



Vikas Multicorp Limited

CIN : L25111DL1995PLC073719

September 8, 2020

Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051

Deptt of Corporate Services
BSE Limited
Phirozee Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001

NSE Symbol: VIKASMCORP

Scrip Code: 542655

Sub: 25th Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20

Pursuant to the regulation 34 (1) (a) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find the enclosed herewith copy of 25th Annual Report of the company for the Financial Year 2019-20.

The above information is also available on the Company's website at www.vikasmulticorp.com.

You are requested to please take the information on record and oblige.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,

for Vikas Multicorp Limited

Ujjwal Verma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer



**ANNUAL
REPORT
2019-20**

VIKAS MULTICORP LTD.
(CIN: L25111DL1995PLC073719)

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-- CORPORATE INFORMATION --

COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT	
MR. VIVEK GARG, MANAGING DIRECTOR	He is a commerce graduate from Delhi University and has vast experience in field of organization building and has been active in industry for around 17 years.
MR. VIKAS GARG, NON-EXECUTIVE CUM PROMOTER DIRECTOR	He is a young Industrialist; at an age of just 47 years he has enriched experience of about 21 years in the field of Chemical and Petrochemicals Products and by qualification he is a Commerce Graduate from Delhi University.
MRS. MEENA BANSAL, INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR	She is a Chartered Accountant by qualification and has good experience in area of financial accounting, audit and taxation. She has been an independent professional and has remained active in Industry for around 12 years.
MR. PANKAJ KUMAR GUPTA, INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR	He is working as an Independent and Non-Executive Director of the Company, he holds a degree of Chartered Accountancy and has an experience of over 10 years in the field of finance and accounts, he acts as a guide and constant advisor in all the financial activities and functions of the Company.
DR. RICHA SHARMA, INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR	She has diverse experience in R&D more than 5 years in sphere of Flyash based Composite Pigments & their Application in NIR Reflective Coatings, she has number of research publications in American Chemical Society journals in the above areas, to her credit.
MR. VIJAY KUMAR SHARMA, WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR & CEO	He is a post graduate in Business Management with Degree in Law having over 20 years of experience in field of Industrial Relations, Human Resource Management, Project Management & Business Development.
MR. CHANDAN KUMAR, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	He is a commerce graduate and the associate member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has over 7 years of experience in various accounts related areas and thus plays a major role in handling finances of the Company.
MS. UJJWAL VERMA, COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER	She is an Associate Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and pursuing Masters in Commerce and LL.B, has an experience of over 1 year and with right interpersonal, leaderships skills and knowledge, she manage the affairs of the corporate in compliant way.

OTHER INFORMATION**Statutory Auditor**

M/s Goyal & Nagpal & Co, Chartered Accountants 20-A
Street No.6, Dheeraj Vihar, Karala New Delhi-110085

Registered Office & Corporate Office

Vikas Apartments, G-1, 34/1 East Punjabi Bagh
New Delhi-110026

Internal Auditor

M/s Rajnish Bansal & Co, Chartered
Accountants, B4/281, 282 Sector 7, Rohini, New Delhi- 110085

Factory Location

G-83, Vigyan Nagar, Reco Industrial area,
Shahjahanpur, Rajasthan 301706

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. Kumar G & Co., Company Secretaries
A-127, Rampratha Colony, Near Anand Vihar Terminal,
New Delhi-201011

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Alankit Assignments Limited
4E/2, Alankit House, Jhandewalan Extension,
Delhi-110055

BOARD COMMITTEES & COMPOSITION**Audit Committee**

Mr. Pankaj Kumar Gupta	Chairman
Ms. Meena Bansal	Member
Ms. Richa Sharma	Member

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Ms. Meena Bansal,	Chairperson
Ms. Richa Sharma,	Member
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Gupta	Member

Stakeholder relationship committee

Ms. Richa Sharma	Chairperson
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Gupta	Member
Ms. Meena Bansal	Member

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 25TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of **Vikas Multicorp Limited** will be held on Wednesday, 30th September, 2020 at 11:30 A.M. through **Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means (VC/OAVM) facility** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020 including the audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss with Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date and the reports of the Board of Directors ('the Board') and Auditors' thereon
2. To appoint a Director in place of Shri. Vikas Garg (DIN: 00255413), Director, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. **Appointment of Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma (DIN :08721833) as Whole Time Director**

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of sec 196, 197, 198, 203, Schedule V and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof), Articles of Association of the Company, the approval of the members of the company be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma (DIN : 08721833), as the Whole Time Director of the Company for a term of five consecutive years effective from 12th February, 2020 until 11th February, 2025(both days inclusive) for a overall maximum remuneration as decided at the time of initial appointment subject to such periodical increase and on such other terms and conditions as applicable to the other employees of the Company, and the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to alter and vary such terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration so as to not exceed the limits specified in Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, as may be agreed to by the Board of Directors and Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of no profit or the profit of the company is inadequate, during the currency of tenure of managerial personnel, the company may pay remuneration to the managerial remuneration not exceeding the limit under section II of the Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 subject to the minimum remuneration as prescribed above including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof from time to time as prescribed by the Government."

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

4. **Appointment of Ms. Richa Sharma (DIN:08709599) as an Independent Director**

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), Ms. Richa Sharma(DIN: 08709599), who has been appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 12thFebruary, 2020 in terms of Section 161(1) of

the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company and whose term of office expires at the Annual General Meeting and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in the Act and Listing Regulations, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a consecutive period of 5 years w.e.f from 12th February, 2020 to 11th February, 2025 ((both days inclusive).

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

5. Amendment in Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company:

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 13, 15 and other applicable provisions read with the rules and regulations made there under including any amendment, re-enactment or statutory modification thereof, and subject to such other requisite approvals, if any, in this regard from appropriate authorities and terms(s), condition(s), amendment(s), modification(s), as may be required or suggested by any such appropriate authorities, and agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as “Board” which term shall include any Committee), consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to amend Clause III (the Object Clause) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company in the following manner:

- a) substitution of sub clauses 1 and 2 by the following new sub-clause 1 & 2 in the Clause III(A) (Main Objects) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.
 - 1) To carry on the business of buying, selling, reselling, importing, exporting, transporting, storing, developing, promoting, marketing or supplying, trading, processing, manufacturing, dealing in any manner whatsoever in all type of goods on retail as well as on wholesale basis in India or elsewhere and to act as broker, trader, agent, C & F agent, shipper, commission agent, distributor, representative, franchiser, consultant, collaborator, stockiest, liaison, job worker, exports, merchandise and services of all grades, all kind of plastic, polymer, chemicals, raw materials, , specialty polymer compounds, masterbatches and allied products, organic and inorganic chemicals, dyes, resins, Polymer master batches, wax, granuals of all specifications, descriptions, applications, modalities, fashions, including by-products, spares or accessories thereof, other plastics of all types, chemicals, antibiotics, tannins, tannin extracts, essences, solvents, dyes stuff, intermediates, textile auxiliaries, cellophanes, colors, dyes, paints, varnishes, vat and other organic dye stuff, chemical auxiliaries, by-products, disinfectants, fertilizers, Micronutrients, pesticides, insecticides, fungicides, deodorants, biochemicals and pharmaceutical, medicinal, sizing, bleaching, and other preparations and articles thereof and to carry on business of plastic recycling and undertake research and development on plastics, rubber, used oils etc.. for developing new products, chemistries, molecules, connected with all kind of plastic raw materials, compounds, resins, other goods and articles connected with the plastic manufacturing industry and to provide technical services for recycling, environment management, recycling of plastic waste, scrap and to act as Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO), technical and management consultant, facilitators, auxiliary service providers, other intermediary to other producers, businesses and organization, for their extended producer responsibility (EPR) obligations, either individually or in collaboration with others and form, participate, incorporate and/or enter into joint ventures, strategic alliances and other partnerships, in India and abroad.
 - 2) To carry on the business as distributors, wholesalers, retailers, stockiest, buyers, sellers, suppliers, agents, merchants, traders, importers, exporters, makers, preserving, packing, material, prepare, manipulate, treat, market, and dealers of fast moving consumer goods, either independently or jointly in partnership, joint venture, strategic alliance, or any other arrangement with or on behalf of any individual firm, body corporate, association or society, Central or State Government or any

local authority including FMCG Products, aluminum foils, cling films, tissues, processed food products, liquid based products and beverages, including instant foods, vegetable and non-vegetable packed foods, ready to eat food products, frozen, confectionaries foods, tinned foods, fats and protein, health products, baby food, diet food, food product additives, food supplements, food ingredients, fruit pulps, sausages, jams, dry fruits, mixed dry fruits, fruit products, bakery products, cereals, bread, biscuits, sweets, chapati, canned food, packed dairy products including honey, ghee, butter, cheese, milk powder and such other dairy and milk products including all kinds soya products, edible oil, edible oil products, refined oil, oil extracts, vegetable products, beverages, mineral mixtures, mineral waters, soft drinks, cold drinks, ice creams, pickles, jellies, essence, juice and food stuffs and consumable products of every description for human consumption.

- b) by addition of following new activities, objects in existing sub clauses 4 of the Clause III(A) (Main Objects) of Memorandum of Association of the Company

to carry on business of purchase, sale, subscription, acquisition, investment or dealing in shares, units, negotiable instruments, foreign exchange, debentures, bonds, obligations, mortgages, and securities of any kind, movable and immovable assets and any interest therein and lending and advancing money or give credit to any persons and to advance loans and to make investment in securities, shares, mutual funds, bonds, warrants, debentures, or any other kind of interest or instrument carrying rights.

- c) no change in existing sub clauses 3 & 5 of the Clause III(A) (Main Objects) of Memorandum of Association of the Company

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

6. **Members approval for borrowing under Section 180 (1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013**

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

“**RESOLVED THAT** in supersession of all the earlier resolutions passed in this regard and subject to the provisions of Section 180 (1) (c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules made thereto including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof, the consent of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors to borrow money, as and when required, from, including without limitation, any Bank and/or other Financial Institution and/or foreign lender and/or any body corporate/ entity/entities and/or authority/authorities, either in rupees or in such other foreign currencies as may be permitted by law from time to time, as may be deemed appropriate by the Board for an aggregate amount not exceeding a sum of **Rs. 100 crores (Rupees One Hundred Crores only)** for the Company, notwithstanding that money so borrowed together with the monies already borrowed by the Company, if any (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company’s bankers in the ordinary course of business) may exceed the aggregate of the paid-up share capital of the Company and its free reserves.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining approvals, statutory, contractual or otherwise, in relation to the above and to settle all matters arising out of and incidental thereto, and to sign and to execute deeds, applications, documents and writings that may be required, on behalf of the Company and generally to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for giving effect to this resolution.

7. **Members approval for securing the borrowings of the Company under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies, Act, 2013**

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

“**RESOLVED THAT** in supersession of all the earlier resolutions passed in this regard and subject to

Section 180(1)(a) and other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules made thereto including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof, consent of the shareholders of the company be and is hereby accorded, to the Board of Directors of the Company to pledge, mortgage, hypothecate and/or charge all or any part of the moveable or immovable properties of the Company and the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company of every nature and kind whatsoever and/or creating a floating charge in all or any movable or immovable properties of the Company and the whole of the undertaking of the Company to or in favour of banks, financial institutions, investors and any other lenders to secure the amount borrowed by the Company or any third party from time to time for the due payment of the principal and/or together with interest, charges, costs, expenses and all other monies payable by the Company or any third party in respect of such borrowings provided that the aggregate indebtedness secured by the assets of the Company does not exceed a sum of **Rs. 100 crores (Rupees One Hundred Crores only)** the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining approvals, statutory, contractual or otherwise, in relation to the above and to settle all matters arising out of and incidental thereto, and to sign and to execute deeds, applications, documents and writings that may be required, on behalf of the Company and generally to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for giving effect to this resolution.”

8. Members approval to make loan and investment exceeding the ceiling prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies, Act, 2013

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

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force, and subject to such other consents, permissions, approvals, as may be required in that behalf, and in supersession of the resolution passed earlier, if any, the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to (i) give any loan to any person or other body corporate; (ii) give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person and (iii) acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate, as they may in their absolute discretion deem beneficial and in the interest of the Company, subject however that the aggregate of the loans and investments so far made in and the amount for which guarantees or securities have so far been provided to all persons or bodies corporate along with the additional investments, loans, guarantees or securities proposed to be made or given or provided by the Company, from time to time, in future, shall not exceed a sum of **Rs. 100 Crores (Rupees One Hundred Crores only)** over and above the limit of 60% of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account of the Company or 100% of free reserves and securities premium account of the Company, whichever is more, as prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to file necessary returns/ forms with the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be considered necessary, incidental and ancillary in order to give effect to this Resolution.”

9. Members approval for giving loan and guarantee or providing security in connection with loan availed by any specified person under Section 185 of the Companies, Act, 2013

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

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 185 and all other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 and Rules made thereunder, including any statutory modification(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force, and subject to such other consents, permissions, approvals, as may be required in that behalf, the

approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to advance any loan including any loan represented by a book debt, business advance, advance for securing supplies of services/goods on a future date or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by any entity which is a subsidiary or associate or joint venture of the Company or any other person in whom any of the Directors of the Company is interested/deemed to be interested, up to limits approved by the shareholders of the Company u/s 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, from time to time, in their absolute discretion as may be deemed beneficial and in the interest of the Company, provided that such loans are utilized by the borrowing company for its principal business activities.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to file necessary returns/ forms with the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be considered necessary, incidental and ancillary in order to give effect to this Resolution.”

10. Members approval for Related Party Transactions under section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

“**RESOLVED** that pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘SEBI Listing Regulations’) and the Company’s policy on Related Party Transactions, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (‘Board’) to enter into contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) with a related party(s) within the meaning of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, for purchase and sale of goods and material for the production of the Company (as detailed in the Statement annexed to the Notice), as the Board may deem fit, up to a maximum aggregate value of **Rs. 100 crore (Rupees One Hundred Crores Only)** at arm’s length basis and in the ordinary course of business, for the Financial Year 2020-21.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be necessary, including finalizing the terms and conditions, methods and modes in respect thereof and finalizing and executing necessary documents, including contracts, schemes, agreements and such other documents, file applications and make representations in respect thereof and seek approval from relevant authorities, including Governmental authorities in this regard and deal with any matters, take necessary steps as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution and to settle any question that may arise in this regard and incidental thereto, without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members or otherwise to the end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any Director(s) or Chief Financial Officer or Company Secretary or to any other Officer(s)/Authorized Representative(s) of the Company to do all such acts and take such steps as may be considered necessary or expedient to give effect to the aforesaid resolution(s).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT all actions taken by the Board in connection with any matter referred to or contemplated in this resolution are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed in all respects.”

**By order of the Board
For Vikas Multicorp Limited**

**Vivek Garg
Managing Director
DIN00255443**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 07.09.2020

NOTES:

In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has vide its circular dated 5 May 2020 read with circulars dated 8 April 2020 and 13 April 2020 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') and SEBI circular dated 12 May 2020 permitted holding of the annual general meeting ('AGM') through VC/OAVM facility, without the physical presence of the members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the 'SEBI Listing Regulations') and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM hereinafter called as 'e-AGM'.

The deemed venue for twenty-fifth e-AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company at G-1, 34/1, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM facility, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the e-AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

Institutional/Corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (pdf/jpg format) of its board or governing body's resolution/authorization, etc., authorizing their representative to attend the e-AGM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting.

For the purpose of quorum before the commencement of the meeting till its conclusion, the members or the authorized representative present through Video Conferencing shall be counted.

The facility of joining the e-AGM through VC/OAVM will be opened 15 minutes before and will be open upto 15 minutes after the scheduled start time of the e-AGM, i.e., from 11:00 A.M to 11.45 P.M. and will be available for 1,000 members on a firstcome first-served basis. This rule would however not apply to participation of shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding, promoters, institutional investors, directors, key and senior managerial personnel, auditors, etc.

For ease of conduct, members who would like to ask questions/express their views on the items of the businesses to be transacted at the meeting can send in their questions/comments in advance by dropping emails either on cs@vikasmulticorp.com or info@vikasmulticorp.com mentioning their name, demat account no./Folio no., e-mail Id, mobile number, etc. The queries may be raised precisely and in brief to enable the Company to answer the same suitably depending on the availability of time at the meeting.

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting is annexed.

Additional information, pursuant to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, on Directors recommended by the Board for appointment / re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting forms part of the Report on Corporate Governance in the Annual Report.

In connection with the proposed appointment of Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma as Whole-Time Director, and Ms. Richa Sharma as the independent director, the Board of Directors have reviewed the eligibility of both the prospective appointees and declaration made by Ms. Richa Sharma confirming fulfillment of the criteria of her independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Board is of the opinion that both Ms. Vijay Kumar Sharma and Ms. Richa Sharma are eligible to be appointed as the Whole-Time Director and Independent Director respectively.

A copy of the Financial Statements along with the Auditor's Report, Board's Report, Corporate Governance Report and such other matters necessary for the shareholders is annexed to the notice in the Annual Report.

Electronic copy of the Annual Report for 2019-20 is being sent to all the Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s) for communication. The Annual Report may also be accessed on the Company's Corporate Website www.vikasmulticorp.com

Members are requested to notify immediately about any change in their address / e-mail address / dividend mandate / bank details to their Depository Participant (DP) in respect of their shareholding in Demat mode and in respect of their physical shareholding to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, M/s Alankit Assignments Limited at their office at 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110005. Members holding Shares of the Company in physical form are requested to register their e-mail address with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company to receive all communications including Annual Report and Notice of Meeting(s) by e-mail, by sending appropriate communication on info@alankit.com.

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books shall remain closed from 24th September 2020 to 30th September 2020 (Both days inclusive) for the purpose of annual closing and for the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Company has appointed M/s Kumar G& Co., a Practicing Company Secretary, as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and through poll at the Annual General Meeting in a fair and transparent manner and he has communicated his willingness to be appointed and will be available for same purpose.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE 35TH AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

Shareholders will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at www.evotingindia.com under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.

Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.

Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

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.

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 3 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@vikasmulticorp.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 3 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@vikasmulticorp.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

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

In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system which shall be accessible from any remote location ("remote e-voting") will be provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

The voting period begins on **Saturday, 26th September, 2020 (09.00 a.m.)** and ends on **Tuesday, 29th September, 2020 (05.00 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 **Wednesday, 23rd September, 2020** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote during the meeting.

The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

Click on “Shareholders” module.

Now enter your User ID

For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,

For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,

Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

OR

Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL’s EASI/EASIEST e-services, you can log-in at www.cdslindia.com from **Login - Myeasi** using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL’s EASI/EASIEST e-services, click on e-Voting option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.

Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

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.

If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
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 as mentioned in instruction (v).

- (ix) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xii) Click on the EVSN for the **VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED**
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.

- xviii) 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.
- (xix) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app "m-Voting". The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORY FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE:

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 **info@alankit.com**.
2. For Demat shareholders -, please provide Demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to **info@alankit.com**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THEAGM/EGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
2. 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 EGM/AGM.
3. 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.
4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

(xx) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- 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 favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required 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;**cs@vikasmulticorp.com** and **kumargpankaj@gmail.com** , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at **www.evotingindia.com**, under help section or write an email to **helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com** or contact Mr. Nitin Kunder (022-23058738) or Mr. Mehboob Lakhani (022-23058543) or Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542).

