. Other comprehensive Income / (Expenses)			
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expenses) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
- Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		1.84	6.93
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expenses) for the year, net of taxes		1.84	6.93
XI. Total other comprehensive income		1.84	6.93
XII. Profit/ (Loss) For The Period (IX + XI)		62.98	429.32
Earnings per Equity Share: (Face Value ₹ 10 Per Share)			
(1) Basic in Rupees		0.62	4.21
(2) Diluted in Rupees		0.62	4.21
Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of Financial Statements.	1 to 55		

For and on Behalf of the Board
Camex Limited
Chandraprakash B. Chopra
 (Chairman and Managing Director)
 DIN - 00375421

Jitendra B. Chopra
 (Whole Time Director)
 DIN - 00374945

Anand M. Jain
 (Chief Financial Officer)

 Date : May 29, 2023
 Place : Ahmedabad

Vishal Vadhvana
 (Company Secretary)
 Membership No. A49561

As per our report of even date attached
For, Surana Maloo & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg. No. - 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
 Partner
 Membership No. 041841

 Date : May 29, 2023
 Place : Ahmedabad

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net Profit Before Taxation And Extraordinary Items	86.34	187.36
Adjustment For :-		
Depreciation	32.45	87.00
Loss/(Profit) From Partnership Firm/LLP	33.30	(3.91)
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment-Net	(8.33)	1.10
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset	(1.84)	6.93
Interest Income	(120.48)	(70.52)
Dividend Income	(28.54)	(110.80)
Interest Expenses	99.96	121.92
Total	92.85	219.06
Operating Profit (Loss) Before Working Capital Changes		
Adjustment For :-		
(Increase)/ Decrease In Trade Receivables	122.05	741.95
(Increase)/ Decrease In Loans & Advances & Other Current Assets	(70.50)	380.59
(Increase)/ Decrease In Other Bank Balances	(111.87)	(24.87)
(Increase)/ Decrease In Inventories	(401.09)	934.31
Increase/ (Decrease) In Trade Payables & Others	236.55	(1,206.29)
Cash Generated From Operations	(224.86)	825.68
Direct Tax Paid	(145.36)	(79.82)
Net Cash From Operating Activities (A)	(277.37)	964.93
B. Net Cash Flow From Investment Activities		
Purchase Of Property, Plant & Equipment	(8.39)	(109.42)
Investment in Partnership Firm/LLP	774.40	(750.00)
Proceeds From Sale Of Property, Plant & Equipment	(37.01)	713.55
Dividend Received	28.54	110.80
Interest Received	120.48	48.55
Interest Paid	-	-
Net Cash From Investment Activities (B)	878.03	13.48
C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Interest Paid	(99.96)	(116.23)
(Repayment)/Proceeds of Long Term Borrowings	(379.78)	168.13
(Repayment)/Proceeds of Short term borrowings	(14.09)	(1,039.36)
Net Cash From Financial Activities (C)	(493.83)	(987.46)
Net Increase /(-) Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	106.82	(9.05)
Opening Balance In Cash And Cash Equivalents	7.53	16.58
Closing Balance In Cash And Cash Equivalents	114.35	7.53

Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of Financial Statements 1 to 55

Disclosure under Para 44A as set out in Ind AS 7 on cash flow statements under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) :

Particulars	Long term Borrowings	Short term Borrowings
Balance as on 31st March, 2022	851.81	14.09
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow)	(379.78)	(14.09)
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	472.03	-

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Notes:

Component of Cash and Cash equivalents	For the Year 2022-23	For the Year 2021-22
Balances With Banks In Current Accounts	107.01	3.46
Cash on Hand	7.34	4.07
Fixed Deposit (Having Maturity of Less Than 3 Months)	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 10)	114.35	7.53

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone Ind AS financial statements

The above statement has been prepared following the "Indirect Method" as set out in "Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - Statement of Cash Flows" issued by The Institute Of Chartered Accountants of India.

For and on Behalf of the Board
Camex Limited

Chandraprakash B. Chopra
(Chairman and Managing Director)
DIN - 00375421

Jitendra B. Chopra
(Whole Time Director)
DIN - 00374945

Anand M. Jain
(Chief Financial Officer)

Date : May 29, 2023
Place : Ahmedabad

Vishal Vadhvana
(Company Secretary)
Membership No. A49561

As per our report of even date attached

For, Surana Maloo & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. - 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
Partner
Membership No. 041841

Date : May 29, 2023
Place : Ahmedabad

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
A. Equity Share Capital
For the year ended 31st March, 2023

As at April, 1, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior year errors	Restated balance as at 1st April, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year	As at March, 31, 2023
1,02,08,700	-	-	-	1,02,08,700

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

As at 1st April, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior year errors	Restated balance as at 1st April, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	As at 31st March, 2022
1,02,08,700	-	-	-	1,02,08,700

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		FVOCI Reserve(NR)	Total Equity
	Security Premium	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	188.50	2,462.86	15.85	2,667.21
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	61.14	1.84	62.98
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	188.50	2,524.00	17.69	2,730.19

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		FVOCI Reserve(NR)	Total Equity
	Security Premium	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	188.50	2,040.47	8.92	2,237.88
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	422.39	6.93	429.32
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	188.50	2,462.86	15.85	2,667.21

Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of Financial Statements. 1 to 55

**For and on Behalf of the Board
Camex Limited**
Chandraprakash B. Chopra
(Chairman and Managing Director)
DIN - 00375421

Jitendra B. Chopra
(Whole Time Director)
DIN - 00374945

Anand M. Jain
(Chief Financial Officer)

Vishal Vadhvana
(Company Secretary)
Membership No. A49561

 Date : May 29, 2023
Place : Ahmedabad

As per our report of even date attached
For, Surana Maloo & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. - 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
Partner
Membership No. 041841

 Date : May 29, 2023
Place : Ahmedabad

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 1 Corporate Information

Camex Limited (the company) is a public limited (Listed) company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Company is engaged in business of manufacturing, trading, Import and Export of Dyes, Chemicals & Intermediates, Fiber glass, Metals and Coal Minerals & other.

Note 2 Basis of Preparation

a. Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Company's standalone financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2023 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b. Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest Lacs. Except when otherwise indicated.

c. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value, defined benefits plan and contingent consideration. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purposes of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Current versus non-current classification:-

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

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

d. Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

Critical estimates and judgments;

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are: -

- a) Estimated useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets – Refer Accounting Policy Note No. 3.1
- b) Recognition of revenue - Refer accounting policies – 3.5
- c) Recognition, Measurement, De-Recognition and Impairment of Financial and Non-Financial Assets and Financial and Non-Financial Liabilities – Refer Accounting Policies Note No. 3.6
- d) Estimation of current tax and deferred tax expense and payable – Refer accounting policies – 3.9
- e) Estimation of defined benefit obligation – Refer accounting policies – 3.10
- f) Estimation of fair values of contingent liabilities - Refer accounting policies –3.11

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

e. Measurement of fair values

Some of the Company’s accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a financial reporting team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Management.

The financial reporting team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the financial reporting team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (Un-observable inputs).

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

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

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

-Note 50 - Financial instruments

Note 3 Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Property, plant and equipment:

➤ **Recognition and Measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

➤ **Subsequent Expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred unless they meet the recognition criteria for capitalization under Property, Plant and Equipment.

➤ **Depreciation**

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on the Straight-Line Method (SLM) over the useful life of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of the fixed assets purchased during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis from the date on which such asset is ready to be put to use.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from /up to the date on which asset is ready for use/ disposed off.

➤ **De-recognition**

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The consequential gain or loss is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.2 Capital Work-in-progress:

Capital work-in-progress represents directly attributable costs of construction to be capitalized. All other expenses including interest incurred during construction period are capitalized as a part of the construction cost to the extent to which these expenditures are attributable to the construction as per Ind AS-23 "Borrowing Costs". Interest income earned on temporary investment of funds brought in for the project during construction period are set off from the interest expense accounted for as expenditure during the construction period. Advances given towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as other non-current assets.

3.3 Intangible Assets:

➤ **Recognition and Measurement**

Intangible assets including those acquired by the company are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

➤ **Subsequent Expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic Benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is Recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

➤ **Amortization**

Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method, and is included in depreciation and amortization in Statement of Profit and loss.

Amortization method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

➤ **De-Recognition**

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de-recognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference Between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

An item of intangible asset initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset [calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset] is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized. Intangible fixed assets are amortized on straight line basis over their estimated useful economic life.

3.4 Leases

- The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration. This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered into on or after April 1, 2019.
- The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.
- The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.
- The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

- The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets (assets of less than USD 5,000 in value). The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense over the lease term.

3.5 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

➤ Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. This inter alia involves discounting of the consideration due to the present value if payment extends beyond normal credit terms. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control over, or managerial involvement with, the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

The timing of transfers of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of sale.

- Export benefits are recognized as Income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the claim.
- For all debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income [OCI], interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate [EIR]. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument [for example, pre-payment, extension, call and similar options] but does not consider the expected credit losses.
- Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking in to account the amount outstanding and rate applicable.
- Dividend income is recognized in profit and loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

3.6 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options.

➤ Recognition and Initial Measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

➤ Classification and Subsequent Measurement - Financial Assets

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

- Amortized Cost
- FVOCI – Debt Investment
- FVOCI – Equity Investment
- FVTPL

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

Financial Assets are measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL.

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

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. At present, the Company does not have investments in any debt securities classified as FVOCI.

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

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

➤ **De-recognition of financial assets**

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

If the Company enters into transactions where by it transfers assets recognized on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not de-recognized.

➤ **Impairment of financial instruments**

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial Assets measured at amortized cost and
- b) Financial Assets measured at FVOCI - debt investments

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

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

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 90 days or more;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial Difficulties.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. Twelve months expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses:-

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

Presentation of Allowance for Expected Credit Losses:-

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

➤ **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets**

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

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

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

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

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

➤ **Reclassification of financial assets**

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses [including impairment gains or losses] or interest.

➤ **Financial Liabilities - Classification and Subsequent Measurement, Gain and Losses**

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

➤ **Loans and Borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

➤ **De-recognition of financial liabilities**

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

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

➤ **Offsetting**

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

➤ **Operating Cycle**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Operating cycle is the time from start of the project to the realization in cash or cash equivalents.

3.7 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value after providing loss for obsolescence, if any, except for Raw Material which is measured at cost. The cost of inventories is determined using the first in first out (FIFO) method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring inventories, production or conversion and other costs incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. The comparison of cost and Net Realizable Value is made on an item by item basis.

Net realizable value is estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realizable value of work in progress is determined with reference to selling prices of finished products.

3.8 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

3.9 Income Tax

Income tax comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognized in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

➤ Current Tax

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

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

➤ Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable timing differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Deferred tax assets un-recognized or recognized, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized/reduced to the extent that it is probable/no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Any tax credit available is recognized as deferred tax to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credit can be utilized. The said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of Profit and loss and shown under the head of deferred tax.

3.10 Employee Benefits

➤ Short Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid e.g. Under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably. Leave Entitlement Benefits are paid on yearly basis to respective employees.