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, 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.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIESACT, 2013.**ITEM NO. 3**

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of your Company in its meeting held on 12th February, 2020, appointed Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma as Whole Time Director of the Company in accordance with Section 161 of the Act. He holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director.

The Board of Directors recommends appointment Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma as Whole Time Director of the Company. Mr. Sharma has given his consent to act as Whole Time Director of the Company. Brief profile and other details of Mr. Sharma as Whole Time Director is provided as part of this notice.

The main terms and conditions relating to the appointment and remuneration of Mr. Sharma as Whole Time Director of the Company are as follows:

(1) Period:

For a period of 5 years i.e., from 12th February, 2020 until 11th February, 2025(both days inclusive)

(2) Nature of Duties:

The Whole Time Director shall devote her whole time and attention to the business of the Company and perform such duties as may be entrusted to him by the Board from time to time and separately communicated to him and exercise such powers as may be assigned to him, subject to superintendence, control and directions of the Board in connection with and in the best interests of the business of the Company.

(3) Other Terms of Appointment :

- a. The Whole Time Director, so long as he functions as such, undertakes not to become interested or otherwise concerned, directly or through his spouse and/or children, in any selling agency of the Company.
- b. The terms and conditions of the re-appointment of the Whole Time Director and/or this Agreement may be altered and varied from time to time by the Board as it may, in its discretion deem fit, irrespective of the limits stipulated under Schedule V to the Act or any amendments made hereafter in this regard in such manner as may be agreed to between the Board and the Whole Time Director, subject to such approvals as may be required.
- c. All Personnel Policies of the Company and the related rules which are applicable to other employees of the Company shall also be applicable to the Whole Time Director unless specifically provided otherwise.
- d. The appointment may be terminated earlier, without any cause, by either Party by giving to the other Party six months' notice of such termination or the Company paying six months' remuneration which shall be limited to provision of Salary, Benefits, Perquisites, Allowances and any pro-rated Bonus/Performance Linked Incentive/Commission (paid at the discretion of the Board), in lieu of such notice.

Further, the employment of the Whole Time Director may be terminated by the Company without notice or payment in lieu of notice, if she is found guilty of any gross negligence, default or misconduct in connection with or affecting the business of the Company or in the event of any serious or repeated or continuing breach (after prior warning) or non-observance by him of any of the stipulations, instructions of the Board or in the event the Board expresses its loss of confidence in the Whole Time Director.

- e. The terms and conditions of appointment of Whole Time Director also include clauses pertaining to adherence to the Company's Code of Conduct, protection and use of intellectual property, non-competition, non-solicitation post termination of agreement and maintenance of confidentiality etc.

(4) Remuneration :Salary,benefits, perquisites and allowances Details of benefits, perquisites and allowances, as per the Company policy with periodic increment as may be mutually agreed between the Board and Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') but subject to maximum ceiling of as decided at the intitial time of appointment

(5) Minimum Remuneration:

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained where in any financial year during the tenure of Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company will pay him remuneration by way of salary, benefits and perquisites and allowances, bonus etc. as approved by the Board.

The profile and specific areas of expertise of Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharmaare annexed to this Notice.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 196, 197, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with Schedule V to the Act as amended, and based on the recommendation of the Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, approval of the Members is sought for the appointment and remuneration of Mr. Sharmaas Whole Time Director as set out above. The Board recommends the Resolution set forth in Item No. 3 for the approval of Members.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives except Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma, to whom the resolution relates, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any.

ITEM NO. 4

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed Ms. Richa Sharma(DIN 08709599) as Additional Director of the Company with effect from 12thFebruary, 2020 in accordance with Section 161 of the Act. She holds office up to the date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act from a member proposing her candidature for the office of Non-executive Independent Director.

The Board of Directors recommends appointment Ms. Richa Sharmaas Non-executive Independent Director of the Company. Ms. Richa Sharmahas given her consent and has submitted a declaration that she meets the criteria for independence as provided in the Act and Listing Regulations. In term of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, Ms. Richa Sharma's tenure as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company shall be for a consecutive period of 5 years w.e.f from 12thFebruary, 2020 to11th February, 2020 (both days inclusive). Brief profile and other details of Ms. Richa Sharma is provided as part of this notice.

The Board of Directors recommends resolution for approval of the members of the Company by way of passing an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives except Ms. Reena Sharma, to whom the resolution relates, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No.4 of the Notice, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any.

ITEM NO. 5

Considering the changed domestic and global market scenarios, alongside the anticipated change in world-economy order and the resultant expected manufacturing shift to India in the post Covid-19 pandemic global outbreak, the management of the company in line with the company's long-term business plan to expand its business further into wider product lines and newer application areas, recently decided to foray into new

business segments, namely Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO), Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) as an extension of its recycling of plastic waste business, personal hygiene and other items of fast moving consumer goods.

The proposed amendment in the Main Objects will enable your Company to venture into new products, processes, segments, businesses which are under the existing circumstances conveniently and advantageously could be combined with the present activities of the Company and as such it was considered necessary to amend the Main objects of the Company.

The Board of Directors thinks that it is in the best interest of the Company and its Shareholders that the activities of the Company be diversified, therefore, to facilitate enlarging the Company's scope of operations, the Board of Directors of your Company in their meeting held on September 7, 2020, approved and recommended amendment to the object clause of the MOA by substituting sub clauses 1 and 2 and by addition of few new activities, objects, as detailed in the resolution stated at item No. 5 of this notice, in existing sub clauses 4 in the Clause III(A) (Main Objects) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company. No change is being proposed/recommended for members approval in existing sub clauses 3 & 5 of the Clause III(A) (Main Objects) of Memorandum of Association of the Company.

The proposed alteration/amendment to MOA requires the approval of the Shareholders by means of Special Resolution(s) pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and accordingly, Board recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of this notice for the approval of the members by means of passing Special Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any.

ITEM NO. 6 & 7

To support Company's business operations, the company requires funds and these funds are generally raised from various Banks and/or Financial Institutions and/or any other lending institutions and/or foreign lender and/or any other body corporate/entity/entities and/or authority/authorities and/or through suppliers credit, any other securities or instruments, such as floating rate notes, fixed rate notes, syndicated loans, debentures, commercial papers, short term loans or any other instruments etc. and/or through credit from of official agencies and/or by way of commercial borrowings from the private sector window of multilateral financial institution, either in rupees or in such other foreign currencies as may be permitted by law from time to time, which, together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) may exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital and the free reserves of the Company. Hence it is proposed to increase the maximum borrowing limits upto **Rs.100 crores (Rupees One Hundred Crores only)**.

In term of section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors cannot borrow more than the aggregate amount of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves at any one time except with the consent of the members of the Company obtained by mean of passing a special resolution in a general meeting.

Further, to secure the borrowing made by the Company, the company is generally asked to create charge on certain assets or whole of the undertaking of the Company. Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 empowers the Board of Directors to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the Company subject to the approval of members in the general meeting.

Hence, it proposed to seek necessary members approval to borrow money from any bank, financial institutions, bodies corporate or business associates or through permitted channel in excess of paid up capital and free reserves of the company by a sum not exceeding Rs. 100 crores and creation of security through mortgage or pledge or hypothecation or otherwise or through combination for securing the limits as may be

sanctioned by the lenders, for the loans to be sanctioned by any one or more company's bankers and /or by any one or more persons, firms, bodies corporate, or financial institutions or banks, the Company would be required to secure all or any of the Current assets, moveable properties of the Company present and future.

The management is contemplating new and expansive business plans and thus we are seeking members approval for smooth and efficient implementation of Company's proposed business plans.

The resolution as set out at item No. 6 & 7 of the notice is placed for your approval of the aforesaid limits of borrowing by the board up to an amount not exceeding Rs. 100 crores.

ITEM NO. 8

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 186(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), the Company shall not directly or indirectly: -

- (a) give any loan to any person or other body corporate;
- (b) give any guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person; and
- (c) acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate, exceeding sixty percent of its paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or one hundred percent of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is higher.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 186(3) of the 'Act', where the giving of any loan or guarantee or providing any security or the acquisition of securities exceeds the limits specified in Section 186(2) of the 'Act', prior approval by means of a Special Resolution passed at a General Meeting is necessary. In terms of Rule No.11(1) of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules ('Rules'), where a loan or guarantee is given or security has been provided by a company to its wholly-owned subsidiary or a joint venture, or acquisition is made by a holding company, by way of subscription of securities of its wholly-owned subsidiary, the requirement of Section 186(3) of the 'Act' shall not apply, however it will be included for the purpose of overall limit. In line with the long term objectives of the Company and for expanding its business further, the Company may be required to give loans or guarantees or make investments in excess of the limits specified in Section 186(2) of the 'Act'.

The management is contemplating new and expansive business plans and thus we are seeking members approval for smooth and efficient implementation of Company's proposed business plans.

And accordingly, it is proposed to seek prior approval of Members vide an enabling Resolution to provide loans, guarantees and make investments up to a sum of **Rs. 100 crores (Rupees One Hundred Crores)** over and above the limits specified in Section 186(2) of the 'Act' at any point of time.

The resolution is accordingly recommended for approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any.

ITEM NO. 9

As per the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013, no company shall, directly or indirectly, advance any loan including any loan represented by a book debt, business advance, advance for securing supplies of services/goods on a future date to any of its Directors or to any other person in whom the Director is interested or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by him or such other person.

However, in order to promote ease of doing business, the entire Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been substituted vide Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 and the same was notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 7th May, 2018 In terms of the amended Section 185 of the Act, a company may advance

any loan, including any loan represented by a book debt, to any person in whom any of the Directors of the Company is interested or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by any such person, subject to the condition that approval of the shareholders of the Company is obtained by way of passing a Special Resolution and requisite disclosures are made in the Explanatory Statement.

The management is of the view that the Company may be required to invest funds in joint ventures, strategic alliance, and other entities in the normal course of its business, make business advances or otherwise, give guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loans/ debentures / bonds etc. raised by its associate or wholly owned subsidiary or to any other body corporate(s) in which the Directors of the Company may be interested, as and when required. Hence, as an abundant caution, the Board decided to seek approval of the shareholders pursuant to the amended provisions of Section 185 of the Act to advance any loan, including any loan represented by book debt, to its subsidiary company(ies) (Indian or overseas) or other body corporate(s) in whom any of the Directors of the Company is interested or to give guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loans/ debentures / bonds etc. raised by its subsidiary company(ies) (Indian or overseas) or other body corporate(s) in whom any of the Directors of the Company is interested up to an aggregate amount of approved by the shareholder of the Company under Section 186 of the Company Act, 2013 over and above the limit of 60% of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account of the Company or 100% of free reserves and securities premium account of the Company, whichever is more.

The management is contemplating new and expansive business plans and thus we are seeking members approval for smooth and efficient implementation of Company's proposed business plans.

The Board of Directors recommends resolution for approval of the members of the Company by way of passing a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 9 of the Notice, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any.

ITEM NO. 10

To ensure uninterrupted operation, approval of the shareholders is being sought, to enter into related party transaction(s) with related party(s) as defined under within the meaning of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, to purchase and sale of goods and material for an amount of Rs. 100 crore during Financial Year 2020-21.

The management is contemplating new and expansive business plans and thus we are seeking members approval for smooth and efficient implementation of Company's proposed business plans.

Background and Details of the Transaction:

Cost effective and assured supply of goods/services, of desired quality, is a key requirement for the Company. The Company intends to procure material from related party(s) to have consistent control over quality of the supplies. This transaction will not only help the Company to ensure wholesale and retail trading of business operations smoothly but also ensure consistent flow of desired quality and quantity of pesticides available for uninterrupted operations and business activities.

Approval being sought for Financial Year 2020-21 As per the requirements of Regulation 23(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), all material related party transactions shall require the approval of Members through a Resolution. Further, the explanation to Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations states that a transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during the financial year, exceeds 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company. The estimated value of transaction with related party(s) for Financial Year 2020-21 will be Rs. 100 crore, which would breach the materiality threshold of 10% of the annual turnover of the Company as per last audited financial statements of FY 2019-

20. Hence, to ensure uninterrupted operations of the Company, it is proposed to secure shareholders' approval for the related party contracts/ arrangements to be entered into with related party(s) during Financial Year 2020-21, as mentioned in item no. 9 of the Notice. For necessary information as required under Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, members are requested to please refer AOC-2 and Note No 44of Audited Annual Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2020.

Detail(s) about Arm's Length Pricing/ Ordinary Course of Business

The related party contract/transaction mentioned in this proposal meets the arm's length testing criteria and also qualifies as contract under ordinary course of business.

The said transactions have been recommended by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company for consideration and approval by the Members. None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their respective relatives are in anyway, except as mentioned above, is concerned or interested either directly or indirectly, in the Resolution mentioned at Item No. 9 of the Notice.

The Board of Directors recommends resolution for approval of the members of the Company by way of passing an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 10 of the Notice, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any.

**By order of the Board
For Vikas Multicorp Limited
Vivek Garg
Managing Director
DIN00255443**

Date: 07.09.2020

Place: New Delhi

Information of Director seeking appointment/re-appointment under item no. 2, 3 & 4 of the Notice convening Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Secretarial Standard on General Meetings.

Name of Director	No. of Shares held	Qualification (Relationship with other Directors)	Nature of Expertise	Name of other Companies in which he/ she holds Directorship
Vikas Garg	15,93,76,309	Graduate (Brother of Shri. Vivek Garg, Managing Director)	Rich experience of more than 18 years in line of Polymer compounds and chemicals technology.	Vikas Polymerland Private Limited Vikas Ecotech Limited Vikas Utilities Private Limited
Vijay Kumar Sharma	NIL	Post Graduate in business management with degree in Law (No relation with directors)	Rich experience over 20 years in field of Industrial Relations , Human Resource management, project management & business development	NA
Richa Sharma	NIL	Masters degree in M.Sc in industrial chemistry and Ph.D. in chemical sciences (No relation with Directors)	She has diverse experience in R&D more than 5 years in sphere of Flyash based Composite Pigments & their Application in NIR Reflective Coatings and presently working as Assistant Professor, Applied Chemistry in Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Technology, Rohini, Delhi. She has number of research publications in American Chemical Society journals in the above areas, to her credit. She has also received BHAVAN (Building Energy Efficiency Higher and Advanced Network) fellowship award during her Ph.D. funded by Indo U.S. Science and Technology Forum (IUSSTF), Department of Science & technology, Government of India.	NA

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors hereby submit the report of the business and operations of your Company, along with the audited financial statements, for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND OPERATIONS

The financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2020 is summarized below:

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Net Sales /Income from Business Operations	15515.50	21582.35
Other Income	303.42	336.10
Total Income	15818.93	21918.45
Cost of material consumed	12278.07	6074.26
Purchase of Stock in trade	2122.69	14946.85
Employee Benefit Expense	99.29	115.81
Changes in Inventories	(155.03)	(673.54)
Financial Costs	501.08	620.97
Other Expenses	544.69	613.15
Profit before Depreciation	428.11	220.93
Less: Depreciation	74.17	72.21
Add : Exceptional items	(103.31)	146.99
Net Profit Before Tax	250.62	295.72
Less Current Tax	83.92	112.63
Less Previous year adjustment of Income Tax	(6.10)	26.65
Less Deferred Tax	33.08	(51.33)
Profit for the Period	139.72	207.77

During the year under review, the Company achieved a turnover of Rs. 155.15 Crore as against Rs. 215.82 Crore for previous year whereas, the profits of the Company for the period under review were Rs. 1.39 Crore as compared to Rs. 2.07 crore in the previous year.

Your management would like to convey that post demerger, the Company acquired the 'Recycling and Upcycling Division' from the demerged company i.e. Vikas Ecotech Limited, pursuant to which the Company had to incur extra expenses to carry out the new manufacturing and recycling process that came along with the acquisition of new business segment .

Further, due to the impact of the pandemic "COVID-19" the Company faced a disruptive fourth quarter and thereby the profits of the Company declined as against the previous financial year, however it managed to earn a fair revenue and thus profits for the year under review and is optimistic to grow exponentially in future by tapping into other business segments as well.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

During the period under review, your Company completed the acquisition of 'Recycled and Trading Compounds Division' of group concern 'Vikas Ecotech Limited' through demerger, thus taking up the entire manufacturing of recycled materials of the demerged Company and hence putting greater emphasis on taking this production process to greater heights and is expecting to expand in upcoming future years as the demand for such products will be higher than ever, thus creating more demand for the Company.

The management is of the opinion that the recycling and upcycling business will turn out to be a lucrative & growing business for VML with unimaginable Potential.

The Company is also indulged into trading of the plastic and raw rubber polymer compounds, the trading

industry is growing and is expected to grow multi-folding as the most common ingredient used in the processing of most of the products used in various industries requires the plastics and rubber polymer compounds.

The Company has also been performing outstandingly well over both the Stock Exchanges on which it is listed and the price and the volume of the stock has been increasing exponentially. Therefore, the major two segments in which the Company is dealing are not only promising but also caters to the majority industries dealing in different types of products.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Your Company has been performing outstandingly well over the Stock Exchanges due to the exemplary performance of the Company in both recycling of polymer compounds and trading of plastic and raw rubber polymer compounds.

The Company is venturing into a new product line i.e. 'Food protection and Personal Hygiene' segment of FMCG Industry with the total investment of approx Rs. 100 Crores in 2 years and has signed a definite agreement for acquisition of a portfolio of trademarks, comprising of popular and well established national brands.

Your Company with the acquisition of the prestigious 'Brand Portfolio', is initiating the process to identify and acquire an existing plant for manufacturing these items. In the interim, alternate arrangements are being made to produce these products through third party contract manufacturing.

Your Company always ensures to strategize and plan well in advance about its long term objectives and seek exponential growth in all its sectors, for this purpose the Company has formulated an Advisory Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Sunil Alagh, an eminent personality in the filed of FMCG industry, to tap into the new segment with the right rationale, plan and skillset.

Your Company is also tapping into recycling of Multi-Layered Packages (MLP's), your Company is in the advance stages of joining hands with the renowned research institution to acquire technology and to set up its own manufacturing units for recycling of MLP's. It is expected that within a span of 15-20 days the technology would be transferred to the Company and by the end of this year, the erection and installation of machinery and manufacturing unit would be completed.

Your Company is the first one to initiate the process of recycling of MLP's, considering the adverse effects of MLP's and its disposal, the Company is not only focusing to cater to the investors but to the environment and society at large.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the year under review, there is no change in the nature of business. Though, considering the changed domestic and global market scenarios, alongside the anticipated change in world-economy order and the resultant expected manufacturing shift to India in the post Covid-19 pandemic global outbreak, the management of the company in line with the company's long-term business plan to expand its business further into wider product lines and newer application areas, recently decided to foray into new business segments, namely Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO), Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) as an extension of its recycling of plastic waste business, personal hygiene and other items of fast moving consumer goods. This will enable your Company to venture into new products, processes, segments, businesses which are under the existing circumstances conveniently and advantageously could be combined with the present activities of the Company and as accordingly members approval is being sought to make the necessary amendment in the Main objects of the Company.

The proposed amendment of the Objects Clause will not affect any of the rights of the Company or any shareholder(s) and/or other stakeholder(s) of the Company.

LISTING OF EQUITY SHARES

During the year under review, pursuant to the scheme of arrangement, Shareholders of Vikas Ecotech

Limited were allotted equity shares of your Company in the ratio of 1:1 and accordingly, equity shares of the Company were listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) on May 8, 2019.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Authorised Share Capital

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2020 was Rs.67,00,00,000 divided into 67,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re.1 each.

Paid-up Share Capital

As on 31st March, 2020, the Issued and Paid up Share Capital of the Company stood at Rs. 66,34,95,495/- divided into 66,34,95,495 equity shares of face value of Re.1/- per share.

However, the management of the company by mean of passing a special resolution and an ordinary resolution through postal ballot on 18th June, 2020 had seek members approval to consolidate the nominal value of shares from Re. 1 to Rs 5 per share and thus to accordingly revise the authorized capital of the Company from Rs. 67,00,00,000, divided into 67,00,00,000 shares of Re. 1 each to 13,40,00,000 shares of Rs 5 each, respectively.

The member's resolution was passed with requisite majority and Board of directors of the Company was authorized to act in accordance with the resolution and perform all necessary acts to give effect to the resolution so passed through postal ballot.

The Board of your company pursuant to the powers conferred upon it by the above said members resolution, however based on the certain recommendation it received, company's future business plan along with the cost involved and likelihood of implementation of the proposal for fixing uniform nominal value of all listed shares to be Re. 1/- decided, in the best interest of the company and its investors, to keep the proposal to consolidate the nominal value of shares in abeyance.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

In terms of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') Management Discussion and Analysis report ("**MD&A Report**") providing a detailed overview of your Company's performance, industry trends, business and risks involved is provided separately and is forming part of the Annual Report.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES, JOINT VENTURE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, under review your Company does not have a subsidiary, joint venture or associates, hence reporting requirements are not applicable.

DIVIDEND

To conserve the resources for the expansion of business in the long run, your Directors have not recommended any dividend for the Financial Year 2019-20 and have decided to retain the profits .

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

The Company believes in adhering to the best corporate governance practices and its philosophy emphasizes on fair and transparent governance and disclosure practices which helps your Company to follow the path of its vision and mission. It strongly believes in developing best corporate governance policies and procedures based on principals of fair and transparent disclosures, equity, accountability and responsibility.

A detailed report on Corporate Governance, in terms of Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations is forming part of the Annual Report. A certificate confirming compliance with requirements of Corporate Governance as enumerated under the extant provisions of Listing Regulations issued by Ms. Teena Rani, Sole Proprietor, MSTR & Associates, Company Secretaries is also annexed to the said report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company and hence disclosures under Sec 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of Directors provides the blue print to the success of any organization, it plans and implements various strategies to grow not only in numbers but in value and cater to its stakeholders.

Your Company's Board consists of learned professionals and experienced individuals from different fields. Presently, your Board comprises of Six Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer. Amongst the directors, two are executive, one is non-executive and three are Independent Directors including two women Directors on the Board. The Board met 6 (six) times during the year, details pertaining to Board and Committee Meetings held during the year are detailed in Corporate Governance Report.

During the year, Mr. Kapil Gupta, Director of the Company resigned w.e.f 07th June, 2019 and Ms. Anubhuti Mishra, Independent director resigned w.e.f from 01st July, 2019.

Subsequently, Ms. Meena was inducted on the Board as Independent director w.e.f 01st July, 2019 and Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director of the Company w.e.f 01st July, 2019 and 12th February, 2020 respectively.

Further, Mr. Hari Bhagwan Sharma, Whole Time Director of the Company tendered his resignation from the post w.e.f 15th October, 2019 and the position of the Chairman became vacant post the sad demise of Mr. Purushottam Dass Bhoot on 07th February, 2020.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of your Company consisted of the following Key Managerial Personnel (KMP'S) as on the year ended 31st March, 2020:

- i. **Chief Financial Officer:** Mr. Chandan Kumar
- ii. **Chief Executive Officer :** Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma
- iii. **Company Secretary:** Mr. Gaurav Aggarwal

During the financial year under review, there has been no change in the Key Managerial Personnel of your Company except as detailed herein below.

Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma was appointed to for the position of Chief Executive Officer of your Company from the w.ef. 01st July, 2019.

Mr. Deepanshu Arora resigned from the office of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f 30th September, 2019. Thereafter, Mr. Gaurav Aggarwal was appointed as the Company Secretary and Compliance officer on 11th November, 2019 who later resigned w.e.f 03rd August, 2020.

Further, Ms. Ujjwal Verma has been appointed as the Compliance Officer and Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f 03rd August, 2020 and 07th September, 2020 respectively.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of Independence as stipulated under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Regulation 16 (1) (c) of the Listing Regulations and they are not aware of any circumstances or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence as an Independent Director of the Company.

The Board conforms to the declaration of the Independent Directors and there being no doubts as to veracity of the same, places the same on record.

BOARD COMMITTEES

In compliance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations your Board had

constituted various Board Committees including Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. Details of the constitution of these Committees, which are in accordance with regulatory requirements, have been uploaded on the website of the Company viz. www.vikasmulticorp.com.

Details of scope, constitution, terms of reference, number of meetings held during the year under review along with attendance of Committee Members are provided under Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Statutory Auditors

M/s Goyal Nagpal & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN 018289C) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company with the shareholders' approval for their appointment obtained at the Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2019 to hold office for a term of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion 39th Annual General Meeting.

Further, there are no qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks in the Report issued by M/s Goyal Nagpal & Co., Statutory Auditors, for the year under review. Remarks made in the Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments from your Directors.

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. MSTR & Associates, Company Secretaries were appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of your Company to carry out the Secretarial Audit for the financial year under review. The Secretarial Audit Report issued by the Secretarial Auditors in Form No. MR-3 is annexed with this Report.

In terms of extant provisions of Listing Regulations read with SEBI circulars issued on the subject, a Secretarial Compliance Report was also obtained by the Company from the Secretarial Auditors and the same was also intimated to the Stock Exchange.

There are no qualifications or reservations in the Secretarial Audit Report or in the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report, expect:

Observation regarding non submission of certificate as required in term of Regulation 74(5) of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

Our comment: Necessary Certificate was obtained from the RTA as per the compliance calendar but inadvertently it could not be filed to the stock exchanges in prescribed time, though the same was filed subsequently and is also available on the website of the Company.

Cost Audit

As your Company is in trading business and during the year under review, was neither engaged in the manufacturing of goods nor a service provider, therefore requirements of maintenance of cost records and cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review the Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

DEPOSITS

During the period under review the Company has not accepted any public deposits and therefore no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures pertaining to the remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel), Rules, 2014 is also annexed to this Report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There are no significant or material orders passed by the regulators, courts or tribunals having an impact on the future operations of the Company or its going concern status.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

In terms of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, particulars of inter-corporate loans, guarantees and investments are provided in the notes to Financial Statements.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SECTION 188

All Related party transactions are entered on an arm's length basis and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Company's policy on related party transactions can be accessed at its website www.vikasmulticorp.com.

The particulars of every contract and arrangement 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 are disclosed in Form No. AOC-2 which is annexed to this Report.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 of your Company for the financial year under review is available at website of your Company www.vikasmulticorp.com under the "Investor Zone" section.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company occurring between the end of the Financial Year and the date of this Report.

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY ETC. UNDER SECTION 134(3)(m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULES MADE THEREIN

As per the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2013, Details of steps taken by your Company to conserve energy through its Sustainability initiatives, Research and Development and Technology Absorption have been disclosed as part of the Annual Report.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of its operations. The Statutory and the Internal Auditors routinely conduct system checks and give their report after evaluation of the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems including controls with respect to the financial statements, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies in the Company. Based on the report of Internal Audit, the departments undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year under review, no complaint was received in this regard.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(C) read with Section 134(5) of the Act, the Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, hereby confirm that:

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- ii. they have selected such accounting policies in consultation with Statutory Auditors and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the Financial Year March 31, 2019 and of the profit and loss of the company for the Financial Year;
- iii. they have taken proper and sufficient care, to the best of their knowledge and ability, for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities;
- iv. the annual accounts of the Company have been prepared 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.
- vi. they had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the valuable support and cooperation of the Company's Bankers, Government Agencies, Customers, Suppliers, Shareholders, Employees and other statutory authorities, who have reposed their continued trust and confidence in the Company.

**For and on behalf of Board
Vikas Multicorp Limited**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 07.09.2020**

**Sd/-
Vijay Kumar Sharma
(Whole-Time Director)
DIN:08721833**

**Sd/-
Vivek Garg
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00255443**

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY, ABSORPTION

A. Conservation of Energy:

In line with the ideology of building a business activities around Environment Friendly materials and units VML is taking an initiative on energy conservation and optimum utilisation of Pro Environment options available by way of adopting alternate sources of energy:

The Company has commissioned 100 KW of solar panels at Rajasthan which will also improve cost efficiency for the company.

The Company has also ordered are specifically designed E Control Panels ensuring optimum use of the electricity being consumed in our operations. Keeping a close tab on the power factor calculations on our electricity consumption targeting best possible throughput from the electrical energy consumed in the plant incurring minimal wastage of energy.

The company also started working out steps like:

Water Conservation (controlled use of water in our plants), Water Recycling & Rain Water Harvesting to conserve the Water Resource available alongside ensuring that all the energy used for these activities is produced through alternate energy sources to make it completely self sufficient and Environment supporting system.

The Company is determined to continue its efforts to improve on conservation of resources and optimum utilization of inputs in all the operations.

B. Technology Absorption, Research & Development (R&D):

Technology absorption:

The Company is in the trading industry and operates and manages its across India. However, no knowhow and technology has been imported during the year However, efforts have been made to imbibe various new technologies like Green Building, rain water harvesting, use of plumbing faucets, sewage treatment plants.

Research & Development:

The Company during the financial year 2019-20 has not carried out any activity which can be construed as Research & Development. Therefore there is nothing to report under this section.

C. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

During the Financial Year 2019-20 the Company had foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 3,11,75,689.82 (inflow) and Outgo of Rs. 76,46,757.57 (Outflow).

For and on behalf of Board
Vikas Multicorp Limited

Place: New Delhi
Date: 07.09.2020

Sd/-
Vijay Kumar Sharma
(Whole-Time Director)
DIN:08721833

Sd/-
Vivek Garg
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00255443

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 arms length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis: **NIL**
2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

S. No.	Name (s) of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Terms of the contracts or arrangements or Transaction including the value, if any	Date of approval by the board	Amount paid as advances, if any
1.	Vikas Ecotech Limited	Company with Common Directors	Purchases	N.A.	14,73,16,314	N.A.	N.A.
			Sales	N.A.	1,43,86,307	N.A.	N.A.
2.	Ketav Multicorp Private Limited	Company with Common Directors	Purchases	N.A.	10,99,29,449	N.A.	N.A.
			Advance against suppliers	N.A.	16,98,37,050	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Mrs. Seema Garg	Relative of Director	Rent Paid	N.A.	2,88,000	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Mr. Vivek Garg	Managing Director	Rent Paid	N.A.	3,00,000	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Mr. Chandan Kumar	Key Managerial Personnel	Remuneration	N.A.	9,00,000	N.A.	N.A.
6.	Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma	Key Managerial Personnel	Remuneration	N.A.	10,95,000	N.A.	N.A.
7.	Mr. Deepanshu Arora	Key Managerial Personnel	Remuneration	N.A.	2,02,094	N.A.	N.A.
8.	Mr. Gaurav Aggarwal	Key Managerial Personnel	Remuneration	N.A.	1,99,478	N.A.	N.A.

**For and on behalf of Board
Vikas Multicorp Limited**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 07.09.2020**

**Sd/-
Vijay Kumar Sharma
(Whole-Time Director)
DIN:08721833**

**Sd/-
Vivek Garg
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00255443**

DISCLOSURE OF MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION U/S 197 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Details pertaining to remuneration as required u/s 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and remuneration of Managerial personnel) Rules, 2014

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year, the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;-

Name	Designation	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director and KMP to the median remuneration of employees	Percentage Increase in Remuneration*
Hari Bhagwan Sharma	Whole Time Director	0.98:1	Not Applicable
Chandan Kumar	Chief Financial Officer	1.68:1	
Vijay Kumar Sharma	Chief Executive Officer	3.03:1	
Gaurav Aggarwal	Company Secretary	0.89:1	

No other directors were paid remuneration during the Financial Year 2019-20.

2. **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year.**

There was no increase in the remuneration of employees during the year 2019-20 hence disclosure under this head is not applicable.

3. **The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company.**

The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2020 is 13 across all the locations.

4. **Average percentile increase 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.**

Details are not applicable as appointment of Managerial Personnel was effected during the year 2019-20 only, accordingly, there is no reportable increase in remuneration of managerial personnel

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of Board
Vikas Multicorp Limited

Place: New Delhi
Date: 07.09.2020

Sd/-
Vijay Kumar Sharma
(Whole-Time Director)
DIN:08721833

Sd/-
Vivek Garg
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00255443

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Your Directors' present Company's Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the financial year 2019-20. The Company in the year 2019 completed the acquisition of 'Recycled and Trading Compounds Division' of group concern 'Vikas Ecotech Limited' through demerger. Pursuant to completion of said demerger, the equity shares of the Company were listed at the Stock Exchanges, both at the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) on 8th May, 2019.

The present Management Discussion and Analysis Report is based on the Trading Activities, Polymer Compounds and the recently acquired recycled compounds business from the group Company.

Global Industry Review

The plastic recycling market was valued at US\$ 41.73 Bn in 2018 and expected to grow rapidly during the forecast period from 2019 to 2027. Rising environmental concerns among people worldwide will enhance demand.

Growing adoption of recycled products and increased government initiatives to reduce plastic waste during the forecast period from 2019-2027. Rising environment concerns worldwide for effective waste management and sustainable development anticipated enhancing market growth. The Asia Pacific has the highest share in the plastic recycling market in 2018.

In 2018, the global plastic recycles volume was 29,438 kilotons. The growing use of recycled plastic in the packaging industry and rapid technological advancement in the industry expected to drive the market in years to come. Growing awareness for plastic recycling is another prominent factor in driving market growth over the upcoming years. The rapidly growing use of plastic to make denim clothes projected to enhance market growth. For instance, in 2012, Levi's was the first company to introduce denim jeans made from plastic bottles and trays. The rising need for better recycling technologies is anticipated to drive the market growth throughout the forecast period.

The plastic recycling market has the presence of numerous global and regional players. Acquisition, partnerships, and collaborations anticipated being the major strategies followed by the market players to expand their market share and geographic presence.

Key Market Movements

- Globally, the plastic recycling market is expanding exponentially in terms of revenue and in terms of volume as well
- In 2018, Asia Pacific has the highest share in the plastic recycling market in terms of value and volume owing to the highest share in plastic waste generation and high-volume of plastic waste import in the region. Developing countries of the Asia Pacific such as India, Indonesia, China, Malaysia, and others are major contributors to the region's growth.
- Europe expected to be the fastest-growing region in the plastic recycling market owing to rising government initiatives and enhancement of domestic recycling facilities in the region.
- Based on the material, polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) have the largest share in 2018. A rapid surge in the consumption of the aforementioned segments for making packaging materials is the major factor for the dominance of the segments.
- Mergers & acquisitions are expected to be the key strategy by the market players.

Plastics And Polymers Market Size

The global plastics and polymers market was valued at \$611.9 billion in 2017. Asia-Pacific was the largest geographic region in the plastics and polymers market in 2017, accounting for \$235 billion or 38.3% share in the market.

Plastics And Polymers Market Trend

Bio based plastic is gaining prominence among the users and manufacturers recently. Bio based plastics have a very high degree of recyclable potential and are made from renewable or non-petroleum raw materials. Cost optimization are made up of driving the demand for bio based plastics. Industries such as the packaging industries have been leading the adoption of the bio-based plastics for processed food packaging.

Plastics And Polymers Market Segmentation

The plastics and polymers market is segmented into Nylon, Polyester and Synthetic Fibers, Polyethylene, Polypropylene, Polyurethane, Rubber, Bioplastics, Expandable Polystyrene, Polystyrene, Polycarbonate, and ABS.

Nylon, Polyester and Synthetic Fibers market comprises of manufacturing and sale of nylon, polyester, synthetic fibers and their resins. The market is also involved in the manufacturing and marketing of ropes and harnesses for industrial and/or domestic use.

Rubber market includes manufacture and sale of synthetic and natural rubber and/or rubber products. Natural rubber includes rubber produced from rubber tree latex and synthetic rubbers which includes various polymers such as styrene-butadiene rubbers (SBR) and acrylonitrile butadiene rubber (NBR). Synthetic and natural rubbers are employed to manufacture various products such as tires, belts, hoses, gaskets, etc.

Indian Industry Overview

Plastic Consumption in India

As per an estimate of the Indian government, the per capita plastics consumption will be doubled by 2022, this will result in presumably a surrogate measure for economic advancement and increased advanced manufacturing. With an increased plastic manufacturing and consumption, India is seen as one of the biggest markets for Plastic Recycling business.

According to a September 2019 report by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), which extrapolated data from 60 major cities, the country generates around 25,940 tonnes of plastic waste a day. About 94 per cent of this comprises thermoplastic, such as PET (polyethylene terephthalate) and PVC (polyvinyl chloride), which is recyclable. The remaining belongs to thermoset and other categories of plastics, such as sheet molding compound (SMC), fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) and multi-layer thermocol, which are non-recyclable. According to the latest report on the Implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules published in 2016, the plastic waste generated across the country is close to **1.6 million tonnes** a year, with almost half of it coming from Maharashtra and Gujarat.

Further, the PlasticIndia Foundation estimates that in 2018-19 alone, India consumed 16.5 million tonnes of plastic. Worse, according to industry body FICCI, 43 per cent of India's plastics are used in packaging and are single-use plastic. Consumption has clearly outstripped India's capacity to recycle.

Industry of Recycling Plastic in India

With the ever increasing consumption of plastic in India, the industry of recycling the waste derived from plastics is also growing rapidly. As the governmental norms are becoming more stringent with respect to waste derive from plastic in India, the scope and size of recycling of plastics industry will soon become the future of India.

India's plastic-processing industry has over 30,000 units and an annual turnover of Rs 2.25 lakh crore, according to the All India Plastic Manufacturers' Association (AIPMA). The industry also employs over 4 million people.

India generated 26,000 tonnes per day (TPD) of plastic waste in 2018-19, the latest year for which data is available, according to the Central Pollution Control Board. Of that, 15,600 TPD, or 60 per cent, was recycled. The rest ended up as litter on roads, in landfills or in streams. Uncollected plastic waste poses a huge threat to species on land and in water. Around eight million tonnes of plastic waste enter the ocean every year. The river Ganga alone took 1.15 lakh tonnes of plastics.

Disposal of MLP's in India

The following methods of disposal of MLP's are popular and widely accepted:

- Pyrolysis
- Co-Processing in Cement Kilns
- Road Construction

Your Company would be the first one in the Country to acquire technology and initiate the process of recycling of MLP's to convert them into reusable polymer compounds. The Company is joining hands with this collection centre to acquire technology to recycle the MLP's and convert such plastic waste into reusable polymers which would be further used to make various products.