➤ Retirement Benefits

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund and superannuation fund are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligation, other than the contributions payable to provident fund and superannuation fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to these funds as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

In respect of gratuity liability, the Company operates defined benefit plan with LIC wherein contributions are made to a separately administered fund. The costs of providing benefits under this plan are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each reporting date being carried out using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs; and
- Net interest expense or income

3.11 Provisions and Contingencies (Other than for Employee Benefits)

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingencies: -

Disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

(₹ in Lacs)

Note-4 : Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	Tangible Assets										Intangible Asset*	Total
	Leasehold Land		Office Buildings	Factory Buildings	Plant And Machineries	Furniture And Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Vehicles			
Gross Block/	-	-	-	13.28	200.67	38.74	36.38	23.96	202.32	-	-	515.35
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	0.30	2.86	1.70	1.05	-	-	2.50	8.39
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-	45.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.08
As at 31st March, 2023	-	-	-	13.28	155.89	41.60	38.08	25.00	202.32	2.50	2.50	478.66
As at 1st April, 2022	-	-	-	1.74	65.07	36.68	30.84	21.00	58.99	-	-	214.32
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	-	-	-	0.40	11.75	0.12	1.65	1.22	17.25	0.05	0.05	32.45
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-	16.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.40
As at 31st March, 2023	-	-	-	2.15	60.42	36.80	32.50	22.22	76.24	0.05	0.05	230.37
As at 1st April, 2021	-	-	-	11.13	95.47	4.80	5.58	2.79	126.08	2.45	2.45	248.29

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Tangible Assets										Intangible Asset*	Total
	Leasehold Land		Office Buildings	Factory Buildings	Plant And Machineries	Furniture And Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Vehicles			
Gross Block/	11.55	-	-	288.96	1,092.50	57.14	37.79	22.65	136.41	-	-	1,646.99
Cost	-	-	-	9.51	7.74	-	1.76	1.31	89.09	-	-	109.42
Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/Transfer	11.55	-	-	285.20	899.57	18.39	3.17	-	23.18	-	-	1,241.06
As at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	13.28	200.67	38.74	36.38	24.00	202.32	-	-	515.35
As at 1st April, 2021	-	-	-	106.52	583.33	49.28	31.12	19.42	61.02	-	-	850.68
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	-	-	-	9.20	55.30	0.94	2.18	1.58	17.80	-	-	87.00
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	113.97	573.56	13.54	2.45	-	19.83	-	-	723.36
As at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	1.74	65.07	36.68	30.84	21.00	58.99	-	-	214.32
As at 1st April, 2021	-	-	-	11.53	135.60	2.07	5.54	2.96	143.33	-	-	301.03

*Intangible Assets are amortised over a period of 10 years.

Note-5 : Non Current Financial Assets - Investment

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Investments (Unquoted)		
Investments at Cost		
- Investment In Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company*	-	0.01
- Investment In Equity Instruments	0.90	0.90
- Investment In Bonds	0.01	0.01
- Investment In LLP	-	774.39
Total	0.91	775.31

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Aggregate Amount Of Unquoted Investments	0.91	775.31

Investment In Equity Instruments

Name of the Body Corporate	Subsidiary / Associate / Others	No. of Shares / Units		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)		Amount (₹)	
		2022-23	2021-22			2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Camex HK Limited*	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	-	100	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	100%	-	0.01
Enviro Technology Limited	Others	4,400	4,400	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	0.44	0.44
Bharuch Eco Aqua Infra Private Limited	Others	4,609	4,609	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	0.46	0.46

Investments in Subsidiaries are measured at cost and tested for impairment. Impairment (if any) denotes permanent diminution are charged to Statement of Profit and loss. Impairment in cases of unlisted securities is determined based on the valuation reports and in case of listed securities the same is determined based on the prevailing market prices.

*Camex HK Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company has made an application for the deregistration of the company by 27.02.2023, accordingly the investments made in wholly owned subsidiary company is withdrawn by the company.

investment in LLP

(₹ in Lacs)

Investment in Camper Mertaplast LLP (Subsidiary), their Partners, total Capital and share of each Partners are as under:	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Total Capital	Share Percentage	Total Capital	Share Percentage
Camex Limited (Authorized Representative Mr. Chandraprakash B Chopra)**	-	-	774.39	52.00%
Pareshkumar Shivilal Shah	-	-	259.37	48.00%
Total	-	-	1,033.77	100.00%

**The company has withdrawn the contribution from the Camper Metaplast LLP w.e.f. 06/02/2023

Note - 6 Non Current Financial Assets - Loans

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Security and Other Deposits	9.21	21.05
Total	9.21	21.05

Note - 7 Non Current Assets - Others

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Capital Advances	10.00	10.00
Total	10.00	10.00

Note -8 Inventories

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw Materials	1.56	1.50
Work-In-Progress	-	5.47
Finished Goods	71.88	9.09
Stock In Trade	963.29	619.83
Packing Material	2.33	2.09
Total	1,039.06	637.96

Note : Inventories are valued at Cost or Market value which ever is less, except Raw Material which is valued at Cost.

Note - 9 Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good	2,954.57	3,076.61
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-
	2,954.57	3,076.61
Less: Provision For Doubtful Debts	-	-
Total	2,954.57	3,076.61

Trade Receivable stated above include debts due by:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Directors	-	-
Other officers of the Company	-	-
Firm/ Company In Which some of the Directors And Company Are Partner / Member	254.00	331.00
Total	254.00	331.00

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	2,002.56	470.37	398.11	0.84	82.69	2,954.57
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,002.56	470.37	398.11	0.84	82.69	2,954.57

Particulars	Outstanding as at March 31, 2022					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	2,830.34	146.45	1.73	14.57	14.01	3,007.11
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	12.52	56.98	69.51
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,830.34	146.45	1.73	27.10	70.99	3,076.61

Note - 10 Cash And Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances With Banks	107.01	3.46
Cash on Hand	7.34	4.07
Total	114.35	7.53

Note - 11 Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fixed Deposit held as Margin Money with Banks*		
Fixed Deposit (Having Maturity of Less Than 3 Months)	38.77	3.89
Fixed Deposit (Having Maturity of More Than 3 Months but Less Than 12 Months)"	190.03	113.03
Total	228.79	116.92

*Fixed Deposit are held as Margin Money with Axis Bank for Non-Fund based credit facilities.

Note - 12 Current Financial Assets - Loans

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Others		
Other Advances	406.24	400.89
Total	406.24	400.89

Note - 13 Current Financial Assets - Other

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Accrued Interest receivable	7.21	3.73
Receivables for Capital Goods	19.54	123.28
Total	26.75	127.00

Note - 14 Current Tax Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Income Tax Refund Receivable	44.24	-
Total	44.24	-

Note - 15 Current Assets - Other

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advance to Vendors	559.80	445.41
Prepaid Expenses	34.06	2.97
Advance paid to the Gratuity Fund	14.09	14.80
Balance with Govt. Authorities	157.30	75.77
Export Incentive receivables	20.10	27.80
Total	785.36	566.75

Note-16 : Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number	(₹ in Lacs)	Number	(₹ in Lacs)
Authorised Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,10,00,000	1,100.00	1,10,00,000	1,100.00
Issued Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,02,08,700	1,020.87	1,02,08,700	1,020.87
Subscribed & Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	1,02,08,700	1,020.87	1,02,08,700	1,020.87

16.1 Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares:

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

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

(A) Reconciliation of Number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital

Particulars	Equity Shares			
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number	(₹ in Lacs)	Number	(₹ in Lacs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,02,08,700	1,020.87	1,02,08,700	1,020.87
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,02,08,700	1,020.87	1,02,08,700	1,020.87

(B) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity share capital in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares held	Share Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Share Holding
Chandraprakash B. Chopra	19,16,730	18.78	19,16,730	18.78
"Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited)"	10,00,000	9.80	10,00,000	9.80
Rahul C. Chopra	14,61,670	14.32	14,61,670	14.32
Jayshri C. Chopra	6,48,385	6.35	6,48,385	6.35

(C) Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters as at 31 March,2023	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change during the year	
	No. of Shares held	% of Share Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Share Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Share Holding
Chandraprakash B. Chopra	19,16,730	18.78	19,16,730	18.78	-	-
Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited)"	10,00,000	9.80	10,00,000	9.80	-	-
Devendrakumar B. Chopra	787	0.01	1,81,545	1.78	-1,80,758	-1.77%
Rahul C. Chopra	14,61,670	14.32	14,61,670	14.32	-	-
Jayshri C. Chopra	6,48,385	6.35	6,48,385	6.35	-	-
Chandraprakash B Chopra HUF	5,07,800	4.97	5,07,800	4.97	-	-
Preksha Rahul Chopra	3,76,476	3.69	3,76,476	3.69	-	-
Mahaveerchand Laxmichand	27,695	0.27	27,695	0.27	-	-
Nirmaladevi Mahaveer Chopra	9,725	0.10	9,725	0.10	-	-

Shares held by promoters as at 31 March,2022	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		% Change during the year	
	No. of Shares held	% of Share Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Share Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Share Holding
Chandraprakash B. Chopra	19,16,730	18.78	13,06,730	12.80	6,10,000	5.98
"Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited)"	10,00,000	9.80	10,00,000	9.80	-	-
Devendrakumar B. Chopra	1,81,545	1.78	7,75,979	7.60	(5,94,434)	-5.82
Rahul C. Chopra	14,61,670	14.32	7,31,370	7.16	7,30,300	7.15
Jitendra B. Chopra	-	-	7,30,300	7.15	(7,30,300)	-7.15
Jayshri C. Chopra	6,48,385	6.35	6,48,385	6.35	-	-
Anita Jitendra Chopra	-	-	6,10,000	5.98	(6,10,000)	-5.98
Chandraprakash B Chopra HUF	5,07,800	4.97	5,07,800	4.97	-	-
Preksha Rahul Chopra	3,76,476	3.69	3,76,500	3.69	(24)	-
Kalpesh Devendrakumar Chopra	-	-	3,22,766	3.16	(3,22,766)	-3.16
Indra Devi	-	-	1,65,114	1.62	(1,65,114)	-1.62
Mahaveerchand Laxmichand	27,695	0.27	27,695	0.27	-	-
Nirmaladevi Mahaveer Chopra	9,725	0.10	9,725	0.10	-	-

Note-17 : Other Equity
As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		FVOCI Reserve(NR)	Total Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	188.50	2,462.86	15.85	2,667.21
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	61.14	-	61.14
Transfer from / to	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	1.84	1.84
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	188.50	2,524.00	17.69	2,730.19

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		FVOCI Reserve(NR)	Total Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	188.50	2,040.47	8.92	2,237.88
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	422.39	-	422.39
Transfer from / to	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
- Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	6.93	6.93
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	188.50	2,462.86	15.85	2,667.21

Camex Limited

Note - 18 Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured Loans from Related Party		
Inter Corporate Loans*	472.03	851.81
Total	472.03	851.81

*Inter-corporate loans are unsecured loans re-payable on demands, schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated and the same is considered as mutually agreed upon between the parties.

Note - 19 Deferred tax liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Due to Property, Plant & Equipments	27.37	27.53
Total	27.37	27.53

Reconciliation of the Effective Tax Rate

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Profit Before Tax	86.34	507.58
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expenses	21.73	127.75
Tax Effect of:		
Disallowances	9.23	23.99
Additional Allowances	(13.09)	(86.87)
Effect of tax on sales of Land & Building	-	87.86
Effect of tax on Dividend income	-	(8.87)
Current Tax (A)	17.87	143.86
Tax of Earlier Years (B)	2.41	0.07
Tax Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss (A+B)	20.27	143.93
Effective Tax Rate	23.48%	28.36%

Deferred tax liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Change due to Property, Plant & Equipments	(0.16)	(58.73)
Deferred Tax Expenses	(0.16)	(58.73)

Note - 20 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand		
From Axis Bank Limited		
Working Capital Loans/PC/Buyer's Credit/CC	-	14.09
Total	-	14.09

1) Working Capital Facilities - Axis Bank Limited

Working Capital Facilities From Axis Bank Limited is secured by Primary and Collateral Securities as per below:-

Primary Security

- Hypothecation of entire current assets of the company (Present and future).
- Hypothecation of movable fixed assets (other than vehicle financed by other banks/NBFC) (both present and future of the company).