It is expected that such technology would be transferred within a span of 15-20 days and by the end of this year, your Company would have a complete plant set up for start with the recycling of MLP's.

Why MLP's cannot be banned

MLP is the most usable material in packaging industry due to environmental factor. An alternative material to match the performance of MLP is not yet available. Despite of having waste collectors and rag pickers typically don't collect MLP plastic waste, littering streets, dumps and sewage canals because it is very low cost waste and difficult to reprocess it.

Challenges for Recycling MLP's

The recycling process of MLP in itself is cumbersome because the plastic has to be cleaned thoroughly after it is collected and then, separated based on its type. Hence, the only way to process MLPs in order to get it out of sight is incineration or waste to energy plants. However, incineration releases dioxins and one-fourth of the incinerated trash remains as toxic fly ash which ends up in the landfills which is not good for the living beings. This fly ash can pollute the air, water and soil for the next several generations.

It is also difficult to work with MLPs waste as it is a very labor intensive process at all stages of collection, cleaning etc. Though existing upcycling methods tackle the existing plastic problem to a very little or negligible extent, the last stage of this plastic still remains to degrade and then turn into micro plastics which leach into the ecosystem. This cannot be prevented by any existing, innovative ideas till now.

The method of economically reclaiming multilayered plastic waste is very complicated, because Multi layer plastic comprises of polyester (polyethylene Terephthalate, PET), polypropylene (PP), and polyethylene (PE), and an aluminum layer. For the economical viability PET, a mixture of PP and PE, and aluminum are to be separated which is a typical process. Nobody is recycling post consumer plastic because it got contaminated and very dirty which is very difficult to clean and separate the individual layers for recycling.

Recycling plastic materials requires them to be melted down, but the different materials in MLPs due to their different melting points can't be separated. Due to this, it's hard to use typical processes (specifically, 'extrusion') to recycle multilayered plastics. Till now, there are no proven industry solutions for tackling MLP till now. The only way is to recover aluminum and convert the plastic into a chemical or fuel via a process called pyrolysis which is not economically viable.

Company's Role in Reprocessing MLP's

VML will be pioneer in multilayer plastic waste recycling, is scaling up its recycling strength to help build a circular economy, by the way of setting up lines with the technology of CSIR-NPL, Department of Science & Technology that will wash and recycle post-consumer waste directly into moldable granules and subsequently give a second life to plastics.

The MLP Film Recycling Line at VML's Rajasthan plant will wash and recycle post-consumer MLP waste and convert them into granules. The recycling line will also pass the waste through the same process of crushing and washing before forming granules. The granules derived can be used to form more than 10,000 industrial and household products like flower pots, outdoor furniture, bucket, dustbins, paver tiles, road dividers etc.

Thus it would not only be a high profit margin business but would also lower down the adverse effects of MLP's in the environment and convert the same into reusable polymer compounds which can be further used to making products for various industries.



Company Overview

Established in the year 1995, Vikas Multicorp Limited is a polymers and polymer additive related Chemicals Trading House, based in the capital city, it has rich domain experience and in-depth knowledge of International and Local Polymers Market.

Your Company is a del credere agent of ONGC Petro Additions Limited.

Vikas Multicorp Limited combines management expertise and best business practices with high ethical standards. We have set an industry benchmark in service quality and value creation for customers who have patronized with their trust and loyalty.

Segment Wise /Product Wise Performance

The Company is under two segments which is trading of plastic & rubber raw materials and 'Recycled and Trading Compounds Division' has also formed a part of the main business of the Company, post the order of demerger that was passed resulting into shift of the Recycling Division from the demerged company into the resulting company.

Current Business Segments

Our business is divided into two major segments which includes recycling materials and trading of Polymer Compounds.

Recycling Material Division

During the period under review, your Company completed the acquisition of 'Recycled and Trading Compounds Division' of group concern 'Vikas Ecotech Limited' through demerger, thus shifting the entire manufacturing of recycled material in the Company and hence putting greater emphasis on taking this production process to greater heights. The products of your Company find application across diversified segments of including automotives, packaging, sheathing and in textile industry as well.

Thus, the Company is expected to grow its business exponentially in upcoming future years as the demand for such products will be higher than ever, thus creating more demand for the Company.

Trading of Polymer Compounds

Your Company is a polymers and polymer additive related Chemicals Trading House, based in the capital city, it has rich domain experience and in-depth knowledge of International and Local Polymers Market.

Your Company is a del credere agent of ONGC Petro Additions Limited and its trading segment will grow correspondingly with the expansion and growth of the ONGC.

Inter-Linkage of OPaL Plans with Company's Growth

OPaL is poised to become a key player in the growth of the polymer industry, because it has all the essential ingredients to become one of the best performing operators in the global petrochemical industry. OPaL has the combine advantages of adequate indigenous feedstock supplies, talented manpower, ready market and above all, a better and brighter domestic market, Vikas Multicorp Limited has been appointed by Opal as its del credere agent for supplying the plastic and raw rubber polymers on regular basis.

The demand for polymers in India is huge and is expected to further rise with the growth in GDP and thus will lead to growth in the supply of polymers by your Company to Opal.

Polymers are used extensively and have replaced traditional materials like Metal, Wood, Paper, and Glass in day-to-day live style. Economy of any region and per capita income & spending power directly impact the polymer consumption. As, global per capita consumption of polymer is 26 Kg per person per year, India is lagging much behind in terms of per capita having just 5 kg per person per year.

It is forecasted that the demand will be increasing in India at an annual rate of 12.5 per cent. Growing Indian economy will push the Polymer consumption in near future and will be the major market to tap, thus your Company is all energized to meet the increasing demand of polymers in India and cater to economy at large through OPaL.

TAPPING INTO NEW BUSINESS VENTURES

➤ Tapping into FMCG and Retail Sector

Your Company has been performing outstandingly well over the stock exchanges on which the securities of the Company are listed. Your Company has also increased its customer base for the trading business and has recently acquired a new business division "Recycling and Upcycling Division of plastic and polymer compounds".

The scarcity of the resources and need for improving the environmental conditions are major and pressing issue for all the economies worldwide, recycling of the materials is the present and future of a sustainable Industrial growth. Its potential lies not only in its lower input cost but also its long term viability.

With growing awareness of environment protection, initiatives of governments' worldwide and continuous efforts on research and development in field of recycling materials, the plastics recycling industry is booming, spread across an informal amalgam of street pickers, small start-ups and non-governmental entities and is focused on the secondary use economy.

Your Company is venturing into a new business segment "Food protection and Personal Hygiene" segment of FMCG industry" with the total investment of approx Rs. 100 crore in 2 years and has signed a definite agreement for acquisition of a portfolio or trademarks, comprising of popular and well established national brands such as S.R. Foils.

With the acquisition of the prestigious 'Brand portfolio,, the company is initiating the process to indentify and acquire an existing plant for manufacturing these items in the interim, alternate arrangements are being made to produce these products through third party contract manufacturing.

As the demand of aluminum foil and tissue paper products in India has been growing at fast pace and is expected to continue to grow in view of present per capita consumption is quiet low. With the changing lifestyle, urbanization and increasing requirement of food packaging would be the key

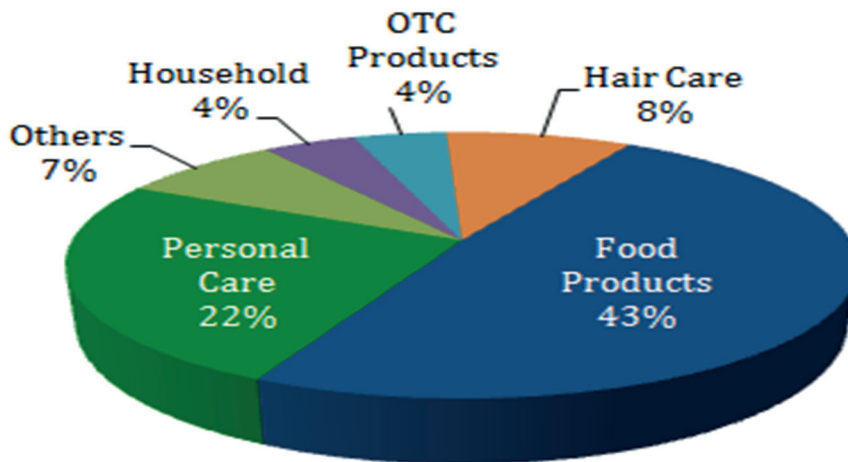
factors for sustaining the growing demand.

The current aluminum Foil market size in India is about 2,00,000 MT per annum, in value terms of about Rs. 7,000 crore. These brands have market share of about 6% in the Indian Market.

The tissue paper market in India is about Rs. 5,000 crore, out of which the branded tissues market is about Rs. 2000 crore. The brands that Company has associated with have devoted over a period of three decades and are well established names in the domestic market, enjoying very visible and prominent presence in the market at more than 10 Lac retail counters across the nation besides being sold to prestigious institutional customers

In addition, these brands enjoy significant presence in all big retail chains and online platforms. In international markets particularly in UK, Middle East, European countries these brands have good recognition.

Your Company is also at advance stages to form strategic alliances and form strategic partnerships through acquisition, merger or joint venture with players dealing herbal drugs to use their marketing network to enter into the retail, food protection and personal hygiene section of FMCG and to be in the retails business of consumer goods like, spices, flour, pulses, grams etc.



In order to venture into the new segment and ensure excellence thereof, the Company has formulated an advisory Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Sunil Alagh, an eminent personality in the FMCG industry, to advise the Board and achieve excellence in the new segment which the Company is tapping.

➤ **Tapping into Recycling of MLP’s**

Company’s Position in the recycling Industry and Road Map

As the Company has acquired recycling division from its group entity, its manufacturing activities now comprises of recycling of materials and creating virgin-equivalent grade PVC compounds consistent in quality & performance. A diverse range of customized product grades for high fire resistance, low smoke emissions and high strength properties are created and these products tend to be heavy metal free & non-toxic and used for a variety of safety-critical industry applications.

One of the main targets of the Company is to aim at recycling of the **Multi Layered Packages (MLP’s)**. In India as on date, there is no technology and market players who are working towards the recycling of the MLP’s. An MLP is hard to recycle since it has multiple types of plastic, aluminum and, in some cases, paper, so it is used as an alternative for fossil fuels in cement kilns or is burnt down in the furnaces, thus there is no process to recycle the MLP’s to make a compound or a polymer which could be used in making of an end product.

Your Company takes pride in informing that it is in advance stages to enter into Memorandum of Understanding(s) (MOU's) and form strategic alliances with the eminent players in the market. The Company has also signed an MOU with a huge and renowned collection centre.

This collection centre is a Producer Responsibility Organization formed to facilitate recycling of all kinds of packaging waste and thus contribute towards cleaner and greener environment. They specialize in collection and aggregation of all packaging waste in a professional and organized manner backed by technology.

Opportunities

- Increasing demand for the polymers and increased measures for sustainability by the government
- Relaxation in laws by the regulators and subsidies available on recycling materials by policy makers
- Increased opportunities through "Make in India" initiative by the Central Government.
- Wider audience and global use of the FMCG products and fast growth of the industry

The Company is optimistic to exploit the opportunities available in the markets by harnessing its potential ad strengths.

- Continuing focus on organic growth
- Eyeing to create a meaningful presence outside of India
- Pursuing added value opportunities in various industries.

Challenges for the Industry

- Environmental legislation developments
- Competitors
- Fluctuations in Economic Cycle
- Loss of essential supplies
- Energy costs
- Contamination during processes

Impact of COVID-19

The pandemic (COVID-19) is an unprecedented global crisis that, by many calculations will have a deep and devastating economic and social impact along with taking a toll on human lives.

COVID-19, the pandemic has impacted the entire global economy and the plastic and rubber polymers industry is no exception. COVID-19 hits the economy where it hurts: consumer confidence, which slows downstream demand in many segments. Polymer demand is impacted in the short, medium, and long term. The intensity of the effect differs according to the market segments. A negative demand impact is expected to continue into 2021. This crisis has caused deep destruction of personal wealth and economic uncertainty, consumers have also reduce discretionary spending on leisure, entertainment, travel and tourism, and eating out, which is impacting and will continue to impact related plastics consumption. Apart from these areas of the economy, major sectors including automotive and white goods will also face tremendous headwinds.

The Impact on the Company

The Company's manufacturing facilities remained closed from March 22, 2020, due to lockdown, which led to a total shutting down of the recycling business and the trading business. The Company after obtaining necessary approvals from regulators and authorities resumed few of its operations at its plant situated at G-83, Vigyan Nagar, RIICO Industrial Area, Shahjahanpur, Alwar, Rajasthan – 301706 w.e.f. May 21, 2020, however, the Company has been struggling to grab the pace in terms of its operations and performance post the opening of operational plants.

In view of prevailing CoVID-19 situation the Company's revenue for 1st quarter of FY 2020-21 has got impacted, therefore, now the management is under process of revising its budgets and estimations. As the

business situation is very dynamic, the Company is closely monitoring it and hope the same could normalize by the end of 3rd quarter. In view of lock down previously imposed, the profitability during 1st quarter (April to June) has got adversely impacted, as crashing of raw material price lead to inventory loss, the labour was not available for processing and the demand of polymers from the principal was negligible during the initial stage of resuming the work at factory. However, the management is of the view that business situation would normalise by the end of the 3rd quarter of the current fiscal.

The Company has been trying to take utmost care of its staff and work force like sanitization of premises, social distancing, mandatory mask wearing, thermal check at the gate, maintaining proper hygiene etc. Supply chain including logistics is being monitored to ensure availability and dispatch of stocks. We have taken cash flow, capital expenditure and overhead control measures to smoothly manage our operations.

Financial Performance

The financials of the Company as on 31st March, 2020 in comparison with the previous year figures along with the key financial indicators are discussed as under:

Net worth

The Company's net worth viz. paid up share capital, general reserves and retained earnings stood at Rs. 53.52 Crore as against the previous year where it stood at Rs. 90.24 Crore.

Borrowings

The Company's borrowings aggregated to Rs. 40.55 Crore comprising of secured borrowings from banks and financial institutes of Rs. 3.45 Crore and unsecured borrowings in form of inter-corporate loans/ advances and loans from related parties of Rs. 20.46 Crore in comparison to the previous year figures being 39.23 Crore.

The total debt - equity ratio of the Company as on 31st March, 2020 was 0.76:1.

Trade Receivables & Trade Payables

Trade receivables at the end of financial year was Rs. 116.23 Crore and trade payables aggregated to Rs. 122.28 Crore as against the previous year where Trade receivables and trade payables stood at 135.04 and 90.32 Crore respectively.

Current Assets & Current Liabilities

The Current Assets of the Company stood at Rs. 166.92 Crore whereas the current liabilities aggregated to Rs. 190.51 Crore as against the previous year where the Current Assets and Current Liabilities were 171.04 Crore and 143.96 Crore respectively. The Current Ratio of the Company as at 31st March, 2020 was 0.87:1 as against 1.18 crore in the previous year.

During the fiscal 2020, your Company made outstanding number of sales of its products on credit basis, thus reducing the Current Ratio of the Company at the same time making an increase in its sales during the year under review.

Earnings per Share

The basic and diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) as at the end of financial year was 0.021.

Research And Development

Trading and carrying out recycling process in the chemical industry, as vast as the chemical industry is spread, the greater is the need to continuously work on the Research and Development aspect of the sector. The Company is well aware of the only improvisation and the product quality is the vital for the growth and sustainability of the Company.

R&D is one of the driving forces for expansion in the company. Research and development is one of our key strengths and is integral to our growth. We continue to build on our capabilities and competencies in the field of chemistry. Our in-depth expertise in process research, process development and analytical references

enables us to provide integrated solutions to our global customers.

Environmental Health and Safety

Chemicals have become an indispensable part of human life, sustaining activities and development, preventing and controlling many diseases, and increasing agricultural productivity. Despite their benefits, chemicals may, especially when misused, cause adverse effects on human health and environmental integrity. Widespread application of chemicals throughout the world increases the potential of adverse effects.

Growth of chemical industries, both in developing and in developed countries, is predicted to increase. In this context, it is recognized that the assessment and management of risks from exposure to chemicals is among the highest priorities in pursuing the principles of sustainable development.

Risks, Concerns, Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

The major risk that concerns the Company is its business risk. The Company is subjected to a high business risk in terms of its high dependability on other industries for demand of its products carrying the nature of raw materials.

The Company has a risk management and mitigation plan. Periodic checks are carried out on all systems and processes as part of internal audit. The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of its operations. The Statutory Auditors also evaluate the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems including controls with respect to the financial statements, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies in the Company. Corrective actions are undertaken basis findings of audits.

Human Resources

Human Resource Capital is the most valuable asset for any organisation. The Company places the utmost importance on maintaining cordial employer-employee relations both at its administrative offices and plant locations. The Company has developed a system to reward adequately and recognize employee contribution towards its growth. A remuneration policy has also been developed and adopted by the Company which provides for appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

Disclaimer

Statements in the Management Discussions and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in the Government regulations, tax, corporate and other applicable laws together with the other incidental factors.

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
For the Financial year ended 2019-20

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

To,
The Members,
VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED,
G-1 34/1, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi- 110026

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **VIKAS MULTICORP 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.

Based on our verification of the **VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED** 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, 2020** 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 **VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED** for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2020** according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws Framed thereunder;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings (**No Fresh FDI, ODI and ECB was taken by the Company during the Audit Period**);
- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 and

Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India as amended time to time.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 **(The Company has listed its equity shares on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited on May 08, 2019)**

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

- 1) Pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and pursuant to the listing of the Company on aforesaid stock exchanges Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma was appointed as Chief Executive Officer w.e.f. 01.07.2019. Further, Mr. Deepanshu Arora, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer resigned from the Company w.e.f. September 30, 2019 and thereafter Mr. Gaurav Aggarwal appointed as Compliance officer w.e.f. October 23, 2019 and designated as Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. November 13, 2019.
- 2) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors/reconstitution of committee took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.
- 5) As per Regulation 74(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, it is required to submit certificate of security from the participants to depository and to every stock exchange where the security is listed with in fifteen days of the receipt of the Certificate. However, we observed that the Company obtained the requisite certificate from its RTA, but the same was not submitted to the Stock Exchanges.
- 6) As per the requirement of Regulation 23(9) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entity shall submit within 30 days from the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results for the half year, disclosures of related party transactions on a consolidated basis, in the format specified in the relevant accounting standards for annual results to the stock exchanges and publish the same on its website. However, we observed that the Company had its Board Meeting on November 13, 2019 for quarterly and half year results of September 30, 2019 and as such necessary disclosure was required to be submitted by latest by 12.12.2019 and disclosure was submitted by the Company on 17.12.2019.
- 7) During the year under review, it has been observed that it was required to take General Meeting resolution for execution of Related Party Transactions under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has proposed to take approval of shareholders on related party transactions

in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

- 8) During the year under review and as per information/documents received by the Company during audit it has been observed that the Company has filed a settlement application for amicably settling the inadvertent delay on account of pledge invocation under SEBI(Substantial Acquisition of shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (hereinafter referred to as ("SAST Regulations") and SEBI (Prohibitions of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "PIT Regulations"). No show cause Notice had been issued to the Company or promoters, the application was suo-moto. Basis on the facts of application given by the Company, the applicant proposed to submit Rs. 3,00,000/- as settlement charges or such lower settlement amount as may be deemed fit and appropriate to the respective authority.

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.

Note: Please report specific observations / qualification, reservation or adverse remarks in respect of the Board Structures/system and processes relating to the Audit period.

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

- (i) Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares / debentures/sweat Equity,etc.
- (ii) Redemption / buy-back of securities
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013
- (iv) Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction, etc.
- (v) Foreign technical collaborations
- (vi) Further, the Company has duly filed applicable forms and returns with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi & Haryana / Ministry of Corporate Affairs within the prescribed time or with additional fee in cases of delayed filings. Few forms / returns (if any) which were due for filing during the financial year, the management has assured compliance with the same.

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as “**Annexure 1**” and forms an integral part of this report.

**For MSTR & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**Sd/-
Teena Rani
(Sole Proprietor)
M. No. 40050
COP No. 21768**

**Place : New Delhi
Date : 07.09.2020
UDIN : A040050B000673265**

To,
The Members,
VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED,
G-1 34/1, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi, West Delhi- 110026

Sub: Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020 of even date is to be read 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 processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. We believe that the processes 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) Where ever 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 procedures 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 MSTR & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**Sd/-
Teena Rani
(Sole Proprietor)
M. No. 40050
COP No. 21768**

**Place : New Delhi
Date : 07.09.2020
UDIN : A040050B000673265**

Secretarial Compliance Report of VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED

For the Financial year ended March 31, 2020

We have examined:

- a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by Vikas Multicorp Limited ("the listed entity"),
- b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
- c) website of the listed entity,
- d) any other document / filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification, for the year ended March 31, 2020 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:
 - a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
 - b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined include:

- (a) **Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015;**
- (b) ***Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;**
- (c) **Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;**
- (d) ***Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations 2018;**
- (e) ***Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;**
- (f) ***Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008**
- (g) ***Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares), Regulations, 2013;**
- (h) **Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;**
- (i) **The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;**
- (j) **The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;**

***No event took place under these Regulations during the review period.**

and circulars/ guidelines issued there under; and based on the above examination, we hereby report that, during the Review Period:

- a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, except in respect of matters specified below:

S. No.	Compliance Requirement (Regulations / circulars / guidelines including specific clause)	Deviations	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary
1	Regulation 74(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;	Requirement of Submission of Certificate under Regulation 74(5) to the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited	As per the requirement of Regulation 74(5) Securities And Exchange Board Of India (Depositories And Participants) Regulations, 2018, it is required to submit certificate of security from the participants to depository and to every stock exchange where the security is listed with in fifteen days of the receipt of the Certificate. However, we observed that the Company obtained the requisite certificate from its RTA, but the same was not submitted to the Stock Exchanges.
2	Regulation 23(9) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015)	Delay in filing of disclosure of Related Party transactions	As per the requirement of Regulation 23(9) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015), listed entity shall submit within 30 days from the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results for the half year, disclosures of related party transactions on a consolidated basis, in the format specified in the relevant accounting standards for annual results to the stock exchanges and publish the same on its website. We observed that the Company had its Board Meeting on November 13, 2019 for quarterly and half year results of September 30, 2019 and as such necessary disclosure was required to be submitted by latest by 12.12.2019 and disclosure was submitted by the Company on 17.12.2019

- b) The listed entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder insofar as it appears from our examination of those records.
- c) The following are the details of actions taken against the listed entity/its promoters/directors/ material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by stock exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued there under:

S.No.	Action taken by	Details of violation	Details of action taken E.g. fines, warning letter, debarment, etc.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary , if any
NIL				

- d) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

S. No.	Observations of the Practicing Company Secretary In the previous Reports	Observations Made In the secretarial Compliance report for the year ended March 31, 2019 (The years are to be mentioned)	Actions taken by the listed entity, if any	Comments of The Practicing Company Secretary on the actions taken by the listed entity
NA				

The Company's equity shares was listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited on May 08, 2019. Therefore, the report is based on the period from May 08, 2019 to March 31, 2020 (review period).

(Note):

1. Provide the list of all the observations in the report for the previous year along with the actions taken by the listed entity on those observations.
2. Add the list of all observations in the reports pertaining to the periods prior to the previous year in case the entity has not taken sufficient steps to address the concerns raised/ observations.

**For MSTR & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**Sd/-
Teena Rani
(Sole Proprietor)
M. No. 40050
COP No. 21768**

**Place : New Delhi
Date : 07.09.2020**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Guided by the Vision, Mission and Unique Selling Proposition of the Company (USP), the Company believes in adhering good corporate governance by complying with all laws in true letter and spirit.

- **OUR VISION:** To provide quality services that exceeds the expectations of our esteemed customers.
- **OUR MISSION:** To build long term relationships with our customers and provide exceptional customer services by pursuing business through innovation and fresh initiation.
- **OUR UNIQUE SELLING PROPOSITION:** We believe in treating our customers with respect and faith. We grow through creativity, invention and innovation. We integrate honesty, integrity and business ethics into all aspects of our business functioning.

The Company believes in adhering to the best corporate governance practices. In compliance with Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015('Listing Regulations'), the Company presents its first Corporate Governance Report.

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company's Corporate Governance philosophy emphasizes on fair and transparent governance and disclosure practices. This philosophy is backed by principles of Concern, Commitment, Ethics, Excellence and Responsibility in its relationship with the stakeholders, clients, associates and public at large. The Company believes that Corporate Governance is a continuous process deeply rooted and evident from the practices being followed by it. The Company thence strives to improve its practices and procedures to provide for fair and adequate transparency at all levels.

The structure of Corporate Governance is many fold and ensured at all levels by the Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Board Committees and Board of Directors, respectively. The Business of the Company is conducted in the manner commensurate with the corporate governance philosophy of the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of the Company have an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors. Presently the Board comprises of six Directors of which two are executive, one non-executive and three are independent Directors including two Women Director on the Board.

The composition of Directors as on 31st March, 2020 is set out in the table below:

Name of Directors	Designation
Mr. Vivek Garg ¹	Managing Director
Mr. Vikas Garg	Non Executive Director
Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma ²	Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Gupta	Independent Director
Ms. Meena Bansal ³	Independent Director
Ms. Richa Sharma ⁴	Independent Director

1. Appointed as Managing Director w.e.f. 1st July, 2019.
2. Appointed as the Chief Executive Officer w.e.f 1st July, 2019 and as Executive Director w.e.f. 12th February, 2020.
3. Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 1st July, 2019.
4. Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 12th February, 2020.

The composition of the Board of the Company is in conformity with Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') and Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

As on March 31, 2020, the Board of Directors comprises of 6 (six) directors of which 2 (two) are executive, 1 (One) non-executive and 3 (three) are independent directors. There are 2 (two) women directors, and both are independent. The composition of the Board is an optimal mix of professionalism, knowledge and experience and enables the Board to discharge its responsibilities effectively and provide leadership to the business.

MATRIX SETTING OUT THE SKILLS/EXPERTISE/COMPETENCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors have identified the following skills/expertise/competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board:

Business	Understanding of business dynamics across various geographical markets, industry verticals and regulatory jurisdictions.
Strategy and Planning	Ability to strategize and plan for achievement of goals of the Company and implementation of the same.
Leadership & Management	Leadership experience, understanding of organization, its systems and processes and ability to lead and direct functions of the Company Management of men, machine and money including the risk involved.
Governance & Compliance	Insight of governance practices, serving the best interests of all stakeholders, accountability, building long term effective stakeholder engagements and driving corporate ethics and values.
Financial acumen	Understanding of financial data and ability to analysis and interpret figures, knowledge of finance as a function of organisation, ability to take decisions regarding procurement and usage of funds in most effective manner.

As stipulated under Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, core skills/expertise/competencies, as required in the context of the business and sector for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board have been identified by the Board of Directors.

Name of the Director and Designation	Core skills/expertise/competencies of the Directors				
	Business	Strategy & Planning	Leadership & Management	Governance & Compliance	Financial acumen
Mr. Vivek Garg, Executive Director	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Vikas Garg, Non-Executive Director	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma, Executive Director	√	√	√	√	√
Ms. Pankaj Kumar Gupta, Non Executive Independent Director	√	√	√	√	√
Ms. Meena Bansal, Non Executive Independent Director	√	√	√	√	√
Ms. Richa Sharma, Non Executive Independent Director	√	√	√	√	√

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, the Board of the Company met 6 times on April 27, 2019, July 01, 2019, July 16, 2019, August 12, 2019, November 13, 2019, and February 12, 2020, respectively. The maximum gap between the two Board meetings was less than 120 days.

Meetings are usually held at the Registered Office of the Company at G-1, 34/1 East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi 110026.

The agenda papers and detailed notes are circulated to the Board well in advance for every meeting, where it is not practicable to attach any document to the agenda, the same is placed before the Board at the meeting and in special circumstances, additional items on the agenda are taken up at the meeting with the necessary approval of Chairperson and Directors in terms of Companies Act, 2013 read with Secretarial Standards.

Details of Directors' attendance at Board and Last Annual General Meeting, Directorships with other Companies including name of listed companies and their designation in those entities and Chairmanship /Membership of Committees of each Director:

In accordance with the Listing Regulations, Memberships / Chairmanships of only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee/Shareholders'/ Investors' Grievance Committee of all public limited Companies (including Vikas Multicorp Limited) have been considered.

The number of Directorship(s)/Committee Membership(s)/Chairmanship(s) of all Directors are within respective limits prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Act. As on March 31, 2020, the details are as follows:

Name of Directors *	Designation Category	Attendance Particulars		No. of other directorships and Committee memberships/ chairmanships**			Directorship in other listed entities	No. of Shares held by directors
		Board Meeting	Last AGM	Other Directorships	Committee Memberships	Committee Chairmanships		
Mr. Vivek Garg ¹	Managing Director	4	No	7	0	0	1	2,00,01,550
Mr. Vikas Garg	Non-Executive- Non Independent Director	5	Yes	3	0	0	1	15,93,76,309
Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma ²	Executive Director	NA	NA	0	NA	0	0	0
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Gupta	Non-Executive - Independent Director	5	Yes	0	3	1	0	0
Ms. Meena Bansal ³	Non-Executive - Independent Director	3	No	0	3	1	0	0
Ms. Richa Sharma ⁴	Non-Executive - Independent Director	NA	NA	0	NA	0	0	0

*There is no Inter-se relationship of any directors except for Mr. Vikas Garg, Managing Director and Mr. Vivek Garg, Non-Executive Director being brothers, they are also Promoter Directors.

** Excludes Directorship in private limited companies, foreign companies and companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and only two Committees, namely, Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of Independence as stipulated under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Regulation 16 (1) (c) of the Listing Regulations and they are not aware of any circumstances or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment as an Independent Director of the Company.

In opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the criteria of Independence as per the extant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on January 6, 2020 without the presence of Executive Directors or non-independent Directors and members of the management. The Independent Directors in their meeting, inter-alia:

- i. reviewed the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole;
- ii. assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

Your Company follows a structured orientation and familiarization programme for Independent Directors which includes familiarizing through reports/codes/internal policies/presentations to enable them to understand their roles and responsibilities, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, its strategic and operating plans. Further, during the year, presentations were also made from time to time at the Board and its committee meetings, on regular intervals, covering the business and financial performance of the Company, business outlook, budget, expansion plans, succession plans etc. The details of the familiarization programme for the Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board has constituted Committees for carrying out designated functions assigned under Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations and delegated powers suited to their respective roles.

The Committees constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company are as under:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination & Remuneration committee
3. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The details of the role and composition of Committees of the Board including number of meetings held during the year and attendance thereat, are provided below.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee during the year 2019-20 comprised of three members, all are independent Directors including the Chairman. The Chairman of the Committee is an experienced Chartered Accountant and has an expertise in financial matters. All other members of the Committee are also financially literate. During the year under review, the Audit Committee met five (5) times on April 27, 2019, July 16, 2019, October 01, 2019, November 13, 2019, and February 12, 2020 with necessary quorum being present at all the meetings:

Name of Member	Designation	No. of meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Gupta	Chairman	5	5
Ms. Richa Sharma*	Member	NA	NA
Ms. Meena Bansal**	Member	3	3
Mr. Purushottam Dass Bhoot	Member	4	3

* Ms. Richa Sharma was inducted in the Committee w.e.f 12th February, 2020 post the demise of the member of the Committee, Mr. Purushottam Dass Bhoot on 07th February, 2020.

**Ms. Meena Bansal was appointed as Member of the Committee effective 1st July, 2019.

Brief Terms of reference:

The Audit Committee of the Board, reviews, acts on and reports to our Board with respect to various auditing and accounting matters. The primary responsibilities of the Committee, *inter alia*, are:

- Auditing and accounting matters, including recommending the appointment of our independent auditors to the shareholders.
- Compliance with legal and statutory requirements.
- Integrity of the Company's financial statements, discussions with the independent auditors regarding the scope of the annual audits, and fees to be paid to the independent auditors.
- Performance of the Company's internal audit function, independent auditors and accounting practices.
- Review of related party transactions and functioning of whistle blower mechanism; and
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems and policies.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2019. All members of the Audit Committee are Independent Directors and financially literate. Statutory Auditors as well as Internal Auditors are invited and attend meetings of the Audit Committee and periodic presentations are also made to the Audit Committee on various issues.

Any other matter as may be prescribed, from time to time, to be referred to the Audit Committee in terms of the Companies Act 2013/ Listing Regulations or any other applicable statute for the time being in force and the rules, regulations thereto."

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has been constituted for recruitment and recommendation of individuals for appointment as Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Officials of the Company. The Committee also formulates and monitors implementation of remuneration policy of the Company. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises of three members all are independent Directors including the Chairman.

During the year under review, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee met three (4) times on April 27, 2019, July 01, 2019, November 13, 2019, February 12, 2020 with necessary quorum being present at all the meetings:

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the year 19-2020 is as below:

Name of Member	Status	No. of meetings held	No. Of Meetings Attended
Ms. Meena Bansal**	Chairperson	2	2
Ms. Richa Sharma*	Member	NA	NA
Mr. Pankaj Gupta	Member	4	4
Mr. Purushottam Dass Bhoot	Member	3	2

*Ms. Richa Sharma was inducted in the Committee w.e.f 12th February, 2020 post the demise of the member of the Committee, Mr. Purushottam Dass Bhoot on 07th February, 2020.

**Ms. Meena Bansal appointed as Member of the Committee on 1st July, 2019

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company, *inter alia*, performs the following functions:

- a) Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommending to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board.
- b) Devising a policy on diversity of the Board.
- c) Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommending to the Board their

appointment and removal.

- d) Extension or continuance of the terms of appointment of the independent directors, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- e) Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal and carry out evaluation of every director's performance (including that of independent directors).
- f) Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board or specified/ provided under the Companies Act 2013 or by the SEBI (Listing) Regulations or by any other applicable law or regulatory authority.

Performance Evaluation Criteria

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee carried out the Annual Performance evaluation of Directors individually, including the Chairman and the Board evaluated the overall effectiveness of the Board of Directors including its committees based on the ratings given by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company. The evaluation is largely based on parameters like attendance, participation in discussion of Board and Committee meetings, effectiveness of Chairman in carrying out roles of respective committees, value addition by suggestions or innovation and leadership etc.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board on the criteria and framework adopted by Board (the concerned director being evaluated did not participate). The Board has expressed its satisfaction on its own performance and performance of the Directors including Independent Directors.

Remuneration of Directors

Details of Remuneration paid to Directors and KMP's during the year ended March 31, 2020:

Name of Director	Category	Salary (Amount in Rupees)	Perquisites & PF (Amount in Rupees)	Total (Amount in Rupees)
Mr. Hari Bhagwan Sharma ¹	Whole Time Director	3,46,867	Nil	3,46,867
Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma ²	Whole Time Director & CEO	10,95,000	Nil	10,95,000
Mr. Chandan Kumar	Chief Financial Officer	9,00,000	Nil	9,00,000
Mr. Deepanshu Arora ³	Company Secretary	2,02,094	Nil	2,02,094
Mr. Gaurav Aggarwal ⁴	Company Secretary	1,99,478	Nil	1,99,478

1. Resigned from the post of Whole-Time Director of the Company w.e.f 15th October, 2019.
2. Appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director w.e.f 01st July, 2019 and 12th February, 2020 respectively.
3. Resigned from the post of Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 30th September, 2019
4. Appointed for the post of Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f 13th November, 2019 and later resigned w.e.f 03rd August, 2020

Non-Executive Directors were not paid any remuneration during the financial year 2019-20

The Company presently does not have an Employee Benefit Scheme in operation and hence no stock options

have been granted to any of the Directors of the Company. Mr. Vikas Garg, non executive & promoter Director of the Company was holding 15,93,76,309 equity shares and Mr. Vivek Garg, Managing Director and promoter director of the Company is holding 2,00,01,550 equity shares as on 31st March, 2020. None of the other non-executive Directors are holding any shares in the Company.

None of the Directors are holding any convertible instruments having a right to apply / option of conversion of the same in equity shares of the Company.

Criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors including all pecuniary relationship or transactions of Non- Executive Directors

The Non- Executive and Independent Directors are not paid any remuneration other than sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board or its Committees as approved by the Board from time to time.

Pecuniary relationship (if any) other than remuneration with any of the non-executive Director is disclosed as part of notes to Financial Statements under note of "Related Party Transactions".

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is constituted to manage servicing to the shareholders of the Company and to look into aspects related thereto, including redressal of complaints, transfer/ transmission of securities, issue of duplicate shares etc. The Committee comprises of three Members all being Independent Directors including the Chairman.

During the year under review, one (1) meeting of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was held on April 27, 2019.

Name of Member	Status	No. of meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Gupta	Chairman	1	1
Ms. Richa Sharma*	Member	NA	NA
Ms. Meena Bansal**	Member	1	1
Mr.PurushottamDass Bhoot	Member	1	1

*Ms. Richa Sharma was inducted in the Committee post the demise of the member of the Committee, Mr. Purushottam Dass Bhoot on 07th February, 2020 and Mr. Pankaj Gupta was elected as the Chairman of such Committee.