Collateral Security

- i) Equitable Mortgage of land situated at New Block No. 497 at Mouje Bhojan-Moti, Taluka Kalol admeasuring 19781 sq mtrs. In the name of M/s. Vasundhara Seamless Stainless Tubes Private Limited.
- ii) The above credit facilities are further secured by personal guarantees of Chandraprakash B. Chopra and Corporate guarantee of M/s. Vasundhara Seamless Stainless Tubes Private Limited.

Rate of Interest

Interest rate on above short term credit facilities for Cash Credit is at 9.00% p.a. (i.e. 2.75% above Repo 6.25 % p.a.) charged by Axis Bank and on Packing Credit Limit at 8.75% (i.e 2.50% above Repo 6.25% p.a.) As per sanction letter dated 29.09.2022 and Modification letter dated 29.12.2022.

Note - 21 Trade Payables

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Payables		
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	9.72
Due to Others	1,537.53	1,270.04
Total	1,537.53	1,279.76

Disclosure Under MSMED Act, 2006	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	-	9.72
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount, unpaid	-	-
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each of the year to suppliers under	-	-

The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as micro and small enterprises on the basis of information available with the company.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	1,366.04	0.13	-	43.74	1,409.91
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	127.62	127.62
Total	1,366.04	0.13	-	171.36	1,537.53

Particulars	Outstanding as at March 31, 2022				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	9.72	-	-	-	9.72
(ii) Others	1,098.68	-	-	43.74	1,142.42
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	127.62	127.62
Total	1,108.40	-	-	171.36	1,279.76

Camex Limited

Note - 22 Current Financial Liabilities - Others

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Creditors For Capital Items	0.23	0.14
Provision For Employee Benefit	37.49	33.97
Total	37.72	34.11

Note - 23 Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Duties And Taxes	13.49	44.09
Securty Deposit From Customers	0.36	0.36
"Contract Liabilities - Customer Advances (Refer Note - 53)"	21.22	19.03
Other Payables	0.15	0.02
Total	35.23	63.50

Note - 24 Current Provisions

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision For Expenses	6.83	3.39
Total	6.83	3.39

Note - 25 Current Tax Liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	78.80
Total	-	78.80

Note - 26 Revenue From Operations

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of Products	13,090.20	16,064.09
Other Operating Revenues*	97.34	89.63
Total	13,187.53	16,153.72

* Other Operating revenue includes export incentives and exchange gains.

Breakup of sales

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Domestic Sales	11,408.96	13,695.16
Export Sales	1,681.23	2,368.93
Total	13,090.20	16,064.09

Segment-Wise Break-up of Revenue

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Trading		
- Dyes and Chemicals	5,299.33	3,007.93
- Metal	1,859.92	4,335.90
- Fiber Glass	1,642.23	-
- Coal, Minerals and Others	3,321.80	3,167.74
Manufacturing		
- Dyes and Chemicals	966.92	5,552.52
Total	13,090.20	16,064.09

Note - 27 Other Income

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Income	120.48	70.52
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain	35.56	4.42
Profit From Partnership Firm/LLP	-	3.91
Profit on Sale Of Property, Plant & Equipment	8.33	-
Rounding Off	0.0037	-
Dividend Income*	28.54	110.80
Total	192.92	189.66

*Dividend Income include ₹ 28.54 Lacs (P.Y. 110.80 Lacs) Received from Camex HK LTD. (Wholly owned Subsidiary Company).

Note - 28 Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Stock of Raw Material	1.50	194.77
Purchase (Including Purchase Expenses)	918.77	3,477.83
Closing Stock of Raw Material	1.56	1.50
Raw Material Consumed	918.71	3,671.11

Note - 29 Purchase of Stock In Trade

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Purchase of Traded Goods	11,578.72	10,317.69
Purchase Related Expenses	267.47	146.91
Total	11,846.19	10,464.60

Cost of Traded Goods	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
- Dyes and Chemicals	4,975	2,734.46
- Metal	1,790	4,169.92
- Fiber Glass	1,817	-
- Coal, Minerals and Others	3,265	3,560.22
Total	11,846.19	10,464.60

Note - 30 Change In Inventories Of Finished Goods And Work In Progress

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Finished Goods		
Opening Stock Of Finished Goods	9.09	321.64
Closing Stock Of Finished Goods	71.88	9.09
Change In Inventories of Finished Goods (A)	(62.79)	312.55
Traded Goods		
Opening Stock Of Traded Goods	619.83	698.73
Closing Stock Of Traded Goods	963.29	619.83
Change In Inventories of Traded Goods (B)	(343.47)	78.91
Work-in-Progress		
Opening Stock Of Work In Progress	5.47	306.78
Closing Stock Of Work In Progress	-	5.47
Change In Inventories of Work In Progress (C)	5.47	301.31
Total (A+B+C)	(400.79)	692.77

Note - 31 Employee Benefits Expenses

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Salary, Wages and Bonus	291.35	345.59
Director's Remuneration	68.10	68.40
Contribution to PF and Other Funds	9.66	24.53
Staff Welfare Expenses	7.97	8.39
Total	377.08	446.91

As per Actuarial Valuation Report, the company has recognised as an expenses in profit and loss account in respect of defined contribution plan ₹ 2.81 Lacs (P.Y ₹ 4.54 Lacs) administrated by government.

Defined benefit plan and long term employment benefit
Defined Benefit Plan (Gratuity)

The company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years and more service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with insurance company in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation.		
Opening defined benefit obligation	48.39	56.17
Interest cost	2.20	2.38
Current service cost	3.76	5.27
Benefits paid	(3.35)	(9.08)
Actuarial (gain) / losses on obligation - due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / losses on obligation - due to change in financial assumptions	(1.65)	(0.46)
Actuarial (gain) / losses on obligation - due to experience	0.15	(5.90)
Closing defined obligation	49.49	48.39

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Change in the fair value of plan asset		
Opening fair value of plan assets	63.19	67.59
Adjustment in the opening fund		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0.34	0.57
Expenses deducted from the fund	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	3.14	3.11
Contributions by employer	0.26	1.00
Benefits paid	(3.35)	(9.08)
Closing fair value of plan assets	63.59	63.19
Employee Benefit Expense for Current Period		
Current service cost	3.76	5.27
Net interest cost	(0.95)	(0.73)
Total included in Employee Benefit Expense	2.81	4.54
Amount recognized in the balance sheet:		
(Assets) / Liability at the end of the year	49.49	48.39
Fair value of plan Assets at the end of the year	(63.59)	(63.19)
Difference	14.09	14.80
Unrecognized past Service cost		-
(Assets)/ Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	(14.09)	(14.80)
(Income)/Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the period		
Due to Change in financial assumptions	(1.65)	(0.46)
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-
Due to experience adjustments	0.15	(5.90)
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	(0.34)	(0.57)
Net (Income)/ Exps. For the period recognised in OCI	(1.84)	(6.93)
Principal actuarial assumptions as at Balance sheet date:		
Discount rate	7.30%	5.65%
[The rate of discount is considered based on market yield on Government Bonds having currency and terms consistence with the currency and terms of the post employment benefit obligations]		
Expected rate of return on the plan assets	7.30%	5.65%
[The expected rate of return assumed by the insurance company is generally based on their Investment patterns as stipulated by the Government of India]		
Annual increase in salary cost	6.00%	6.00%
[The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of Inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market]		
The categories of plan assets as a % of total plan assets are		
Insurance Company	100.00%	100.00%
Sensitivity Analysis		
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	49.49	48.39
Delta effect of +0.5% of change in Rate of Discounting	49.02	47.89
Delta effect of -0.5% of change in Rate of Discounting	49.98	48.90
Delta effect of +0.5% of change in Rate of Salary Increase	49.95	48.87
Delta effect of -0.5% of change in Rate of Salary Increase	49.03	47.91
Delta effect of +0.5% of change in Withdrawal rate	49.61	48.27
Delta effect of -0.5% of change in Withdrawal rate	49.34	48.51

Note - 32 Finance Cost

₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Bank Interest and Charges	51.27	64.67
Interest Expense on Other Borrowings	48.69	51.56
Interest on Income Tax	-	5.68
Total	99.96	121.92

Note - 33 Other Expenses

₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Manufacturing Expenses		
Drainage Charges	0.24	1.13
Effluent Treatment Charges	3.00	17.38
Factory Expenses	2.11	3.27
Laboratory Expenses	1.73	2.94
Power & Fuel Expenses	41.00	76.82
Repair & Maintenance		
- Plant & Machineries	1.95	8.21
Spares and Stores Expense	0.48	0.49
Water Charges	0.01	3.24
Total (A)	50.51	113.49
Administrative Expenses		
Auditors Remuneration	9.70	3.75
Donations	3.92	1.69
Electric Expenses	3.22	7.68
General Office Administration Expenses	15.78	33.65
Legal & Professional Charges	32.08	47.20
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	1.10
Loss From Partnership Firm	33.30	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	1.80
Postage & Telephone Expenses	6.15	6.17
Rent, Rates and Taxes	57.38	58.35
Repair & Maintenance Expenses		
- Building	-	0.18
- Others	2.89	8.36
Subscription & Membership Fee	3.65	3.38
Insurance Expenses	4.87	10.74
Traveling, Conveyance and Vehicle Expenses	33.76	13.50
Total (B)	206.69	197.54
Selling and Distribution Expenses		
Advertisement Expenses	0.80	0.95
Bad Debts Written off	-	19.86
Commission	39.27	67.09
Freight Outward	105.70	163.81
Packing Expenses	16.65	108.90
Sales Promotion Expenses	0.89	0.09
Total (C)	163.31	360.69
Total (A+B+C)	420.51	671.72

Note- 34 Exceptional Items

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Exceptional Items		
Profit on Sale of Land, Building, Plant & Machineries and Other Assets at Ankleshwar Unit (Refer Note No. 38)	-	(320.22)
Total		

Note- 35 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Outstanding Bank Guarantees	18.00	37.00
Letter of Credit Outstanding	352.00	-
Total	370.00	37.00

Note- 36 Payment to Auditors

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory Audit Fees	3.75	3.75
Tax Audit Fees	3.25	-
Other Matters	2.70	-
Total	9.70	3.75

37 Appropriateness of Current and Non-Current Classification

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

The classification of assets and liabilities has been done on the basis of documentary evidences. Where conclusive evidences are not available, the classification has been done on the basis of management's best estimate of the period in which the assets would be realized or the liabilities would be settled. We have evaluated the responsibility of the management's estimate.