**Ms. Meena Bansal appointed Member of the Committee on 1st July, 2019

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee includes the following:

- Monitoring the grievance and redressal of all security holders' grievances such as complaints related to non-receipt of allotment/refund, review of cases for refusal of transfer/transmission of shares, including non receipt of share certificates, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of declared dividends, non-receipt of annual reports, etc. and assisting with quarterly reporting of such complaints.
- Maintaining continuous harmony with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent for ensuring allotment, giving effect to all transfer/ transmission of securities, dematerialization of shares and re-materialization of shares, splitting and issuing of duplicate/consolidated share certificates, complying with all the requirements related to shares, debentures and other securities in a timely manner.
- Reviewing statutory compliances pertaining to share / security capital, processes, shareholders and depositories.
- Carrying out any other function as is referred by the Board from time to time or enforced by any statutory notification / amendment or modification as may be applicable.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee was constituted on 1st July, 2019. The role of the Executive Committee is to expeditiously decide business matters of routine nature and implementation of strategic decisions of the Board. The Committee functions within the approved framework and directions of the Board. The Committee

also performs other activities as per the terms of reference approved by the Board. The Committee comprises 2 (Two) Executive Directors and 1 (One) Non Executive Director. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Executive Committee. The Composition of Executive Committee is given below:

Name of Member	Status	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Vivek Garg	Chairman	12	12
Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma*	Member	2	2
Mr. Vikas Garg	Member	12	12

*Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma was appointed as a member w.e.f. 12th February, 2020 post the resignation of Mr. Hari Bhagwan Sharma on 15th October, 2019

GENERAL BODY MEETING

The date, time and venue of the last three Annual General Meeting and Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held during the year are given below:

Financial year	Date	Type of Meeting	Time	Venue	Special Resolutions Passed
2019-20	September 26, 2019	Annual General Meeting	11.30 A.M	Haryana Maitri Bhawan, Sainik Vihar, Pitampura, New Delhi-110034	None
2018-19	September 29, 2018	Annual General Meeting	02:00 P.M	G-1, 34/1, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi -110026	No special resolutions were passed
2017-18	September 29, 2017	Annual General Meeting	03:00 P.M	G-1, 34/1, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi -110026	No special resolutions were passed

No special resolution(s) was /were proposed or passed by way of postal ballot during last year.

As on date of this Report, a special resolution was passed through postal ballot on May 16, 2020 for the purpose for consolidation in the Nominal value of shares during the year 2020-2021 i.e. post the closure of the financials for the FY 2019-20.

The details of such postal ballot was intimated to the stock exchanges along with the scrutinizers report on the same day dispatching of notice and declaration of postal ballot results respectively.

However, the management of the company by mean of passing a special resolution and an ordinary resolution through postal ballot on 18th June, 2020 had seek members approval to consolidate the nominal value of shares from Re. 1 to Rs 5 per share and thus to accordingly revise the authorized capital of the Company from Rs. 67,00,00,000, divided into 67,00,00,000 shares of Re. 1 each to 13,40,00,000 shares of Rs 5 each, respectively.

The member's resolution was passed with requisite majority and Board of directors of the Company was authorized to act in accordance with the resolution and perform all necessary acts to give effect to the resolution so passed through postal ballot.

The Board of your company pursuant to the powers conferred upon it by the above said members resolution, however based on the certain recommendation it received, company's future business plan along with the cost involved and likelihood of implementation of the proposal for fixing uniform nominal value of all listed shares to be Re. 1/- decided, in the best interest of the company and its investors, to keep the proposal to consolidate the nominal value of shares in abeyance.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Information like Quarterly/Half yearly/Annual Financial Results and press releases / corporate announcements on significant developments in the Company are made available through website of the Company www.vikasmulticorp.com and submitted to the Stock Exchanges. Results are also published in newspapers..

The Financial Results of the Company are generally published in Financial Express and Jansatta.

Details of Company's business, financial information, investor presentations, shareholding pattern, compliance with corporate governance, policies, contact information of the designated officials of the Company who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances including all other mandatory disclosures are promptly and prominently displayed on the website of the Company at www.vikasmulticorp.com

PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING

During the year under review, the Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for Regulation, Monitor and Reporting of Insider Trading in terms of amended SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as notified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India. The code for fair disclosure has also been adopted by the Company effective its date of listing and is available on website of the Company www.vikasmulticorp.com.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

A. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Day & Date	:	Wednesday, September 30, 2020
Venue	:	G-1, 34/1, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026
Time	:	11:30 A.M.
Cut-off date (e-voting)	:	September 23, 2020

B. FINANCIAL YEAR

The Financial Year of the Company starts from 1st day of April and ends on 31st day of March of next year:

First Quarter Results	:	August 14, 2019
Second Quarter Results	:	November 14, 2019
Third Quarter Results	:	February 13, 2020
Annual Results for the year	:	June 25, 2020 ending on
March 31, 2020:		

C. DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE

The Directors of the company have not recommended any dividend for the Financial Year 2019-20.

D. NAME AND ADDRESS OF STOCK EXCHANGE AND DATE OF LISTING

Sr. No	Name and address of the Stock Exchange	Date of Listing	Stock Code
1.	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051)	May 8, 2019	VIKASMCORP
2.	BSE Limited (P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001)	May 8, 2019	542655

Listing fees for the Financial Year 2020-21 has been paid by the Company to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

E. SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

All the work related to the shares held in the physical form as well as shares held in the electronic (demat) form is being done at one single point and for this purpose SEBI registered Registrar and Share

transfer Agent has been appointed, whose details are given below.

Alankit Assignments Limited

Registered Off: 205-208, Anarkali Complex Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi 110055

Corporate Off: 4E/2 Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi 110055

Tel.: +91 11-42541234 Fax: +91 11-23552001

E-mail: info@alankit.com Website: www.alankit.com

SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

Effective 1st April, 2019, transfer of Shares in physical form is not permissible under Listing Regulations. Shareholders are thus advised to convert their shares in Dematerialized /Electronic form. No transfer or allotment of shares will be approved in physical form.

Transfer of Equity Shares in dematerialized form is done through depositories with no involvement of the Company.

F. DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON 31ST MARCH 2020

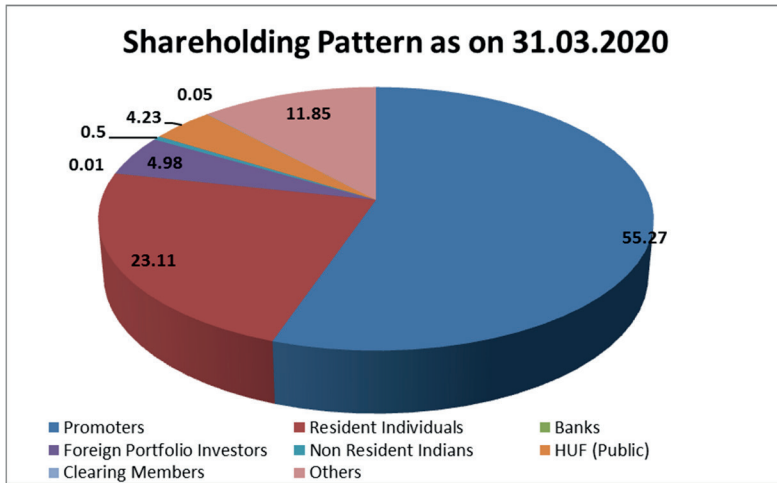
A. DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING

The shareholding distribution of equity shares as on March 31, 2020 is given hereunder:

Number of Equity Shares Held	Number of Shareholders	% of Total Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	% Shareholding
1-5000	40987	93.64	32625328	4.92
5001-10000	1339	3.06	10360529	1.56
10001-20000	714	1.63	10418203	1.57
20001-30000	241	0.55	6057755	0.91
30001-40000	99	0.23	3507072	0.53
40001-50000	84	0.19	3966032	0.60
50001-100000	142	0.32	10350221	1.56
100001-Above	165	0.38	586210355	88.35

B. CATEGORY WISE SHAREHOLDING AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2020

Description	Total No. of equity Shares held as on March 31, 2020	% Shareholding
Promoters	36,67,15,141	55.27
Resident Individuals	15,33,56,270	23.11
Banks	3556	0.01
Foreign Portfolio Investors	3,30,74,917	4.98
Non Resident Indians	33,08,247	0.50
HUF (Public)	2,80,35,854	4.23
Clearing Members	3,33,658	0.05
Others	7,86,67,852	11.85



G. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES

As on March 31, 2020, the entire shareholding of the promoters were held in dematerialized form, further, 98.84% of the total equity shares from the Category other than promoters were held in dematerialized form.

H. (a) Stock Market Price Data - high, low during each month in last financial year:

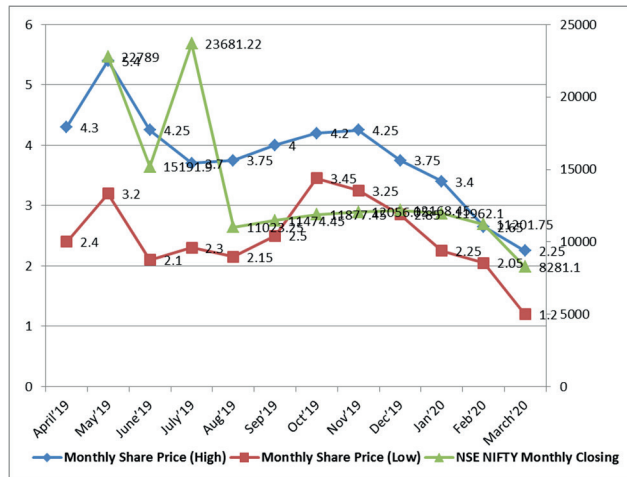
Price details monthly High-Low as compared with broad based Index.

Stock trading details on NSE

NSE Scrip Code: VIKASMCORP

For the period: April, 2019-March, 2020

***The shares of the Company got listed on the Stock Exchange w.e.f. 8th May, 2019**



Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Total traded Volume(in Lakhs)	Turnover (in Rupees Lakhs)
April'19*	0	0	0	0	0	0
May'19	5.4	5.4	3.2	3.95	314.23	1300.54
June'19	3.9	4.25	2.1	2.5	173.87	570.35
July'19	2.3	3.7	2.3	3.6	252.14	733.95
Aug'19	3.7	3.75	2.15	2.85	264.52	773.61
Sep'19	2.95	4	2.5	3.8	178.46	551.16
Oct'19	3.9	4.2	3.45	3.7	80.41	307.95
Nov'19	3.85	4.25	3.25	3.3	28.81	107.46
Dec'19	3.15	3.75	2.85	3.4	86.61	291.34
Jan'20	3.35	3.4	2.25	2.25	64.05	171.69
Feb'20	2.15	2.65	2.05	2.2	91.08	217.2
March'20	2.1	2.25	1.2	1.2	70.61	132.36

(b) Stock Market Price Data - high, low during each month in last financial year:

Price details monthly High-Low as compared with broad based Index.

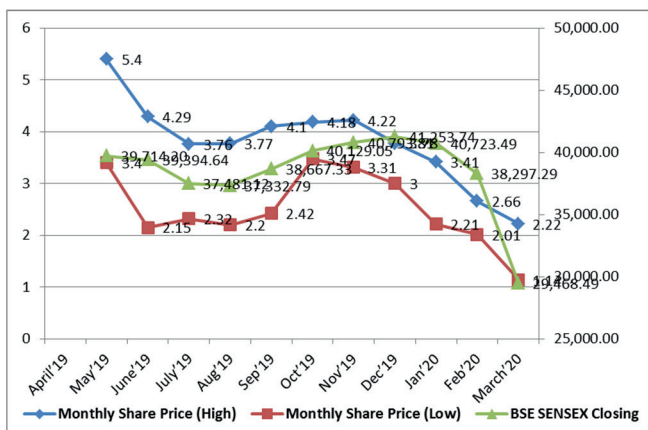
Stock trading details on NSE

BSE Scrip Code: VIKASMCORP

For the period: April, 2019-March, 2020

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Total traded Volume(in Lakhs)	Turnover (in Rupees Lakhs)
April'19*	0	0	0	0	0	0
May'19	5.4	5.4	3.4	3.89	47.08	186.92
June'19	3.89	4.29	2.15	2.5	43.82	138.62
July'19	2.32	3.76	2.32	3.62	31.59	95.13
Aug'19	3.43	3.77	2.2	2.82	13.54	39.56
Sep'19	3.09	4.1	2.42	3.88	15.62	51.54
Oct'19	4.06	4.18	3.47	3.71	29.98	115.06
Nov'19	3.87	4.22	3.31	3.35	15.03	53.42
Dec'19	3.48	3.78	3	3.37	29.51	101.83
Jan'20	3.27	3.41	2.21	2.26	24.13	63.61
Feb'20	2.16	2.66	2.01	2.12	48.75	115.09
March'20	2.12	2.22	1.14	1.14	53.95	100.67

***Shares of the Company got listed on the Stock Exchange w.e.f. 8th May, 2019**



I. OUTSTANDING CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS

The Company doesn't have any Outstanding Convertible Instruments having any impact on the equity.

J. COMMODITY PRICE RISK OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company has not undertaken any forex or hedging transactions during the year under review.

K. FACTORY LOCATION

The Company has a single manufacturing facility located at G-83, Vigyan Nagar, Reco Industrial area, Shahjahanpur, Rajasthan 301706.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

The investors may address their queries to the Company at the address mentioned herein below:

G-1 34/1 Vikas Apartments, East Punjabi Bagh
 New Delhi-110026
 Tel: +91 11 40450110
 E-mail: cs@vikasmulticorp.com; info@vikasmulticorp.com

L. OTHER DISCLOSURES

Related Party Transactions

The Company has formulated a policy on Material Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transactions and the same is available on the Company's website at www.vikasmulticorp.com.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for prior approval. The details of related party transactions entered into by the Company are also reviewed by the Audit Committee. Details of Related Party Transactions are provided in the notes to the Financial Statements.

Statutory Penalties

There are no penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets.

Vigil Mechanism /Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy for reporting the instances of misconduct which is uploaded on the website of the Company at www.vikasmulticorp.com. Accordingly, Directors, employees or any other person having dealings with the Company may report such instances to the Chairman of Audit Committee. Confidentiality to be maintained of such reporting and it will be ensured that the Whistle Blowers are not subjected to any discrimination.

M. Compliance with Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements under Chapter IV of Listing Regulations

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations. The Company also strives to adopt non mandatory requirements to the extent possible, details of non-mandatory requirements adopted by Company are as under:

1. Majority of Non-Executive Director

The Board of directors has ensured that 2/3rd of the entire Board consists of Non-Executive directors, your Company has further ensured that majority of the Non-Executive directors on the Board are independent directors.

2. Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report

There is no modified opinion(s) in the Auditors Report for the financial year 2019-20 issued by the Auditors of the Company.

3. Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee.

Disclosure on Material Subsidiaries

The Company does not have a subsidiary hence requirement of drafting policy on determination of material subsidiary are not applicable to the Company.

Details of utilization of funds raised during the year

The Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) during the financial year 2019-20.

Certificate on Non-Disqualification of Directors

A certificate from Practicing Company Secretary certifying that none of the Directors on the board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as a Director by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority forms part of the this report.

Total fees for all services paid by the Company to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part

The total fees paid to the M/s Goyal & Nagpal Co, Statutory Auditor by the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20 is Rs. 8 Lakhs.

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has not received any complaint in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

N. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

The Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit is conducted by the Company Secretary in practice to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited and Central depository Services(India) Limited(“Depositories”),the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total issued /paid up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in physical form and total number of shares in dematerialized form (held with depositories) and that the request for dematerialization of shares are processed by the R & T Agent within the stipulated period of 21(Twenty One) days and uploaded with the concerned depositories.

O. Information on Deviation from Accounting Standards, if any

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) in preparation of annual accounts for the Financial Year 2019-20.

P. Disclosure of Compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements

The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of Listing Regulations including Regulation 17 to 27 and Regulation 46.

The Company submits a quarterly compliance report on corporate governance signed by the Compliance Officer to the Stock Exchange within 15(fifteen) days from the close of every quarter. Such quarterly compliance report on Corporate Governance is also posted on the website of the Company.

A Certificate from M/s MSTR & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations, is forming part of this Report.

Q. CEO / CFO certification

To comply with the Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Whole time Director and the Chief Financial Officer have certified that the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards. The said Certificate is also forming part of this Report.

R. Code of Conduct

The Board and all senior management personnel of the Company are required to abide by the Code of Conduct as laid down by the Board ensuring minimum standards of Business and ethical Conduct. This Code outlines fundamental ethical considerations as well as specific considerations that need to be maintained for professional conduct. This Code has been displayed on the Company's website at www.vikasecotech.com.

A declaration by the Managing Director confirming that all the Directors and senior management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with Company's Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 is annexed at the end of this report.

**For and on behalf of Board
Vikas Multicorp Limited**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 07.09.2020**

**Sd/-
Vijay Kumar Sharma
(Whole-Time Director)
DIN:08721833**

**Sd/-
Vivek Garg
(Managing Director) DIN:
00255443**

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,

The Members,

VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED

G-1 34/1, East Punjabi Bagh New Delhi -110026

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED ("the Company") for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C, D and E of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C, D and E of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations except that there was a delay of filing disclosure of related party transactions. The same has also been reported under Secretarial Compliance Certificate for the financial year 2019-20. There was also requirement of General Meeting Resolution on the related party transactions of the Company, However, the Company has proposed for Resolution in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

**For MSTR & Associates
Company Secretaries**

Sd/-

**Teena Rani
(Sole Proprietor)
M. No. 40050
COP No. 21768**

Place : New Delhi

Date : 07.09.2020

UDIN : A040050B00067309

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,
VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED
G-1 34/1, East Punjabi Bagh New Delhi -110026

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED having CIN L25111DL1995PLC073719 and having registered office at G-1 34/1, East Punjabi Bagh New Delhi-110026 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me 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 for the FY ended March 31, 2020.

In my opinion and to the best of my 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 me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below 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 court or any other Statutory Authority:

S. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1	VIKAS GARG	00255413	07/06/2013
2	VIVEK GARG	00255443	01/07/2019
3	PANKAJ KUMAR GUPTA	07003962	15/11/2016
4	RICHA SHARMA	08709599	12/02/2020
5	MEENA	08400953	01/07/2019
6	VIJAY KUMAR SHARMA	08721833	12/02/2020

However, there were change in the Board Composition or directors has been resigned from the directorship of the Company as per below details:

1. Mr. Hari Bhagwan Sharma, Director of the Company resigned w.e.f. October 15, 2019.
2. Mr. Purushottam Das Bhoot , Director of the Company resigned w.e.f. February 07, 2020.
3. Ms. Anubhuti Mishra, Woman Director of the Company resigned w.e.f. July 09, 2019.
4. Mr. Kapil Gupta, Director of the Company resigned w.e.f. June 07, 2019.

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 MSTR & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Teena Rani
(Sole Proprietor)
M. No. 40050
COP No. 21768

Place : New Delhi
Date : 07.09.2020
UDIN : A040050B000673298

CEO'S/CFO'S CERTIFICATE

We, Vijay Kumar Sharma, Chief Executive Officer and Chandan Kumar, Chief Financial Officer of Vikas Multicorp Limited, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

- a. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief :
 - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements, that might be misleading;
 - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or 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, wherever applicable, 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, wherever applicable,
 - iii. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - iv. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
- v. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Vikas Multicorp Limited

For Vikas Multicorp Limited

Date: 25.06.2020
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
Vijay Kumar Sharma
(Chief Executive Officer)

Sd/-
Chandan Kumar
(Chief Financial Officer)

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

The Members

Vikas Multicorp Limited

I hereby confirm that all the Board members and senior management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct during the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

Date: 07.09.2020
Place: New Delhi

For Vikas Multicorp Limited
Sd/-
Vivek Garg
(Managing Director)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Vikas Multicorp Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Vikas Multicorp Limited ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and informing 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.