38 Event Occurring After Balance Sheet before date of signing of report :-

There is no significant subsequent event that would require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

39. The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 haven been reviewd by the audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 29th May, 2023.
40. Previous year's compiled figures have been regrouped, reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary for proper presentation. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to current year. Figures have been rounded off to nearest of Lakhs.
41. Balances of Trade Payables & Receivables/Payables to/from various parties/authorities, Loans & advances are subject to confirmation from the respective parties, and necessary adjustments if any, will be made on its reconciliation.
42. In the Opinion of the Board of Directors the aggregate value of current assets, loans and advances on realization in ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.
43. Disclosure pursuant to regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of schedule V of the SEBI (Listing obligation and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Particulars	Amount
a) Loans & Advances in the nature of loans to Subsidiaries	Nil
b) Loans & Advances in the nature of loans to Associates	Nil
c) Loans & Advances in the nature of loans to Firms/Companies in which directors are interested	Nil
d) Investments by the loanee in the shares of the company, when the company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan	Nil
Total	Nil

Camex Limited

44 Details of Loans given, Investment made and guarantee given under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

- (i) Investment made/Guarantees/Securities given - Nil
(ii) Details of Loans and Advances Given to parties covered under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 – Nil

45. C.I.F. Value of Imports

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw Materials	546.38	1,134.19
Import of Traded Goods	3,148.48	4,913.16
Total	3,694.85	6,047.35

46. Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Business Tour Expenses	21.35	-
Sales Commission	11.08	9.60
Purchase (Import)	3,694.85	6,047.35
Total	3,727.29	6056.95

47. Earning in Foreign Currency

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Export at FOB Value	1,681.23	2,396.35
Dividend Income (From Wholly owned Subsidiary Company)	28.54	110.72
Total	1,709.78	2,507.06

48. Related party Disclosure :-

Key Managerial Personnel

Chandraprakash B. Chopra	Chairman and Managing Director
Jitendra B. Chopra	Whole Time Director
Rahul C. Chopra	Director (Appointed W.e.f. 30th May,2022)
Sunil Kothari	Independent Director
Indra Singhvi	Independent Director
Arpit Shah	Independent Director
Anand Jain	Chief Financial Officer
Kruti Shah	Company Secretary (Resigned w.e.f. 07th September, 2022)
Vishal Vadhvana	Company Secretary (Appointed W.e.f. 14th November,2022)

Subsidiary Company – Entity and Reporting Entities are of the same Group

Camex HK Limited (The wholly owned subsidiary company is wound up w.e.f. 27.02.2023)

Camper Metaplast LLP (The investment in the company has been withdrawn w.e.f. 06.02.2023)

Entities on which one or more Key Managerial Personnel (“KMP”) have a significant influence

Camex Speciality Private Limited (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited)

Camex Industries

Creative Texchem India Pvt.Ltd

Paras Overseas

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Jayshree Chopra	Wife of Chandraprakash Chopra
Rahul Chopra	Son of Chandraprakash Chopra
Chandraprakash Chopra HUF	HUF of Chandraprakash Chopra
Preksha Chopra	Daughter-in-Law of Chandraprakash Chopra

Disclosure in Respect of Major Related Party Transactions during the year:

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Nature of Transactions	2022-23	2021-22
1	Chandraprakash B. Chopra	Remuneration	60.00	60.00
2	Jitendra B. Chopra	Remuneration	6.00	6.00
3	Sunil Kothari	Sitting Fees	0.70	0.80
4	Indra Singhvi	Sitting Fees	0.70	0.80
5	Arpit Shah	Sitting Fees	0.70	0.80
6	Anand Jain	Salary	18.00	16.20
8	Kruti Shah	Salary	1.54	4.35
9	Vishal Vadhvana	Salary	3.86	-
10	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.*	Interest Expenses	48.68	51.56
11	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.*	Sales	-	456.25
12	Creative Texchem India Pvt.Ltd	Sales	147.41	-
13	Paras Overseas**	Sales	204.39	-
14	Paras Overseas**	Purchase	104.86	-
15	Camex HK Limited	Dividend Income	28.54	110.80
16	Camex Industries	Purchase	2,256.20	640.33
17	Camex Industries	Purchase of Capital Goods	-	0.40
18	Camper Metaplast LLP**	Interest Income	32.54	20.48
19	Camper Metaplast LLP**	Profit/(Loss) From Partnership Firm/LLP	(33.30)	3.91
20	Chandraprakash B. Chopra HUF	Rent	3.20	13.20
21	Chandraprakash B. Chopra	Rent	7.26	6.60
22	Jayshree Chopra	Rent	7.26	6.60
23	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Rent	11.62	10.56
24	Rahul Chopra	Salary	-	18.00
25	Preksha Chopra	Salary	24.00	-
26	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.*	Loan Taken	1,496.38	3,680.96
	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Loan Re-Paid (Taken)	1,876.17	3,512.83
	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Closing Balance	472.03	851.81
27	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.*	Loan Given	-	501.77
	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Loan Re-Paid (Given)	-	501.77
	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Closing Balance	-	-

* Camex Speciality Private Limited (formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited).

** Parties are ceases to be Related Party w.e.f. 06/02/2023, therefore transactions upto 06/02/2023 are disclosed.

49. Earning per Share

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit/Loss for the period attributable to Equity (₹ In lacs)	62.98	429.32
No. of Weighted Average Equity shares outstanding during the year	1,02,08,700	1,02,08,700
Nominal Value of Share (In ₹)	10	10
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (In ₹)	0.62	4.21

The Company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and dilutive earning per share of the Company remain the same.

50. Financial Instruments – Fair Values & Risk Management:
Accounting Classification & Fair Values:

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

(₹ in Lacs)

March 31, 2023	Note No.	Carrying Amount				Fair Value				
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Total Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non – Current Assets										
- Investments	5	-	-	-	0.91	0.91	-	-	-	-
- Loans	6	-	-	-	9.21	9.21	-	-	-	-
- Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Assets										
- Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trade Receivables	9	-	-	-	2,954.57	2,954.57	-	-	-	-
- Cash & Cash Equivalents	10	-	-	-	114.35	114.35	-	-	-	-
- Bank Balance Other than above	11	-	-	-	228.79	228.79	-	-	-	-
- Loans	12	-	-	-	406.24	406.24	-	-	-	-
- Others	13	-	-	-	26.75	26.75	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	3,740.81	3,740.81	-	-	-	-
Non – Current Liabilities										
- Borrowings	18	-	-	-	472.03	472.03	-	-	-	-
- Other Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities										
- Borrowings	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trade Payables	21	-	-	-	1,537.53	1,537.53	-	-	-	-
- Others	22	-	-	-	37.72	37.72	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	2,047.28	2,047.28	-	-	-	-

March 31, 2022	Note No.	Carrying Amount				Fair Value				
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Total Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non – Current Assets										
- Investments	5	-	-	-	775.31	775.31	-	-	-	-
- Loans	6	-	-	-	21.05	21.05	-	-	-	-
- Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Assets										
- Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trade Receivables	9	-	-	-	3,076.61	3,076.61	-	-	-	-
- Cash & Cash Equivalents	10	-	-	-	7.53	7.53	-	-	-	-
- Bank Balance Other than above	11	-	-	-	116.92	116.92	-	-	-	-
- Loans	12	-	-	-	400.89	400.89	-	-	-	-
- Others	13	-	-	-	127.00	127.00	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	4,525.31	4,525.31	-	-	-	-
Non – Current Liabilities										
- Borrowings	18	-	-	-	851.81	851.81	-	-	-	-
- Other Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities										
- Borrowings	20	-	-	-	14.09	14.09	-	-	-	-
- Trade Payables	21	-	-	-	1,279.76	1,279.76	-	-	-	-
- Others	22	-	-	-	34.11	34.11	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	2,179.77	2,179.77	-	-	-	-

Measurement of Fair Values:
Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs:

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e as prices) or indirectly (i.e derived from prices)
Level 3	Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

51. Hedge Accounting:
(a) Derivative Instrument outstanding

The year-end foreign currency exposures that have been hedged by derivative instruments are given below-

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		USD in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)	USD in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)
Against Imports	USD	2.25	185.21	-	-
Against Exports	USD	1.25	102.44	2.48	188.33

(b) All the derivative instruments have been acquired for hedging purpose.
(c) Foreign Currency exposure that are not hedged by derivative instruments.

Amount Receivable and Payable in foreign currency on account of the following.

Particulars	Foreign Currency	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		USD in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)	USD in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)
Against Import	USD	1.40	115.31	1.80	136.18
Against Export	USD	2.14	175.57	1.59	120.36
Against Export (Advance Received)	USD	0.03	2.47	0.12	9.28
Against Import (Advance Given)	USD	3.01	247.77	0.75	57.12

52. Financial Risk Management Objectives & Policies:

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board. The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings and trade & other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include Investments, loans given, trade and other receivables and cash & short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. Risk assessment and management of these policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

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

- (i) Market Risk
 - (a) Currency Risk
 - (b) Interest Rate Risk
 - (c) Commodity Risk
 - (d) Equity Risk
- (ii) Credit Risk
- (iii) Liquidity Risk

Risk Management Framework

The Company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management is to minimize potential adverse effects of risk on its financial performance. The company's risk management assessment policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risk faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management of these policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's Activity. The Board of Directors and Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing these policies and processes.

In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading/speculative instruments.

(i) Market Risk:-

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices, commodity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables and payables. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the returns.

(a) Currency Risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the profit and loss of the company, where any transactions has more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risk primarily relates to fluctuations in U.S. Dollar against the respective functional currency (INR) of Camex Limited.

The company, as per its risk management policy, uses its foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purpose.

Exposure to Currency Risk

Refer Note 51 for foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 (Hedge Accounting).

Sensitivity Analysis

A 1% strengthening/weakening of the respective foreign currency with respect to functional currency of Company would result in increase or decrease in profit or loss as shown in table below. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of statements of financial position.

(₹ in Lacs)

Effect in Indian Rupees	Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2023		Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2022	
	1 % Strengthening	1% Weakening	1 % Strengthening	1% Weakening
USD	0.16	(3.06)	0.16	(0.16)

(b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to borrowings from financial institutions. In order to optimize the company's position with regards to the interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

(c) Commodity Risk

The prices of Dyes, Chemicals, Metal and others are subject to wide fluctuations due to unpredictable factors such as quality, Purity, Thickness, Market Competition, Government Policies etc. During its ordinary course of business, the value of the Company's open sales and purchases commitments and inventory of raw material changes continuously in line with movements in the prices of the underlying commodities. To the extent that its open sales and purchases commitments do not match at the end of each business day, the Company is subjected to price fluctuations in the commodities market.

(d) Equity Risk

Equity Price Risk is related to the change in market reference price of the investments in equity securities. The fair value of some of the Company's investments in Fair value through profit and loss account, securities exposes the Company to equity price risks. However the company has not invested in investment in such securities which are subject to market risk. Hence the company is not exposed to Equity Risk.

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that a customer or counter party may not be able to settle their contractual obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is significant increase in

credit risk the company compares the risk of a default occurring and the asset at the reporting date with the risk of default as the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

- i Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business.
- ii Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty.
- iii Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counter Party's ability to mere it's obligation
- iv Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty.
- v Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

A. Trade and Other Receivables: -

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed periodically.

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

The maximum exposure to Credit Risk for Trade Receivables by geographic region was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Domestic	2,679.46	2,767.93
Other Region	275.11	308.68
Total	2,954.57	3,076.61

Age of Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Past Due but not Impaired		
Past due upto 120 Days	1,957.82	2,587.44
Past due 120-180 Days	45.04	242.90
Past due more than 180 Days	951.70	246.27
Total	2,954.57	3,076.61

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 180 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer Credit Risk, including underlying customers' Credit Ratings if they are available.

I. Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-Current Financial Assets – Loans	-	-
Current Financial Assets – Loans	-	-
Total	-	-

No amount has been written off considering the ECL model as the above analysis had not resulted into any allowance amount.

B. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institutions of ₹114.35 Lacs as at March 31, 2023 [₹ 7.53 Lacs as at March 31, 2022]. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good (Refer Note No. - 10 to the financial statements).

C. Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with credit worthy banks and financial institution on counterparties. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

D. Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counter-parties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties.

(iii) Liquidity Risk

"Liquidity Risk is defined as the risk that the company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation. The company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital loan from various banks. The Company also constantly monitors various funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company has No Working Capital Borrowing. [March 31, 2022 ₹ 14.09 Lacs] (Refer Note No. - 20)

Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Total
Non- Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	472.03	-	472.03	851.81	-	851.81
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	14.09	-	14.09
Trade Payable	1,537.53	-	1,537.53	1,279.76	-	1,279.76
Others	37.72	-	37.72	34.11	-	34.11

Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements to optimise return to our shareholders through continuing growth. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance).

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	472.03	865.90
Less : cash and bank balance (including other bank balance)	343.14	124.45
Net debt	128.89	741.45
Equity share capital	1,020.87	1,020.87
Other equity	2,730.19	2,667.21
Equity	3,751.06	3,688.08
Total Capital and Net Debt	3,879.94	4,429.53
Gearing Ratio	3.32%	16.74%

53 Disclosures pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers
(1) Disaggregation of revenue

The Company believes that the information provided under note 24, Revenue from Operations is sufficient to meet the disclosure objectives with respect to disaggregation of revenue under Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

(2) Reconciliation of the amount for revenue recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	Reference Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Revenue as per contracted price		13,100.38	16,128.14
Less: Reduction towards variable consideration components*		10.18	64.06
Revenue from contract with customers	26	13,090.20	16,064.09

*The reduction towards variable consideration comprises of volume discounts, cash discounts and schemes rate difference etc

(3) Contract balances:

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers.

Particulars	Reference Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables	9	2,954.57	3,076.61
Contract liabilities - Customer advances	23	21.22	19.03

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 90 days, usually backed up by financial arrangements. In March 2023, Nil (March 2022: Nil) was recognised as provision for doubtful debts on trade receivables.

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received from customers against supply of Goods.

Below is the amount of Revenue recognized from:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amounts included in Contract Liabilities at the beginning of the Year	19.03	16.85
Performance Obligations satisfied in Previous Years	19.03	16.85

Additional Regulatory Disclosures As Per Schedule III Of Companies Act, 2013

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 Statements.

- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- The Company has Fund-based and Non-fund-based limits of Working Capital from Banks and Financial institutions. For the said facility, the submissions made by the Company to its lead bankers based on closure of books of accounts at the year end, the quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements, statement of trade receivables and trade payables and ageing analysis of the debtors/other receivables, and other stipulated financial information filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are generally in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed except as stated below.

Summary of reconciliation of statements of stock, trade receivables and payables filed by the company (quarterly) with banks as follows.

Quarter	Particulars of Security Provided	Amount as per Books	Amount as per Statement Submitted to Banks*	Difference	Remarks
Jun-22	Trade Receivables	2,898.83	2,857.26	(41.57)	Refer #1
	Trade Payables	2,007.19	1,380.51	(626.68)	
	Inventory	531.50	531.50	-	
Sep-22	Trade Receivables	3,010.74	3,056.23	45.49	Refer #1
	Trade Payables	1,561.75	1,312.54	(249.21)	
	Inventory	928.22	928.22	-	
Dec-22	Trade Receivables	2,835.27	2,865.92	30.65	Refer #1
	Trade Payables	1,759.87	1,334.48	(425.39)	
	Inventory	835.09	835.09	-	
Mar-23	Trade Receivables	2,881.20	2,999.77	118.57	Refer #1
	Trade Payables	1,537.53	1,018.57	(518.96)	
	Inventory	1,039.06	991.24	(47.82)	

Note :- The above differences are not considered material with reference to the size and nature of the business operations of the company.

#1 Effect of Advance Received & Paid and differences of exchange fluctuations are not accounted for while submitting the statements to the bank.

- c. The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful 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.
- d. The Company has not entered any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Company Act, 1956.
- e. The Company has complied 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.
- f. **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)**
There has been no delay in Registration and satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)
- g. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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.
- h. 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.
- i. 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).
- j. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

54 Financial Ratios :

The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are as follows :

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31 2023	March 31 2022	Variance	Reason for Variance (if variance is more than 25%)
1	Current Ratio	Current Ratio	Current Liabilities	3.46	3.54	-2%	NA
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Debt Equity Ratio	Shareholders Equity	0.13	0.23	-46%	Due to repayment of short/long term working capital loan the debt Equity Ratio has improved
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Debt Service #3	0.38	0.40	-5%	NA
4	Return on Equity (ROE)	Return on Equity (ROE)	Average Shareholder's Equity	1.6%	12.2%	-86%	Company has booked profit (exceptional item) of ₹ 320.22 Lacs on sales of land & building, plant and machinery and other assets which resulted into increase in Net Profit after Tax and Improvement in Return on Equity(ROE).
5	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Average Trade Receivable	4.37	4.69	-7%	NA
6	Trade payables turnover ratio	Trade payables turnover ratio	Average Trade Payables	9.06	7.39	23%	NA
7	Net capital turnover ratio (Net working capital turnover ratio)	Net capital turnover ratio (Net working capital turnover ratio)	Average Working Capital	3.51	4.81	-27%	Decrease in ratio due to decrease in revenue from operations of the company.
8	Net profit ratio	Net profit ratio	Revenue from Sale of Products #6	0.46%	2.61%	-82%	Company has booked profit (exceptional item) of ₹ 320.22 Lacs on sales of land & building, plant and machinery and other assets which resulted into increase in Net Profit after Tax and Improvement in Net profit ratio.
9	Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Capital Employed #5	4.38%	6.65%	-34%	Company has booked profit (exceptional item) of ₹ 320.22 Lacs on sales of land & building, plant and machinery and other assets which resulted into increase in Net Profit after Tax and Improvement in Net profit ratio.
10	Return on Investment(ROI)	Return on Investment(ROI)					
	Unquoted	Unquoted	Investment Cost	7.41%	18.03%	-59%	The company has incurred a loss in the investment in LLP, therefore there is decline in the return on investments.
11	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Average Inventory	15.73	14.62	8%	NA

Notes

#1 Debt represents all liabilities including lease liabilities

#2 Earnings available for Debt service represents Profit Before Tax + Finance Cost + Depreciation + Loss on Sale of Assets

#3 Debt Service represents Interest + Principal Repayment

#4 Net gain on Investment represents Realized and unrealized gain during the year

#5 Capital Employed represents Equity and Non current liabilities (excluding provisions)

#6 Revenue from sale of products represents net sales.

55 Segment Information :

The Company operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the Company that are evaluated regularly by the Executive Committee (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 – 'Operating Segments'), in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. The Company has Two operating and reporting segments; viz. Dyes & Chemicals, Metal.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023					For the Year ended March 31, 2022				
	Dyes & Chemicals	Metal	Fiber Glass	Coal, Minerals and Others	Total	Dyes & Chemicals	Metal	Fiber Glass	Coal, Minerals and Others	Total
A. Segment Revenue										
Sales and Operating Earnings (Net)	6,363.59	1,859.92	1,642.23	3,321.80	13,187.53	8,674.47	4,311.51	-	3,167.74	16,153.72
Other income	192.92	-	-	-	192.92	165.27	24.39	-	-	189.66
Total Segment Revenue	6,556.51	1,859.92	1,642.23	3,321.80	13,380.46	8,839.74	4,335.90	-	3,167.74	16,343.38
Identifiable Segment Expenses	6,451.37	1,830.28	1,638.07	3,274.43	13,194.15	8,760.80	4,169.92	-	3,103.38	16,034.10
Segment Operating Income	105.14	29.64	4.16	47.37	186.31	78.94	165.97	-	64.36	309.28
Less : Unallocable Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	99.96	-	-	-	-	121.92
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax	-	-	-	-	86.35	-	-	-	-	187.36
Less : Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(320.22)
Net Profit Before Tax	-	-	-	-	86.35	-	-	-	-	507.58
Less : Tax Expense	-	-	-	-	25.20	-	-	-	-	85.19
Net Profit after Tax	-	-	-	-	61.15	-	-	-	-	422.39

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023					For the Year ended March 31, 2022				
	Dyes & Chemicals	Metal	Fiber Glass	Coal, Minerals and Others	Total	Dyes & Chemicals	Metal	Fiber Glass	Coal, Minerals and Others	Total
B. Other Information										
Segment Assets	3,490.59	1,280.24	631.31	465.62	5,867.77	3,530.13	1,242.70	-	1,268.22	6,041.06
Segment Liabilities	1,251.54	165.80	184.23	515.13	2,116.70	1,530.65	54.84	-	767.50	2,352.98

For and on Behalf of the Board
Camex Limited
Chandraprakash B. Chopra
 (Chairman and Managing Director)
 DIN - 00375421

Jitendra B. Chopra
 (Whole Time Director)
 DIN - 00374945

Anand M. Jain
 (Chief Financial Officer)

 Date : May 29, 2023
 Place : Ahmedabad

Vishal Vadhvana
 (Company Secretary)
 Membership No. A49561

As per our report of even date attached
For, Surana Maloo & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg. No. - 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
 Partner
 Membership No. 041841

 Date : May 29, 2023
 Place : Ahmedabad

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Member of,
Camex Limited
CIN -L17100GJ1989PLC013041
Ahmedabad.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Opinion**

We have audited accompanying consolidated financial statements of **CAMEX LIMITED** ("the Company") (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the holding and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the group") which comprise as at 31st March 2023, consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, (including Other Comprehensive Income), for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated statement of profit and loss, including a summary of 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, 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, the consolidated profit/(loss), consolidated total comprehensive income 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 Companies Act, 2013. 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 requirement that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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.

Emphasis of Matter

During the year the holding company has withdrawn its investments or wind up the business in the subsidiaries, accordingly the company has not prepared balance sheet as at 31st March, 2023.

We draw the attention to the Emphasis of Matter paragraph of "**Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**" describing the withdrawal of investments in subsidiaries of the company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023. 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.

Sr. Key Audit Matters No.	How the Matter was addressed in our Audit
<p>1 Revenue Recognition: -</p> <p>Material estimation by the Group is involved in recognition and measurement of its revenue. The value and timing of revenue recognition for sale of goods varies from contract to contract, and the activity can span beyond the year end.</p> <p>Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when control is transferred to the customers and when there are no other unfulfilled obligations. This requires detailed analysis of each sale agreement/ contract/customer purchase order regarding timing of revenue recognition.</p> <p>Inappropriate assessment could lead to a risk of revenue being recognized on sale of goods before the control in the goods is transferred to the customer.</p> <p>Subsequent adjustments are made to the transaction price due to grade mismatch/slippage of the transferred goods.</p> <p>The variation in the contract price if not settled mutually between the parties to the contract is referred to third party testing and the Company estimates the adjustments required for revenue recognition pending settlement of such dispute.</p> <p>Such adjustments in revenue are made on estimated basis following historical trend.</p> <p>Inappropriate estimation could lead to a risk of revenue being overvalued or undervalued.</p> <p>Accordingly, timing of recognition of revenue and adjustments for coal quality variances involving critical estimates is a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the appropriateness of revenue recognized included the following;</p> <p>Our audit procedures, considering the significant risk of misstatement related to revenue recognition, included amongst other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtaining an understanding of an assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Company's key internal controls over the revenue recognition process. - Examination of significant contracts entered into close to year end to ensure revenue recognition is made in correct period. - Testing a sample of contracts from various revenue streams by agreeing information back to contracts and proof of delivery as appropriate and ensure revenue recognition policy is in accordance with principles of Ind AS 115. <p>Our testing as described above showed that revenue has been recorded in accordance with the terms of underlying contracts and accounting policy in this area.</p>
<p>2 Inventory:-</p> <p>The group has carrying value of inventory as at 31st March 2023 is ₹1039.06 Lakhs. The inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.</p> <p>We considered the value of inventory as a key audit matter given the relative size of its balance in the financial statements and significant judgment involved in the consideration of factors in determination of selling prices such as fluctuation of raw materials prices in the market and in determination of net realizable value.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management in determination of net realizable value of inventory. - Assessing the appropriateness of Company's accounting policy for valuation of stock-in-trade and compliance of the policy with the requirements of the prevailing Indian accounting standards. - We considered various factors including the actual selling price prevailing around and subsequent to the year-end. - Compared the cost of the finished goods with the estimated net realizable value and checked if the finished goods were recorded at net realizable value where the cost was higher than the net realizable value. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, the management's determination of the net realizable value of the inventory as at the year end and comparison with cost for valuation of inventory is considered to be reasonable.</p>

Sr. Key Audit Matters No.	How the Matter was addressed in our Audit
<p>3 Carrying Value of Trade Receivables and Advances-</p> <p>The collectability of the Group’s trade receivables and Advances (Including Trade Advances), the valuation of allowance for impairment of trade receivables and provision for bad and doubtful debt require significant management judgment. As per the current assessment of the situation based on the Internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these financial results by the Board of Directors, the management believes that there is no indication of any material impact on the carrying value.</p> <p>Management uses this information to determine whether a provision for impairment is required either for a specific transaction or for a customer’s balance overall. Accordingly, it has been determined as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We assessed a sample of trade receivables and advances of the group. - We assessed the ageing of trade receivables and advances, the customer’s historical payment patterns and whether any post year-end payments have been received up to the date of completing our audit procedures. - We also discussed with the management regarding any disputes between the parties involved, attempts by management to recover the amounts outstanding and on the credit status of significant counterparties wherever available. <p>In assessing the appropriateness of the overall provision for impairment, we considered the management’s application of policy for recognizing provisions.</p> <p>We assessed the group’s provisioning policy and comparing the Company’s provisioning against historical collection data.</p> <p>Based on our procedures, we also considered the adequacy of disclosures in respect of trade receivables and advances in the financial statements.</p>

Information other than consolidated financial statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

The holding company’s Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including the Annexure to the Board’s Report, Share Holder’s Information etc., but does not include the consolidated financial statements and 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 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 material misstatement of this information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management’s and Board of Director’s Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The holding company’s Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation and presentation of these the consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and 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 of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of financial statement 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 board of directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors 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 group is responsible for overseeing the Group’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 consolidated financial statement 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 the consolidated financial statements.

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 Group 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 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 statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activity 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 such entities included in consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For other entities included in 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the holding company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned cope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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

1. The accompanying statement includes the un-audited financial statements/results and other financial information of two subsidiaries which is submitted to us by the management which is not audited by any auditor and are certified by respective management, relied upon by us. In respect of;

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Status	Country	Audited/ Un-Audited
1	Camex HK Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company of Camex Limited	Hong Kong	Un-Audited
2	Camper Metaplast LLP	Subsidiary of Camex Limited	India	Un-Audited

2. a. During the year the company has wind up the business of Camex HK Limited, Hong Kong w.e.f 27.02.2023.

Financial statements of wholly owned subsidiary company Camex HK Limited, Hong Kong, is not audited by any auditor and are certified by the management. Management has submitted statement of profit and loss for the period 01.04.2022 to 27.02.2023, which reflect total income of ₹ Nil, total comprehensive income Rs, Nil, and net loss after tax is ₹ 1.4698 lakhs, have been considered in the consolidated financial statements.

- b. During the year the company has withdrawn its investments in Camper Metaplast LLP w.e.f 06.02.2023.

Financial statements of Camper Metaplast LLP, is not audited by any auditor and are certified by the management. Management has submitted statement of profit and loss for the period 01.04.2022 to 06.02.2023, which reflect total income of ₹ 1503.64 Lakhs total comprehensive income Rs, Nil, and net loss after tax is ₹ 64.04 lakhs, have been considered in the consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements have not been audited by other auditors whose reports 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 subsidiaries, is based solely on certified statements submitted to us by the management. . According to the information given to us by the holding company's management, financial results of these subsidiaries are not material to the group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, 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 certified statements and other information submitted to us by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The consolidated financial statements (including other comprehensive income), dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent Company as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the board of director of the Parent company, none of the directors of the Parent Company are disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group 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 the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

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

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The group does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.
 - ii) The group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the holding company.
 - iv)
 - a. The Management of the holding company has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The Management of the parent company has represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

Camex Limited

- c. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v) The holding company has not declared or paid dividend during the year, hence compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.
 - vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable with effect from April 1, 2023 to the Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, the holding company have subsidiaries (including step-down subsidiaries) incorporated outside India to whom such order is not applicable, hence the reporting requirement of paragraph 3(xxi) is not applicable.

For, Surana Maloo & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
Partner
Membership No. – 041841
UDIN – 23041841BGVVQE7429

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 29, 2023

ANNEXURE – A Annexure to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Camex Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Camex Limited of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated statement of profit and loss of **Camex Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the “Company as of on that date).

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies 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 Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company’s internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the company, incorporated in India 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 the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated 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 profit and loss statement, 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 with reference to consolidated statement of profit and loss of the company, incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated statement of profit and loss is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated statement of profit and loss 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 profit and loss statement.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company, incorporated in India have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement and such internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference consolidated statement of profit and loss established by the parent 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement, in so far as it relates to a subsidiary companies.

For, Surana Maloo & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
Partner

Membership No: 041841
UDIN- 23041841BGVVQE7429

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 29, 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
I. Revenue From Operations	1	14,683.84	17,924.76
II. Other Income	2	139.17	56.91
III. Total Income (I+II)		14,823.01	17,981.67
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of Materials Consumed	3	1,671.55	3,671.11
Purchases of Stock-In-Trade	4	11,846.19	12,826.03
Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods Work-In-Progress And Stock-In-Trade	5	328.10	(36.12)
Employee Benefits Expense	6	380.17	451.45
Finance Cost	7	144.81	130.16
Depreciation And Amortization Expense	8	32.45	87.36
Other Expenses	9	426.70	764.99
Total Expenses (IV)		14,829.97	17,894.98
V. Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		(6.96)	86.69
VI. Exceptional Items (Income) (Refer Note No. 15)	10	-	(320.22)
VII. Profit/(Loss) before Tax (V+VI)		(6.96)	406.91
VIII. Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax		22.95	147.27
(2) Deferred Tax Liability/(Assets)		(0.16)	(58.73)
(3) (Excess)/Short Provision Of Earlier Years		2.41	0.07
IX. Profit/ (Loss) For The Period (VII-VIII)		(32.16)	318.31
X. Other comprehensive Income / (Expenses)			
(i) Other Comprehensive Income/(Expenses) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
- Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		1.84	6.93
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
XI. Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year [Net of Tax]		1.84	6.93
XII. Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (IX+XI)		(30.32)	325.24
Profit/ (Loss) For The Period attributable to :			
Equity holders of the Parent		(1.42)	314.70
Non-Controlling Interests		(30.74)	3.61
		(32.16)	314.70
Equity holders of the Parent		1.84	6.93
Non-Controlling Interests		-	-
		1.84	6.93
Profit/ (Loss) For The Period attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		0.42	321.63
Non-Controlling Interests		(30.74)	3.61
		(30.32)	325.24
Earnings per Equity Share: (Face Value ₹ 10 Per Share)			
(1) Basic in Rupees		(0.30)	3.19
(2) Diluted in Rupees		(0.30)	3.19

Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of Financial Statements. 1 to 30

For and on Behalf of the Board
Camex Limited
Chandraprakash B. Chopra
 (Chairman and Managing Director)
 DIN - 00375421

Jitendra B. Chopra
 (Whole Time Director)
 DIN - 00374945

Anand M. Jain
 (Chief Financial Officer)

Vishal Vadhvana
 (Company Secretary)
 Membership No. A49561

 Date : May 29, 2023
 Place : Ahmedabad

As per our report of even date attached
For, Surana Maloo & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg. No. - 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
 Partner
 Membership No. 041841

 Date : May 29, 2023
 Place : Ahmedabad

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2022

Note A Corporate Information

Camex Limited (the company) is a public limited (Listed) company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The company is engaged in business of manufacturing; trading, Import and Export of Dyes, Chemicals & Intermediates, Fiber glass, Metals, Coal & Minerals and Others.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of the Holding Company and its under mentioned subsidiaries (hereinafter referred as the 'Group').

Company/Firm	Country of Incorporation	Shareholding (%)
Camex HK Ltd.*	Hong Kong	100%
Camper Metaplast LLP**	India	52%

* Camex HK Limited ,a Wholly owned subsidiary company has made an application for the deregistration of the company by 27.02.2023,accordingly the investment made in wholly owned subsidiary company is withdrawn by the company.

** The Company has withdrawn the contribution from the Camper Metaplast LLP w.e.f. 06.02.2023.

Note B Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the subsequent amendments from time to time notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also a functional currency. All the values have been rounded off to the nearest lacs, unless otherwise indicated.

(i) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements (CFS) relate to Camex Limited (The Holding Company) and its subsidiaries. The CFS has been prepared on the following basis:-

1. The Financial statement of the Holding company and its subsidiaries has been consolidated on line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating material intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealized profits or losses in accordance with Ind AS-110.
2. As far as possible the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other event in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the company's separate financial statements.
3. The operations of the foreign subsidiary, Camex HK Limited is classified as non-integral foreign operation using the criteria specified in Ind AS-21 "The effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
4. In case of non-integral foreign operations, the financial statements are converted as under.
 - (a) All monetary and non-monetary items are converted using closing exchange rate.
 - (b) All revenues and expenses using yearly average exchange rates prevailing during the year.
 - (c) All Exchange differences arising on conversion/consolidations are recognized in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.
5. The CFS is prepared after fully eliminating intra group balance, intra group transaction and unrealized profit from the intra group transaction.
6. Accounting Policies and notes on Accounts of the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are set out in their respective standalone financial statements. However, the company has disclosed such notes and details which represent the needed disclosure to serve as a guide for the better understanding of the Group's position.
7. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Holding Company and to the non-controlling interests and have been shown separately in the financial statements.
8. Non-controlling interest represents that part of the total comprehensive income of subsidiaries attributable to interests which are not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Holding Company.

Note - 1 Revenue From Operations

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of products	14,585.74	17,861.73
Other operating revenues*	98.10	63.03
Total	14,683.84	17,924.76

Note: * Operating revenue includes export incentives.