(i) Revenue Recognition, rebate and sales returns	
(As described in note 2.18 and 28 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)	
<p>Revenue Recognition</p> <p>The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Group.</p> <p>We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because of the quantum of revenue and the time and audit effort involved in auditing the terms of the customers contract and the revenue recognized.</p> <p>For the year ended March 31, 2020 the Company has recognized revenue from contracts with customers amounting to ₹ 153,02,70,524/-.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed the compliance of the revenue recognition accounting policy against the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS"). • Assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to revenue recognition on selected transactions. • Using statistical sampling, we tested the terms of the revenue contracts against the recognition of revenue based on the underlying documentation and records. • We tested the accuracy of revenue recognized around year end. On a sample

<p>Rebates and Sales Returns</p> <p>The Group provides rebates to various customers in terms of formal agreements. The recognition and measurement of rebates, including establishing an accrual at year end, involves significant judgment and estimates, particularly the expected level of rebates of each of the customers.</p> <p>As disclosed in Note to the financial statements, revenue is recognized net of sales returns. Judgment and estimates.</p> <p>The value of rebates and sales returns together with the level of judgment involved resulted in rebates and sales returns being a key audit matter.</p>	<p>basis, we evaluated the appropriateness of revenue being recognized in the correct accounting period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assured the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statement against the requirements of Ind AS -115, Revenue from customer with contract. <p>Our audit procedures included the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the process followed by the group for identifying and determining the value of rebates and sales returns. • We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the relevant key financial controls with respect to recognition and accrual of the rebate expenses and sales returns • We tested the data used by the company in assessing the provision for rebates and sales returns for completeness and accuracy by agreeing the invoices for the rebates and sales returns to the formal agreements. • On a sample basis, we evaluated the basis of rebate and sales return provision by agreeing amount recognized to the terms of agreements and approvals. • We assessed the reasonableness of assumptions and judgments used in the sales return provision by comparing against historical trends of returns and subsequent actual sales returns.
<p>(ii) Inventories (As described in note 11 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p>	
<p>Management’s Physical verification of closing Inventories was not physically observed by us subsequent to the year-end due to the restriction imposed on account of COVID-19.</p>	<p>We have carried out following procedures with respect to the existence of inventories as at the year-end:</p> <p>On account of COVID-19 related national wide lockdown, we were unable to carry out inventories verification at the year end. Consequently, we have performed the following alternate procedures to audit the existence of inventories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in the physical verification of inventories conducted by the management subsequent to the year end, through video calls and performed roll back procedures.
<p>(iii) Related party transactions(As described in note 44 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p>	
<p>The Company has entered into several transactions with</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter we</p>

<p>related parties during the year 2019-20. We identified related party transactions as a key audit matter because of risks with respect to completeness of disclosures made in the financial statements including recoverability thereof; compliance with statutory regulations governing related party relationships such as the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations and the judgment involved in assessing whether transactions with related parties are undertaken at arms' length.</p>	<p>applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We carried out an assessment of the key controls to identify and disclose related party relationships and transactions in accordance with the relevant accounting standard. • We carried out an assessment of compliance with the listing regulations and the regulations under the Companies Act, 2013, including checking of approvals/scrutiny as specified in Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the related party transactions. • We considered the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements, including recoverability thereof, relating to the related party transactions. • For transactions with related parties, we inspected relevant ledgers, agreements and other information that may indicate the existence of related party relationships or transactions. We also tested completeness of related parties with reference to the various registers maintained by the Company statutorily. • We have tested on a sample basis, Company's assessment of related party transactions for arm's length pricing.
<p>(iv) Impairment of Trade Receivables (As described in note 7of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p>	
<p>Non CurrentTrade Receivables amount to approximately 62.71Crore in which includes expected credit loss amounts to approximately 2.72Crore as at 31st March 2020.</p> <p>The Company has applied a simplified ECL Model to determine the impairment against trade receivables at the reporting date.</p> <p>The Expected credit loss model involves the use of various assumptions and study of historical observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables.</p> <p>The significant judgments include the assessment for the forward looking estimates.</p> <p>Due to significance of trade receivables and the significant judgments involved in determining the ECL, the impairment of trade receivables was considered to be a key audit matters.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed the design and implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of the Group's relevant key financial controls around the ECL Allowance. • We critically assessed the ECL model developed by the Company to determine appropriateness against the requirements of Ind AS -109. • We tested key assumptions and judgments, such as those used to assess to likelihood of default and loss on default by comparing to historical and forward looking date. • We considered the adequacy of the disclosure in the financial statement against the requirement of Ind AS-109 and

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Standalone Ind AS financial Statement

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 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

- The Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements also includes the financial information of Investment in Partnership Firm which has not been audited, whose financial information reflects share of profit from Partnership Firm aggregating to ` 1.38 Crore for the year ended 31st March 2020. The financial information of the partnership firm has been unaudited and has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these Investment in partnership firm, is based solely on such unaudited financial information which is certified by management.
- During the year company has destruction of stock due to fire at godown at Rajasthan on Dated 08.04.2019. Company has recognized Loss of stock amounting to Rs. 1.03 Crore but company has not filed any insurance claim. The above loss of stock amounting ` 1.03 Crore has been certified by management.

Our report is not modified in respect of this matter with respect of other financial information's certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("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 A” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) 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 the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 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 Control with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s Internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) In our opinion the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2020 has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to 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 Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 55 to the Standalone Ind AS 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.

For Goyal Nagpal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm’s Registration No. 018289C)

CA Neeraj Goyal
Partner
(Membership No. 416000)
UDIN: 20416000AAAABH1984

Place: New Delhi
Date: June25, 2020

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Vikas Multicorp Limited** for the year ended March 31, 2020, we report that:

- I.
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - b. The Company has a program of verification of fixed assets to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- II. As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification
- III. The Company has not granted any loans to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
- IV. The company has not granted any loans under provisions of section 185 and has complied with provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- V. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the order are not applicable.
- VI. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act.
- VII. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of records of statutory dues
 - a. The company is generally with appropriate authorities regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, goods and services tax, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it.
 - b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - c. According to the records of the company, the dues outstanding of employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues, on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	6.04 Lakhs	A.Y. 2016-17	ITAT- Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	45.03 Lakhs	A.Y. 2017-18	CIT(A)- Delhi

- VIII. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank or Government.
- IX. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were obtained. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments during the year.
- X. In our opinion no material fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- XI. In our opinion and according to the information and the explanations given to us and based on examination of records of the company, the company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
- XII. In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- XIII. In our opinion and according to the information and the explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where ever applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- XIV. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- XV. According to the information and the explanations given to us the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him under the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013
- XVI. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For Goyal Nagpal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 018289C)**

**CA Neeraj Goyal
Partner
(Membership No. 416000)
UDIN: 20416000AAAABH1984**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: June 25, 2020**

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Vikas Multicorp Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Vikas Multicorp Limited** ('the company') as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

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 unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For Goyal Nagpal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 018289C)**

**CA Neeraj Goyal
Partner
(Membership No. 416000)
UDIN: 20416000AAAABH1984**

Place: New Delhi

Date: June 25, 2020

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	35,157,914	35,461,939
b) Investment Property	4	65,947,625	42,221,532
c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	99,414,538	480,023,639
(ii) Loans	6	18,000,000	18,000,000
(iii) Trade Receivables	7	599,900,734	88,126,059
(iv) Other financial assets	8	43,511,411	43,112,525
d) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9	2,222,146	5,594,785
e) Other Assets	10	13,585,568	26,625,999
Total Non Current Assets		877,739,936	739,166,478
Current Assets			
a) Inventories	11	303,302,021	282,346,387
b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	1,162,370,969	1,350,467,646
(ii) Cash & cash equivalents	13	2,171,628	15,445,470
(iii) Loans	14	50,000	144,500
(iv) Other financial assets	15	6,953,057	7,418,554
c) Other Assets	16	194,354,397	54,620,868
Total Current Assets		1,669,202,072	1,710,443,425
Total Assets		2,546,942,008	2,449,609,903
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity Share capital	17	663,495,495	663,495,495
b) Other Equity	18	(128,268,232)	238,991,656
Total Equity		535,227,263	902,487,151
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	54,967,500	83,643,968
(b) Provisions	20	779,343	782,564
c) Other Liabilities	21	50,844,316	23,030,460
Total Non Current Liabilities		106,591,158	107,456,992
Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	350,541,301	308,748,961
(ii) Trade Payables	23		
a) Total Outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises		-	-
b) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises		1,222,888,178	903,267,431
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	2,139,144	-
b) Other Liabilities	25	323,180,719	218,144,961
c) Provisions	26	120,420	133,946
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	27	6,253,825	9,370,461
Total Current Liabilities		1,905,123,587	1,439,665,760
Total Equity & Liabilities		2,546,942,008	2,449,609,903

The accompanying Notes 1 to 57 forms integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

for GOYAL NAGPAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018289C

(CA Neeraj Goyal)

Partner

M.No. 416000

UDIN : 20416000AAAABH1984

Date: 25-06-2020

Place: Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vivek Garg

Managing Director

DIN : 00255443

Vivek Garg

Managing Director

DIN : 00255443

Chandan Bhardwaj

Chief Financial Officer

Chandan Bhardwaj

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Income			
Revenue From Operations	28	1,551,550,944	2,158,235,796
Other Income	29	30,342,510	33,610,130
Total Income		1,581,893,454	2,191,845,926
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	30	1,227,807,867	607,426,140
Purchase of Stock-In-Trade	31	212,269,999	1,494,685,168
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods and stock-in-trade	32	(15,503,575)	(67,354,104)
Employee Benefit Expenses	33	9,929,039	11,581,672
Finance Costs	34	50,108,954	62,097,615
Depreciation expense	35	7,417,470	7,221,139
Other expenses	36	54,469,973	61,315,439
Total Expenses		1,546,499,728	2,176,973,069
Profit before exceptional items and tax		35,393,726	14,872,857
Exceptional Items	37	(10,331,398)	14,699,640
Profit Before Tax		25,062,327	29,572,497
Tax expense:	38		
Current Tax		8,392,223	11,263,495
Taxes of Previous Year		(610,990)	2,665,504
Deferred Tax (credit)		3,308,414	(5,133,762)
Total Tax Expense		11,089,647	8,795,237
Profit for the period		13,972,680	20,777,259
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
- Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	39		
"(a) Fair valuation of financial instruments through OCI		(381,432,771)	(741,861,878)
' Tax on Fair valuation of Financial Instruments		-	-
" (b) Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		264,427	-
' Tax on remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation		(64,224)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period		(381,232,568)	(741,861,878)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(367,259,888)	(721,084,619)
Earnings per Equity Share	40		
Basic (in ₹)		0.021	0.031
Diluted (in ₹)		0.021	0.031

The accompanying Notes 1 to 57 forms integral part of these Financial Statements

for GOYAL NAGPAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018289C

(CA Neeraj Goyal)

Partner

M.No. 416000

UDIN : 20416000AAAABH1984

Date: 25-06-2020

Place: Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vivek Garg

Managing Director

DIN : 00255443

Vivek Garg

Managing Director

DIN : 00255443

Chandan Bhardwaj

Chief Financial Officer

Chandan Bhardwaj

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020		For the year ended March 31, 2019	
A. Cash flow from operating activities :				
Net Profit before tax		25,062,327		29,572,497
<u>Adjustments for :</u>				
Depreciation	7,417,470		7,221,139	
(Profit)/Loss on sale of PPE & Investment Property	(1,934,007)		(220,778)	
Finance costs	50,108,954		62,097,615	
Share Profit from Partnership Firm	(13,879,992)		(2,429,643)	
Foreign Exchange difference	5,776,593		(9,380,552)	
(Profit)/Loss on Sales of Investment	6,742,720		(14,158,141)	
Provision for Gratuity	247,680		916,510	
Dividend Income	-		(2,055,307)	
Interest Income	(8,605,710)	45,873,709	(3,746,261)	38,244,582
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		70,936,036		67,817,079
<u>Movements in Working capital :</u>				
Inventories	(20,955,634)		(134,519,314)	
Trade receivables	(329,454,592)		(302,321,888)	
Financial Assets & other assets	(126,531,987)		(72,747,846)	
Trade payables	319,620,747		267,259,971	
Other financial liabilities	2,139,144		250,326	
Other current liabilities	132,849,614		69,489,865	
		(22,332,707)		(172,588,886)
Cash generated from operations		48,603,329		(104,771,807)
Income tax paid (Net of refunds)		(10,897,869)		(11,157,078)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		37,705,460		(115,928,885)
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, Plant and Equipment	(5,011,470)		(9,012,113)	
Stock converted into Investment in Property	(66,994,061)			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-		450,000	
Proceeds from Investment property	43,100,000		-	
Proceeds from Investments	6,313,602		2,928,478	
Dividend Income	-		2,055,307	
Interest received	8,605,710		3,746,261	
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)		(13,986,219)		167,933
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds/(Repayments) in long-term borrowings	(28,676,468)		192,065,090	
Proceeds/(Repayments) in short term borrowings	41,792,340		-	
Finance cost	(50,108,954)		(62,097,615)	
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)		(36,993,083)		129,967,475
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(13,273,842)		14,206,522
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		15,445,471		1,238,949
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		2,171,629		15,445,471
Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No. 14)				
Cash on hand		1,315,538		349,395
Cheques in Hand		11,660		14,850,400
Balances with Banks		844,431		245,675
Cash & Cash equivalents in Cash Flow Statement		2,171,628		15,445,470

The accompanying Notes 1 to 57 forms integral part of these Financial Statements

for GOYAL NAGPAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018289C

(CA Neeraj Goyal)

Partner

M.No. 416000

UDIN : 20416000AAAABH1984

Date: 25-06-2020

Place: Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vivek Garg

Managing Director

DIN : 00255443

Chandan Bhardwaj

Chief Financial Officer

Vivek Garg

Managing Director

DIN : 00255443

Chandan Bhardwaj

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(A) Equity Share Capital

Equity shares of Rs. 1 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	No of Equity Share	Amount
Issued, subscribed and fully paid		
Equity shares face value of Rs. 1 each share		
As at April 1, 2018	663,495,495	663,495,495
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	663,495,495	663,495,495
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	663,495,495	663,495,495

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings		
As at April 1, 2018	59,802,250	106,312,074	14,828,728	779,133,222	960,076,274
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax		-	-	(741,861,878)	(741,861,878)
Profit for the year		-	20,777,259		20,777,259
As at March 31, 2019	59,802,250	106,312,074	35,605,987	37,271,344	238,991,656
Other Comprehensive Income		-		(381,232,568)	(381,232,568)
Profit for the year		-	13,972,680	-	13,972,680
As at March 31, 2020	59,802,250	106,312,074	49,578,667	(343,961,223)	(128,268,232)

The accompanying Notes 1 to 57 forms integral part of these Financial Statements

for GOYAL NAGPAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 018289C
(CA Neeraj Goyal)
Partner
M.No. 416000
UDIN : 20416000AAAABH1984
Date: 25-06-2020
Place: Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Vivek Garg
Managing Director
DIN : 00255443
Chandan Bhardwaj
Chief Financial Officer

Vivek Garg
Managing Director
DIN : 00255443
Chandan Bhardwaj
Chief Financial Officer

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 Company Information

Vikas Multicorp Limited (the Company) is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the companies act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on recognised Bombay stock exchange and National Stock Exchange in India. The registered office of the company is located at 34/1, Viaks House, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110052. The Company is principally engaged in the business of Manufacturer and Trader of PVC and Plastic Products.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.01 Basis of compliance

The Standalone Financial Statements comply, in all material aspects, with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.02 Basis of preparation and presentation

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain Land and Building from "Property, Plant and Equipment", financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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.

2.03 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures as at the date of the Standalone Financial Statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates considering different assumptions and conditions

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

Employee benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation

involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments. These include

the estimation of the appropriate discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, the employee benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(ii) Estimation of current tax and deferred tax

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits. The amount of total deferred tax assets could change if management estimates of projected future taxable income or if tax regulations undergo a change.

(iii) Useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual value of PPE and Intangibles at the end of each reporting period. Factors such as changes in the expected level of usage, technological developments and product life-cycle, could significantly impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Consequently the future depreciation charge could be revised and may have an impact on the profit of the future years.

(iv) Impairment of trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is recognised based on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

(v) Fair value measurement

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date (refer note 42).

(vi) Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets is based on assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

vii) Provisions and contingencies

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings, the ultimate outcome of each being subject to uncertainties inherent in litigations. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is required when evaluating the provision including, the probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Provisions for litigations are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.04 Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

- Current assets includes current portion of non-current of financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:• Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;• It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;• Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or• There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. • Current Liabilities includes current portion of non-current financial liabilities.All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

2.05 Equity, reserves and dividend payment

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Retained earnings include current and prior period retained profits. All transactions with owners of the Company are recorded separately within equity.

2.06 Property Plant & Equipment

i) Initial recognition and measurement

An item of property, plant and equipments recognized as an asset if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset, inclusive of non-refundable taxes & duties, to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are recognized separately. Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized. Property, Plant and Equipments which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as 'Capital Work-In-Progress'.

ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

iii) De-recognition

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

iv) Revaluation

Land and Building (Property, Plant and Equipment) are revalued at fair valuation . Surplus from revaluation has been transferred to Revaluation Reserve under the head of Other Equity

v) Depreciation/amortization

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a written down value over the estimated

useful life of each item of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from property, plant and equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on their estimated useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

1) Buildings	30 years
2) Plant & Machinery	15 years
3) Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
4) Vehicles	08 years
5) Office Equipments	05 years
6) Electrical Installation	10 years
7) Computer	03 years
8) Leasehold Improvements	Over the period of lease

The residual value, useful life and methods of PPE are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

2.07 Capital work-in-progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials & direct labour, borrowing costs, any other costs directly attributable to bring the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

2.08 Intangible assets

i) Initial recognition and measurement

An intangible asset is recognized if and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have infinite useful lives, are recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use.

ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

iii) De-recognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

iv) Amortization

Amortization is made at useful life of Intangible Assets at Straight line method

2.09 Impairment of property, plant and equipment, other intangible assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable and impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing

impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company of assets (cash generating units). If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost and the same is accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

2.10 Investment Property

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on building is provided over the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in-first-out formula, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: Purchase cost on first-in-first out basis
- Finished goods and work in progress: Cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs
- Inventory related to real estate division: Valued at cost incurred

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses

Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in production of finished goods are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

Obsolete, slow moving, defective inventories, shortage/ excess are identified at the time of physical verification of inventories and wherever necessary provision/ adjustment is made for such inventories.

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2.13 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.

- i) Financial assets:

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
- a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.
- b) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently classified and measured at:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

c) Equity Instruments:

All investments in equity instruments in entities other than subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at fair value. Equity instruments if held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instruments, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment as the company transfers cumulative gain or loss within the equity.

Equity instruments if classified as FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

d) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

e) Impairment of Financial Asset

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition in Statement of Profit and loss.

For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets other than Trade receivables, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide impairment loss. However, If credit risk is increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves to such extent that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12- Month ECL.