Breakup of sales

Commodity	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Domestic Sales	12,845.89	15,316.09
Export Sales	1,739.85	2,545.63
Total	14,585.74	17,861.73

Segment-Wise Break-up of Revenue

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Trading		
- Dyes and Chemicals	5,299.33	3,121.75
- Metal	3,355.46	6,019.72
- Fiber Glass	1,642.23	-
- Others	3,321.80	3,167.74
Manufacturing		
- Dyes and Chemicals	966.92	5,552.52
Total	14,585.74	17,861.73

Note - 2 Other Income

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Income	87.95	50.05
Discount Income	0.04	-
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain	42.85	6.77
De-Recognition of ROU Assets/Lease Liability	-	-
Late Payment Interest Income	-	-
Profit From Partnership Firm/LLP	-	-
Profit / Loss On Sale Of Assets	8.33	-
Rounding off	-	-
Dividend Income	-	0.09
Total	139.17	56.91

Note - 3 Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Stock of Raw Material	1.50	194.77
Purchase	1,671.61	3,477.83
Closing Stock of Raw Material	1.56	1.50
Raw Material Consumed	1,671.55	3,671.11

Camex Limited

Note - 4 Purchase of Stock In Trade

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Purchase of Traded Goods	11,578.72	12,809.93
Purchases Related Expenditure	267.47	16.10
Total	11,846.19	12,826.03

Break-up of Purchase of Traded Goods	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Dyes and Chemicals	4,975.29	2,814.49
Metal	1,789.51	6,435.23
Fiber Glass	1,816.62	-
Others	3,264.77	3,560.22
Total	11,846.19	12,826.03

Note - 5 Change In Inventories Of Finished Goods And Work In Progress

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Finished Goods		
Opening Stock Of Finished Goods	737.98	321.64
Closing Stock Of Finished Goods	71.88	737.98
Change In Inventories Of Finished Goods	666.10	(416.34)
Traded Goods		
Opening Stock Of Traded Goods	619.83	698.73
Closing Stock Of Traded Goods	963.29	619.83
Change In Inventories Of Traded Goods	(343.47)	78.91
Work-in-Progress		
Opening Stock Of Work In Progress	5.47	306.78
Closing Stock Of Work In Progress	-	5.47
Change In Inventories Of Work In Progress	5.47	301.31
Total	328.10	(36.12)

Note - 6 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Salary, Wages and Bonus	294.30	349.92
Director's Remuneration	68.10	68.40
Contribution to PF and Other Funds	9.66	24.53
Staff Welfare Expenses	8.11	8.61
Total	380.17	451.45

Note - 7 Finance Cost

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Bank Interest and Charges	52.67	67.15
Other Borrowing Costs	92.14	57.33
Interest on Income Tax	-	5.68
Interest expense on lease Liabilities	-	-
Total	144.81	130.16

(₹ in Lacs)

Note-8 : Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	Tangible Assets							Intangible Assets	Total
	Leasehold Land	Factory Buildings	Plant And Machineries	Furniture And Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Vehicles		
Gross Block/ Cost	-	13.28	201.27	40.46	36.38	25.12	202.32	-	518.83
As at 1st April, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	0.30	2.86	1.70	1.05	-	2.50	8.39
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	45.68	1.71	-	1.17	-	-	48.56
As at March 31, 2023	-	13.28	155.89	41.60	38.08	25.00	202.32	2.50	478.66
Accumulated Depreciation	-	1.74	65.12	36.76	30.84	21.23	58.99	-	214.68
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	-	0.40	11.75	0.12	1.65	1.22	17.25	0.05	32.45
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	16.44	0.09	-	0.23	-	-	16.76
As at March 31, 2023	-	2.15	60.42	36.80	32.50	22.22	76.24	0.05	230.37
Net Block	-	11.13	95.47	4.80	5.58	2.79	126.08	2.45	248.29

Particulars	Tangible Assets							Intangible Assets	Total
	Leasehold Land	Factory Buildings	Plant And Machineries	Furniture And Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Vehicles		
Gross Block/ Cost	11.55	288.96	1,092.50	57.14	37.79	22.65	136.41	-	1,646.99
As at 1st April, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	9.51	8.34	1.71	1.76	2.48	89.09	-	112.90
Disposal/Transfer	11.55	285.20	899.57	18.39	3.17	-	23.18	-	1,241.06
As at March 31, 2022	-	13.28	201.27	40.46	36.38	25.12	202.32	-	518.83
Accumulated Depreciation	-	106.52	583.33	49.28	31.12	19.42	61.02	-	850.68
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	-	9.20	55.35	1.03	2.18	1.81	17.80	-	87.36
Disposal/Transfer	-	113.97	573.56	13.54	2.45	-	19.83	-	723.36
Other Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	1.74	65.12	36.76	30.84	21.23	58.99	-	214.68
Net Block	-	11.53	136.15	3.69	5.54	3.90	143.33	-	304.14

Note - 9 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Manufacturing Expenses		
Drainage Charges	0.24	1.13
Effluent Treatment Charges	3.00	17.38
Factory Expenses	2.55	14.06
Sorting And Labour Expense	20.67	62.56
Laboratory Expenses	1.73	2.94
Power & Fuel Expenses	41.12	77.45
Repair & Maintenance		
- Plant & Machineries	1.95	8.21
Spares and Stores Expense	0.48	0.49
Water Charges	0.01	3.24
Total (A)	71.73	187.47
Administrative Expenses		
Auditors Remuneration	10.00	4.81
Donations	3.92	1.69
Electric Expenses	3.61	8.06
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Loss	-	-
General Office Administration Expenses	17.98	35.29
Legal & Professional Charges	34.17	50.55
Security Expense	1.20	
Loss from Partnership Firm	-	
Interest From Partnership Firm	-	
Loss on Sale of Assets	-	1.10
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.23	1.74
Postage & Telephone Expenses	6.17	6.18
Rent, Rates and Taxes	66.09	71.00
Repair & Maintenance Expenses		
- Building	-	0.18
- Others	2.93	8.40
Subscription & Membership Fee	4.29	3.45
Insurance Expenses	4.90	10.74
Traveling, Conveyance and Vehicle Expenses	34.70	13.62
Total (B)	190.21	216.81
Selling and Distribution Expenses		
Advertisement Expenses	0.80	0.96
Bad Debt Written Off	-	19.86
Commission	39.27	67.09
Freight Outward	105.70	163.81
Packing Expenses	18.10	108.90
Sales Promotion Expenses	0.89	0.09
Total (C)	164.76	360.70
Total (A+B+C)	426.70	764.99

Note - 10 Exceptional Items

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Exceptional Items		
Profit on Sale of Land, Building, Plant & Machineries and Other Assets at Ankleshwar Unit (Refer Note No. 36)	-	(320.22)
Total	-	(320.22)

Note - 11 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Outstanding Bank Guarantees	18.00	37.00
Letter of Credit Outstanding	352.00	-
Total	370.00	37.00

12 Appropriateness of Current and Non-Current Classification

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

The classification of assets and liabilities has been done on the basis of documentary evidences. Where conclusive evidences are not available, the classification has been done on the basis of management's best estimate of the period in which the assets would be realized or the liabilities would be settled. We have evaluated the responsibility of the management's estimate.

13 Event Occurring After Balance Sheet before date of signing of report :-

There is no significant subsequent event that would require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

14 The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 haven been reviewd by the audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 29th May, 2023.

15 Income from Exceptional Items

The Board of the Directors of the Holding Company at its meeting held on March 2, 2022, as per the consent of shareholders by postal ballot dated 10th November,2021 approved the sale of properties of the company situated at Ankleshwar, Gujarat together with all specified tangible asset, including land, plant and machinery and other assets to M/s Kohinoor chemo pharma for consideration amount of ₹ 825.00 Lacs (Rupees Eight crores Twenty Five Lacs only).

Holding Company has handed over the possession of Factory Land & Building on 2nd March,2022 to M/s Kohinoor chemo pharma, Sale Deed of Land & Building has been executed on 6th April,2022 after receipt of necessary approvals from lenders. We have recognized the sale transaction of Land & Building in current financial year as we have handed over the possession of premises to buyer and total consideration for the same has been received in the current financial year. Further, Sales of Plant & Machinery and other assets has been executed on March 2, 2022.

Holding Company has booked profit of ₹ 320.22 Lacs on sales of land& building, plant and machinery and other assets to M/s Kohinoor chemo pharma in the current financial year.

16 Previous year's compiled figures have been regrouped, reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary for proper presentation. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to current year. Figures have been rounded off to nearest of Lacs.

17 Balances of Trade Payables & Receivables/Payables to/from various parties/authorities, Loans & advances are subject to confirmation from the respective parties, and necessary adjustments if any, will be made on its reconciliation.

18 In the Opinion of the Board of Directors the aggregate value of current assets, loans and advances on realization in ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

Camex Limited

19 Disclosure pursuant to regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of schedule V of the SEBI (Listing obligation and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Particulars	Amount
a) Loans & Advances in the nature of loans to Subsidiaries	Nil
b) Loans & Advances in the nature of loans to Associates	Nil
c) Loans & Advances in the nature of loans to Firms/Companies in which directors are interested	Nil
d) Investments by the loanee in the shares of the company, when the company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan	Nil
Total	Nil

20 Details of Loans given, Investment made and guarantee given under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

(i) Investment made/Guarantees/Securities given - Nil

(ii) Details of Loans and Advances Given to parties covered under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 – Nil

21 C.I.F. Value of Imports

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw Materials	546.38	1,134.19
Import of Traded Goods	3,598.06	5,150.29
Total	4,144.44	6,284.48

22 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Sales Commission	11.08	9.60
Business Tour Expenses	21.35	-
Purchase (Import)	4,144.44	6,284.48
Total	4,176.87	6,294.08

23 Earning in Foreign Currency

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Export at FOB Value	1,681.23	2,545.63
Dividend Income (From Wholly owned Subsidiary Company)	28.54	-
Total	1,709.78	2,545.63

24 Related Party Disclosures:

Key Managerial Personnel	
Chandraprakash B. Chopra	Chairman and Managing Director
Jitendra B. Chopra	Whole Time Director
Rahul C. Chopra	Director (Appointed W.e.f. 30th May,2022)
Sunil Kothari	Independent Director
Indra Singhvi	Independent Director
Arpit Shah	Independent Director
Anand Jain	Chief Financial Officer
Kruti Shah	Company Secretary (Resigned w.e.f. 07th September, 2022)
Vishal Vadhvana	Company Secretary (Appointed W.e.f. 14th November,2022)

Subsidiary Company – Entity and Reporting Entities are of the same Group

Camex HK Limited (The wholly owned subsidiary company is wound up w.e.f. 27.02.2023)

Camper Metaplast LLP (The investment in the company has been withdrawn w.e.f. 06.02.2023)

Entities on which one or more Key Managerial Personnel (“KMP”) have a significant influence

Camex Speciality Private Limited (Formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited)

Camex Industries

Creative Texchem India Pvt.Ltd

Paras Overseas

Parasmani Polymers LLP

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Jayshree Chopra	Wife of Chandraprakash Chopra
Rahul Chopra	Son of Chandraprakash Chopra
Chandraprakash Chopra HUF	HUF of Chandraprakash Chopra
Preksha Chopra	Daughter-in-Law of Chandraprakash Chopra

Disclosure in Respect of Major Related Party Transactions during the year:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Nature of Transactions	2022-23	2021-22
1	Chandraprakash B. Chopra	Remuneration	60.00	60.00
2	Jitendra B. Chopra	Remuneration	6.00	6.00
3	Sunil Kothari	Sitting Fees	0.70	0.80
4	Indra Singhvi	Sitting Fees	0.70	0.80
5	Arpit Shah	Sitting Fees	0.70	0.80
6	Anand Jain	Salary	18.00	16.20
7	Kruti Shah	Salary	1.54	4.35
8	Vishal Vadhvana	Salary	3.86	-
9	Preksha Chopra	Salary	24.00	-
10	Paras Overseas	Sales	569.11	-
11	Parasmani Polymers LLP	Sales	71.81	-
12	Creative Texchem India Pvt. Ltd.	Sales	147.41	-
13	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.*	Interest Expenses	48.68	51.56
14	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.*	Sales	-	456.25
15	Pareshkumar Shivilal Shah	Interest Expenses	10.92	5.76
16	Paras Overseas**	Sales	204.39	-
17	Paras Overseas**	Purchase	104.86	-
18	Camex Industries	Purchase	2256.20	640.33
19	Camex Industries	Purchase of Capital Goods	-	0.40
20	Chandraprakash B. Chopra HUF	Rent	3.20	13.20
21	Chandraprakash B. Chopra	Rent	7.26	6.60
22	Jayshree Chopra	Rent	7.26	6.60
23	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Rent	12.62	11.16
24	Rahul Chopra	Salary	-	18.00
25	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Loan Taken	1,496.38	3,680.96
	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Loan Re-Paid (Taken)	1,876.17	3,512.83
	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Closing Balance	472.03	168.13
	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Loan Given	-	501.77
26	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Loan Re-Paid (Given)	-	501.77
	Camex Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Closing Balance	-	-
	Rasilaben P Shah	Loan Taken	-	25.00
27	Rasilaben P Shah	Loan Re-Paid (Taken)	-	25.00
	Rasilaben P Shah	Closing Balance	-	-
	Jainam P Shah	Loan Taken	-	25.00
28	Jainam P Shah	Loan Re-Paid (Taken)	-	25.00
	Jainam P Shah	Closing Balance	-	-

* Camex Speciality Private Limited (formerly known as Camex Reality Private Limited).

** Parties are ceases to be Related Party w.e.f. 06/02/2023, therefore transactions upto 06/02/2023 are disclosed.

Camex Limited

25 Earnings per Share

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit/Loss for the period attributable to Equity (₹ In lacs)	(30.32)	325.24
No. of Weighted Average Equity shares outstanding during the year	1,02,08,700	1,02,08,700
Nominal Value of Share (In ₹)	10	10
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (In ₹)	(0.30)	3.19

The Company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and dilutive earning per share of the Company remain the same.

26 Financial Instruments – Fair Values & Risk Management:

During current year company has withdrawn the investment from subsidiaries so therefore these disclosure has not been given.

March 31st, 2022	Note No.	Carrying Amount				Fair Value				
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Total Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non – Current Assets										
- Investments	4	-	-	-	0.91	0.91	-	-	-	-
- Loans	5	-	-	-	26.49	26.49	-	-	-	-
- Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Assets										
- Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trade Receivables	9	-	-	-	3,269.07	3,269.07	-	-	-	-
- Cash & Cash Equivalents	10	-	-	-	125.71	125.71	-	-	-	-
- Bank Balance Other than above	11	-	-	-	116.92	116.92	-	-	-	-
- Loans	12	-	-	-	401.60	401.60	-	-	-	-
- Others	13	-	-	-	127.00	127.00	-	-	-	-
Total					4,067.71	4,067.71	-	-	-	-
Non – Current Liabilities										
- Borrowings	17	-	-	-	851.81	851.81	-	-	-	-
- Other Financial Liabilities	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities										
- Borrowings	19	-	-	-	14.09	14.09	-	-	-	-
- Trade Payables	20	-	-	-	1,447.10	1,447.10	-	-	-	-
- Other Financial Liabilities	21	-	-	-	34.11	34.11	-	-	-	-
Total					2,347.11	2,347.11	-	-	-	-

Measurement of Fair Values:

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs:

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
Level 3	Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

27 Hedge Accounting:

(a) Derivative Instrument outstanding

The year-end foreign currency exposures that have been hedged by derivative instruments are given below-

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		USD in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)	USD in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)
Against Import	USD	2.3	185.2	-	-
Against Export	USD	1.25	102.44	2.48	188.33

(b) All the derivative instruments have been acquired for hedging purpose.

(c) Foreign Currency exposure that are not hedged by derivative instruments.

Amount Receivable and Payable in foreign currency on account of the following.

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		USD in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)	USD in Lacs	(₹ in Lacs)
Against Import	USD	1.40	115.31	1.80	136.18
Against Export	USD	2.14	175.57	1.59	120.36
Against Export (Advance Received)	USD	0.03	2.47	0.12	9.28
Against Import (Advance Given)	USD	3.01	247.77	1.28	96.84

28 Financial Risk Management Objectives & Policies:

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board. The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings and trade & other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include Investments, loans given, trade and other receivables and cash & short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. Risk assessment and management of these policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

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

- (i) Market Risk
 - (a) Currency Risk
 - (b) Interest Rate Risk
 - (c) Commodity Risk
 - (d) Equity Risk
- (ii) Credit Risk
- (iii) Liquidity Risk

Risk Management Framework

The Company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management is to minimize potential adverse effects of risk on its financial performance. The company's risk management assessment policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risk faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management of these policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's Activity. The Board of Directors and Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing these policies and processes.

In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading/speculative instruments."

(i) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices, commodity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables and payables. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the returns.

(a) Currency Risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the profit and loss of the company, where any transactions has more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risk primarily relates to fluctuations in U.S. Dollar against the respective functional currency (INR) of Camex Limited.

The company, as per its risk management policy, uses its foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purpose.

Exposure to Currency Risk

Refer Note 27 for foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 (Hedge Accounting).

Sensitivity Analysis

A 1% strengthening/weakening of the respective foreign currency with respect to functional currency of Company would result in increase or decrease in profit or loss as shown in table below. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of statements of financial position.

Effect in Indian Rupees 1	Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2023		Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2022	
	% Strengthening	1 % Weakening	1 % Strengthening	1 % Weakening
USD	3.06	(3.06)	0.16	(0.16)

(b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to borrowings from financial institutions. In order to optimize the company's position with regards to the interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

The company does not have interest rate linked financial instrument which is subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

(c) Commodity Risk

The prices of Dyes, Chemicals, Metal and others are subject to wide fluctuations due to unpredictable factors such as quality, Purity, Thickness, Market Competition, Government Policies etc. During its ordinary course of business, the value of the Company's open sales and purchases commitments and inventory of raw material changes continuously in line with movements in the prices of the underlying commodities. To the extent that its open sales and purchases commitments do not match at the end of each business day, the Company is subjected to price fluctuations in the commodities market.

(d) Equity Risk

Equity Price Risk is related to the change in market reference price of the investments in equity securities. The fair value of some of the Company's investments in Fair value through profit and loss account, securities exposes the Company to equity price risks. However the company has not invested in investment in such securities which are subject to market risk. Hence the company is not exposed to Equity Risk.

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that a customer or counter party may not be able to settle their contractual obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

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

- i Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business.
- ii Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty.
- iii Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counter Party's ability to meet its obligation
- iv Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty.
- v Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

A. Trade and Other Receivables: -

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed periodically.

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

The maximum exposure to Credit Risk for Trade Receivables by geographic region was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Domestic	-	2,935.21
Other Region	-	333.86
Total	-	3,269.07

Ageing of Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Past Due but not Impaired	-	-
Past due upto 120 Days	-	2,779.90
Past due 120-180 Days	-	242.90
Past due more than 180 Days	-	246.27
Total	-	3,269.07

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 180 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer Credit Risk, including underlying customers' Credit Ratings if they are available.

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL).

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-Current Financial Assets – Loans	-	26.49
Current Financial Assets – Loans	-	401.60
Total	-	428.09

No amount has been written off considering the ECL model as the above analysis had not resulted into any allowance amount.

B. Cash & Cash Equivalent

The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

C. Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with credit worthy banks and financial institution on counterparties. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

D. Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counter-parties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties.

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is defined as the risk that the company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation. The company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital loan from various banks. The Company also constantly monitors various funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility."

Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023			As at 31-03-2022		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Non- Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	851.81	-	851.81
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	14.09	-	14.09
Trade Payable	-	-	-	1,447.10	-	1,447.10
Others	-	-	-	34.11	-	34.11

29 Segment Information :

The Company operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the Company that are evaluated regularly by the Executive Committee (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 – 'Operating Segments'), in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. The Company has Two operating and reporting segments; viz. Dyes & Chemicals and Metal.

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023					For the Year ended 31st March, 2022				
	Dyes & Chemicals	Metal	Fiber Glass	Coal, Minerals and Others	Total	Dyes & Chemicals	Metal	Fiber Glass	Coal, Minerals and Others	Total
A. Segment Revenue										
Sales and Operating Earnings (Net)	6,363.59	3,356.22	1,642.23	3,321.80	14,683.84	8,737.30	6,019.72	-	3,167.74	17,924.76
Other income	131.84	7.33	-	-	139.17	53.65	3.25	-	-	56.91
Total Segment Revenue	6,495.43	3,363.55	1,642.23	3,321.80	14,823.01	8,790.95	6,022.98	-	3,167.74	17,981.67
Identifiable Segment Expenses	6,451.38	3,321.28	1,638.07	3,274.43	14,685.16	8,835.85	5,825.59	-	3,103.38	17,764.82
Segment Operating Income	44.05	42.27	4.16	47.37	137.85	(44.90)	197.39	-	64.36	216.85
Less : Unallocable Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	144.81	-	-	-	-	130.16
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax	-	-	-	-	(6.96)	-	-	-	-	86.69
Less : Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(320.22)
Net Profit Before Tax	-	-	-	-	(6.96)	-	-	-	-	406.91
Less : Tax Expense	-	-	-	-	25.20	-	-	-	-	88.60
Net Profit after Tax	-	-	-	-	(32.16)	-	-	-	-	318.31

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023					For the Year ended 31st March, 2022				
	Dyes & Chemicals	Metal	Fiber Glass	Coal, Minerals and Others	Total	Dyes & Chemicals	Metal	Fiber Glass	Coal, Minerals and Others	Total
B. Other Information										
Segment Assets	3,490.59	1,280.24	631.31	465.62	5,867.77	2,786.89	2,447.69	-	1,268.22	6,502.80
Segment Liabilities	1,251.54	165.80	184.23	515.13	2,116.70	1,533.27	226.06	-	767.50	2,526.82

30 Disclosure of additional information as required by schedule III

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023				As at 31st March, 2022			
	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit /(loss)		"Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities"		Share in Profit /(loss)	
	Amount (₹ in Lacs)	As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (₹ in Lacs)	As a % of Consolidated Profit /(loss)	Amount (₹ in Lacs)	As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (₹ in Lacs)	As a % of Consolidated Profit /(loss)
Holding Company Camex Limited	-	-	4.45	-14.66%	2,913.68	78.40%	318.31	97.87%
Foreign Subsidiary Company Camex HK Limited	-	-	(1.47)	4.85%	28.53	0.77%	3.02	0.93%
Investment in LLP CAMPER METAPLAT LLP	-	-	(33.30)	109.82%	774.39	20.84%	3.91	1.20%
Total	-	-	(30.32)	100.00%	3,716.61	100.00%	325.24	100.00%

**For and on Behalf of the Board
Camex Limited**

Chandraprakash B. Chopra
(Chairman and Managing Director)
DIN - 00375421

Jitendra B. Chopra
(Whole Time Director)
DIN - 00374945

Anand M. Jain
(Chief Financial Officer)

Date : May 29, 2023
Place : Ahmedabad

Vishal Vadhvana
(Company Secretary)
Membership No. A49561

As per our report of even date attached

For, Surana Maloo & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. - 112171W

Per, Vidhan Surana
Partner
Membership No. 041841

Date : May 29, 2023
Place : Ahmedabad



CAMEX LIMITED

CIN: L17100GJ1989PLC013041

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Camex House, 2nd Floor,

Stadium Commerce Road,

Navrangpura, Ahmedabad- 380 009