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

ii) Financial liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

b) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any material transaction that are any integral part of the EIR. Trade and other

payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date are carried at transaction value and the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2.14 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

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

2.15 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or Indirectly observable

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

2.16 Impairment of Financial Assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a company of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost. ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the company is required to consider –

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.

- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

2.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision are measured at the Present value of the management's best estimate (these estimated are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate) of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of reporting period. Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which is not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or estimate of the amount cannot be measured reliably. No contingent asset is recognized but disclosed by way of notes to accounts only when its recognition is virtually certain.

2.18 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Amount of sales are net of goods and service tax, sale returns , trade allowances and discounts but inclusive of excise duty.

Effective 01 April 2018, the company adopted Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with customers” using the modified retrospective method. Under the modified retrospective method, an entity applies Ind AS 115 only for contracts that are not completed on or before 31 March 2018.

To determine whether to recognize revenue, the company follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

The company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practice to determine the transaction price.

In all cases, the total transaction price is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative standalone selling price. The transaction price excludes amounts collected

on behalf of third parties. The consideration promised include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

For each performance obligation identified the company determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at point in time. If any entity does not satisfy a performance obligation over time, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

A receivable is recognised where the company's right to consideration is unconditional (i.e. any passage of time is required before payment if the consideration is due).

When either party to a contract has performed, an entity shall present the contract in the balance sheet as contract asset or contract liability, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment.

While this represents significant new guidance, the implementation of this new guidance had no impact on the timing or amount of revenue recognised by the company in any year.

Company continues to account for export benefits on accrual basis.

Other income

All other income is recognized on accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exists on their receipt.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest is accrued on time proportion basis, by reference to the principle outstanding at the effective interest rate.

Dividends Income from dividend on investments is accrued in the year in which it is declared, whereby the company's right to receive is established.

2.19 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (including disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised from the date when they are classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets and liabilities in the Standalone Balance Sheet.

2.20 Foreign Currency Conversions/Transactions

Foreign Currency Transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Gains and losses arising out of subsequent fluctuations are accounted for on actual payments or realisations as the case may be. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency as on Balance Sheet date are translated into functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on that date and Exchange differences arising out of such conversion are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.21 Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to any business combination or to an item which is recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable company Group and the same taxation authority.

During the year, the Company decided to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 from the current financial year. Accordingly, the provision for income tax and deferred tax balances have been recorded/ remeasured using the new tax rate.

c) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

2.22 Employee Benefits**i) 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 under performance related pay if the Company has a present, legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Post-Employment benefits

Employee benefit that are payable after the completion of employment are Post-Employment Benefit (other than termination benefit). Company has identified two types of post employment benefits:

a) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are those plans in which the company pays fixed contribution into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance are Defined Contribution Plans in which company pays a fixed contribution and will have no further obligation beyond the monthly contributions and are recognised as an expenses in Statement of Profit & Loss.

b) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Company pays Gratuity as per provisions of the Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit to employees is discounted to determine its present value.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Any actuarial gains or losses pertaining to components of re-measurements of net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognized in OCI in the period in which they arise.

2.23 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost include interest calculated using the effective interest method, amortization of ancillary costs and other costs the company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary, interruption. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

2.24 Earning Per Share

Basic Earning Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit after tax during the year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.25 Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 effective from April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective

approach. For the purpose of preparation of Standalone Financial Information, management has evaluated the impact of change in accounting policies required due to adoption of Ind AS 116 for year ended March 31, 2020. Accordingly the Company has not restated comparative information, instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard has been recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019.

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a define period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee, The Company recognises 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 earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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 interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments and lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option;

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method

The Company has elected not to recognise 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. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

2.26 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the Indirect method prescribed in Ind AS-7 'Statement of cash flows.

2.27 Segment reporting

The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (who is the Company's chief operating decision maker) in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in conformity with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which

are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under 'unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities'.

2.28 Dividend

Final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors

3 Recent Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) and note on COVID-19

3.01 Recent accounting pronouncements which are not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020

3.02 Note on COVID-19

The Company had closed its manufacturing plants and offices with effect from March 22, 2020 following countrywide lockdown due to Covid-19. Subsequent to the year end, the Company's manufacturing facilities and offices had resumed operations in gradual manner, in later part of the first quarter of the current fiscal, adhering to the safety norms prescribed.

The Company has assessed the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on its business operations and has considered relevant internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these financial statements, in determination of the recoverability and carrying value of property, plant and equipment, inventories, and trade receivables and based on the current estimates, the Company expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered.

Further, the management believes that there is impact of Covid-19 pandemic on performance of the Company in the short term but no significant impact on financial position and performance is likely in long-term. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Free Buildings*	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
Year Ended March 31, 2019						
Gross carrying amount at the Beginning	16,586,949	12,952,751	764,875	15,286,347	42,915	45,633,837
Additions	-	8,992,100	20,013	-	-	9,012,113
Disposals/Transfer	-	-	-	(1,758,461)	-	(1,758,461)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount at the end of Reporting Period	16,586,949	21,944,851	784,888	13,527,886	42,915	52,887,489
Accumulated Depreciation :						
Accumulated depreciation at the Beginning	3,790,161	2,592,118	658,834	6,873,953	40,768	13,955,834
Depreciation charge during the year	784,301	2,059,294	15,879	2,138,622	858	4,998,954
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,529,238)	-	(1,529,238)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment at the end of Reporting Period	4,574,462	4,651,412	674,713	7,483,337	41,626	17,425,550
Net Carrying amount March 31, 2019	12,012,487	17,293,439	110,175	6,044,549	1,289	35,461,939
Year Ended March 31, 2020						
Gross carrying amount at the Beginning	16,586,949	21,944,851	784,888	13,527,886	42,915	52,887,489
Additions	-	4,948,500	23,900	-	39,070	5,011,470
Disposals/Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount at the end of Reporting Period	16,586,949	26,893,351	808,788	13,527,886	81,985	57,898,959
Accumulated Depreciation :						
Accumulated depreciation at the Beginning	4,574,462	4,651,412	674,713	7,483,337	41,626	17,425,550
Depreciation charge during the year	111,854	3,603,624	18,926	1,564,934	16,157	5,315,495
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment at the end of Reporting Period	4,686,316	8,255,036	693,639	9,048,271	57,783	22,741,045
Net Carrying amount March 31, 2020	11,900,633	18,638,315	115,149	4,479,615	24,202	35,157,914

4 Investment Property

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Total
Year Ended March 31, 2019			
Gross carrying amount at the Beginning	-	46,719,303	46,719,303
Additions	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount at the end of Reporting Period	-	46,719,303	46,719,303
Accumulated Depreciation :			
Accumulated depreciation at the Beginning	-	2,275,586	2,275,586
Depreciation charge during the year	-	2,222,185	2,222,185
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment at the end of Reporting Period	-	4,497,771	4,497,771
Net Carrying amount March 31, 2019	-	42,221,532	42,221,532
Year Ended March 31, 2020			
Gross carrying amount at the Beginning	-	46,719,303	46,719,303
Additions / Deletion	-	(46,719,303)	(46,719,303)
Addition on account of Conversion of Stock in Trade into Investment in Property *	46,008,000	20,986,061	66,994,061
Gross carrying amount at the end of Reporting Period	46,008,000	20,986,061	66,994,061
Accumulated Depreciation :			
Accumulated depreciation at the Beginning	-	4,497,771	4,497,771
Depreciation charge during the year	-	2,101,974	2,101,974
Disposals /Adjustments	-	(5,553,309)	(5,553,309)
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment at the end of Reporting Period	-	1,046,436	1,046,436
Net Carrying amount March 31, 2020	46,008,000	19,939,625	65,947,625

* During the year Company has converted Stock in Trade to Property, Plant and Equipements at cost price.

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Rental income derived from investment properties	2,495,668	-
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	-	-
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	2,495,668	-
Depreciation	(1,046,436)	-
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	1,449,232	-

Premises given on lease:

The Company has given investment property (land and building) on operating lease for 3 years and is renewable for further as per mutually agreeable terms.

5	Investments	Nominal Value per share	Number of shares		Amount	
			As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
	Investments stated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income					
	Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted)*					
	-Vikas Ecotech Limited	1	36,913,548	38,166,140	40,604,903	435,093,996
	Investments in Partnership Firm**					
	-Ravi Crop Science				58,809,635	44,929,643
	Total Non-current Investments				99,414,538	480,023,639

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
*Quoted Investment Carried at amortized Cost	-	
Quoted Investment Carried at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	-	-
Quoted Investment Carried at Fair Value through Comprehensive Income	40,604,903	435,093,996
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	(394,489,093)	(37,271,344)

****Investment in Partnership firm**

Name of Firm	Name of Partner	% of PSR	Capital Contribution 2020	Capital Contribution 2019
Ravi Crop Science	Vikas Multicorp Limited	90%	58,809,635	44,929,643
	Kartar	2%	(44,852,935)	-40,004,629
	Om Prakash	6%	(5,950,285)	-6,875,618
	Ankit Bhutani	2%	362,436	53,992

Loans

(Amount in ₹)

6

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Security Deposit		
Unsecured, Considered good		
- ONGC Petro Additions Limited	18,000,000	18,000,000
Total	18,000,000	18,000,000

7 Trade Receivables

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered good		
- from related parties	-	-
- from others	580,075,599	88,126,058
Significant increase in credit risk		
- from others	19,825,136	-
Credit Impaired		
- from others	27,222,825	18,905,367
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(27,222,825)	(18,905,366)
Total	599,900,734	88,126,059

i) Allowances for expected credit loss

(Amount in ₹)

	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,905,367	-
Add : Provision during the year	8,317,458	18,905,367
Balance at the end of the year	27,222,825	18,905,367

8 Other financial assets

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Balance with Government Authorities		
- Unsecured Considered good	501,410	102,525
Fixed Deposits with banks held as margin money*	43,010,000	43,010,000
Total	43,511,411	43,112,525

*Bank Deposits with more than maturity of Twelve Months.

9 Deferred tax assets (Net)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax asset		
Accelerated depreciation	2,224,035	154,568
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	-	5,369,124
Remeasurement of Defined benefit plan	62,336	71,093
Total (a)	2,286,371	5,594,785
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability		
Ind AS Adjustments	(64,224)	-
Total (b)	(64,224)	-
Tax Credits		
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Total (c)	-	-
Total Assets/ (Liability) (a)+(b)+(c)	2,222,147	5,594,785

Reconciliation of Deferred Tax (Net)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Opening Balance	5,594,785	461,023
Tax (income)/expense during the year recognised in profit or loss	(3,308,414)	5,133,762
Tax (income)/expense during the year recognised in OCI	(64,224)	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Closing balance of deferred Tax	2,222,147	5,594,785

10 Other Assets

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Capital Advances		
Unsecured, considered good	1,900,000	-
Advance to Suppliers		
Unsecured, considered good	11,685,568	26,625,999
Total	13,585,568	26,625,999

11 Inventories

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Inventories*		
(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value on FIFO basis)		
Raw Materials	78,401,842	80,928,538
Finished Goods		
Real Estate Division	17,770,612	19,059,462
Manufacturing Division	3,691,487	-
Packing Material	244,225	-
Stock in Trade -Traded Goods	203,193,856	182,358,387
Total	303,302,021	282,346,387

*Inventories (excludes Real estate division) have been offered as security against the working capital facilities provided by the bank

**Destruction of stock at godown at Rajasthan on Dated 08.04.2019. Company has recognised actual Loss of stock amounting to Rs. 1.03 Crore.

12 Trade Receivables

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered good		
- from related parties	-	-
- from others	1,162,370,969	1,350,467,646
Total	1,162,370,969	1,350,467,646

*Trade receivables have been offered as security against the working capital facilities provided by the bank.

13 Cash and Cash Equivalents (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Balances with banks		
- Current Accounts	844,431	245,675
Cash on hand	1,315,538	349,395
Cheques in Hand	11,660	14,850,400
Total	2,171,628	15,445,470

*** Non cash transactions**

The Company has not entered into any non cash investing and financing activities

14 Loans (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Security Deposits		
Unsecured, Considered good	50,000	-
Advances to Employees		
Unsecured, Considered good	-	144,500
Total	50,000	144,500

15 Other Financial Assets (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Interest receivable		
Unsecured, considered good from Others	5,785,309	4,196,440
Receivables from parties		
Other Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	1,167,748	3,222,114
Total	6,953,057	7,418,554

16 Other Assets (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Advance to Suppliers		
Advances to related parties	169,837,050	
Advances to other than related parties	14,650,233	39,685,478
Prepaid Expenses	1,045,201	394,154
Statutory Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	8,821,914	11,268,740
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	3,272,496
Total	194,354,397	54,620,868

17 Share Capital (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Authorised Share Capital	670,000,000	670,000,000
67,00,00,000 shares (March 31, 2018 67,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each		
Issued Share Capital:	663,495,495	663,495,495
66,34,95,495 shares (March 31, 2018 66,34,95,495) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each		
Subscribed and fully paid up:	663,495,495	663,495,495
66,34,95,495 shares (March 31, 2018 66,34,95,495) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each		
	663,495,495	663,495,495

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers of shares	Amount	Numbers of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the period	663,495,495	663,495,495	663,495,495	663,495,495
Change in equity share capital during the period	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of reporting period	663,495,495	663,495,495	663,495,495	663,495,495

(ii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
Vinod Kumar Garg	67,941,720	10.24%	67,941,720	10.24%
Vikas Garg	159,376,309	24.02%	207,828,299	31.32%
Seema Garg	69,512,175	10.48%	70,612,175	10.64%
Best Agrolife Limited	38,321,019	5.78%	38,321,019	5.78%

18 Other Equity

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a)	Reserve and Surplus		
	(i) Capital Reserve	59,802,250	59,802,250
	(ii) Security Premium	106,312,074	106,312,074
	(iii) Retained Earnings	49,578,668	35,605,988
(b)	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(343,961,224)	37,271,344
	Total other equity	(128,268,232)	238,991,656

a) Reserve and Surplus

(Amount in ₹)

i) Capital Reserve

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2018	59,802,250
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-
At March 31, 2019	59,802,250
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-
At March 31, 2020	59,802,250

ii) Securities Premium

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2018	106,312,074
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-
At March 31, 2019	106,312,074
Increase/(decrease) during the year -	-
At March 31, 2020	106,312,074

iii) Retained earnings

Particulars	Amount
As at April1, 2018	14,828,729
Add: Profit for the year	20,777,259
At March 31, 2019	35,605,988
Add: Profit for the year	13,972,680
At March 31, 2020	49,578,668

(b) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Amount
As at April1, 2018	779,133,222
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at FVTOCI (net of tax)	(741,861,878)
At March 31, 2019	37,271,344
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at FVTOCI (net of tax)	(381,432,771)
Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans (net of tax)	200,203
At March 31, 2020	(343,961,224)

Capital Reserve

The Company recognizes profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments to capital reserve

Securities Premium Reserve

Where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares shall be transferred to "Securities Premium Reserves.

Retained Earnings

Retained Earning are created from the profit / loss of the Company, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

Equity instruments through other comprehensive income

This reserve represent the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when those assets have been disposed off.

19 Borrowings

(Amount in ₹)

Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Borrowings-Term loans - Secured*		
a. From Non banking Financial institutions	34,503,932	37,974,913
Borrowings- Unsecured		
a. Loans from Related Parties		
- From Directors	8,891,308	34,700,808
b. Inter Corporate Deposits	11,572,259	10,968,247
Total	54,967,500	83,643,968

* The company has opted Motatorium facility which is announced by RBI due to COVID-19 pandemic With respect to payment of Instalments due in between March to August 2020

Disclosure of repayment terms

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Term Loans		
Secured (from Non Banking Financial Institutions)		
Loans against vehicles		
1. Kotak Mahindra Finance Limited	406,652	912,557
2. Mini Finance Private Limited	351,479	1,691,216
Secured (From Banks)		
1. HDFC Bank Limited	-	177,774
Loan against Properties		
1. Tata Capital Housing Finance Limited	37,137,782	39,574,634
Loan against Shares		
1. Anand Rathi Global Finance Limited	(65,291)	50,573,287

Secured loan from Non Banking Financial Institutions

- Secured from NBFC Includes hypothecation against car from Mini Financial Services. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly installment of Rs. 1,18,675/- each. The Period of Maturity from the balance sheet date is three month.

- Secured from NBFC Includes hypothecation against cars TOYOTA from Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly installment of Rs. 46,695/- each. The Period of Maturity from the balance sheet date is nine month.

- Secured from NBFC Includes loan against pledging of Shares of Vikas Ecotech Limited (Quoted Investment) from Anand Rathi Global finance Limited

- Secured from NBFC Includes hypothecation against two Properties at Goregaon, Maharashtra Tata Capital Housing Finance Limited. The loan is repayable in 120 equal monthly installment of Rs. 5,40,148/- each. The Period of Maturity from the balance sheet date is one hundred nine month.

20 Provisions (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Gratuity	899,763	916,510
Total	899,763	916,510

21 Other Liabilities (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred Finance Expenses	-	250,326
Contract Liabilities		
Advance received from Customers	50,844,316	22,780,134
Total	50,844,316	23,030,460

22 Borrowings
Financial Liabilities (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Borrowings (Secured)		
a. From Banks*	347,214,611	253,972,169
b. From Non banking Financial institutions	3,326,690	54,776,792
Total	350,541,301	308,748,961

Disclosure of repayment terms (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured (From Banks)		
Working Capital Loans		
Bank overdrafts and Cash Credit Facilities		
1. Punjab National Bank	107,676,553	-
2. State Bank of India	139,117,731	140,068,681
3. Union Bank of India	100,420,326	113,725,714

Secured loan from banks (Overdraft and Cash Credit)

- Secured from Bank Includes Working Capital loan from Union Bank of India against Inventories, Fixed Deposits, Book Debts and Various immovable assets owned by directors and its relatives.

- Secured from Bank Includes Cash Credit Limit from State Bank of India hypothecation of stock and book receivables belonging of ONGC Petro Additions Limited.

- Secured from Bank Includes Cash Credit Limit from Punjab National Bank hypothecation against book receivables, ILC, FLC of Vikas multicorp Limited and immovable property owned by M/s Stepping Stone Constructions Private Limited.

23 Trade Payables (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, & small enterprises	1,222,888,178	903,267,431
Total	1,222,888,178	903,267,431

i) All Trade payables are non-interest bearing

24 Other Financial Liabilities (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Security Deposit Received Unsecured, Considered good	2,139,144	-
Total	2,139,144	-

*Security Deposit received against against rented Premises

25 Other Liabilities (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Statutory dues	1,032,218	1,392,459
Contract Liabilities Advance from customers	320,596,946	213,252,977
Other Payables Salary & Wages payable	821,096	533,481
Expenses payable	730,459	2,966,044
Total	323,180,719	218,144,961

26 Provisions (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Gratuity	899,763	916,510
Total	899,763	916,510

27 Current Tax Liabilities (Net) (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Income Tax Payables	8,392,223	11,263,495
Total (a)	8,392,223	11,263,495
Tax payable/Refundable Advance Tax	-	-
TDS Receivable	(2,138,398)	(1,893,034)
Total (b)	(2,138,398)	(1,893,034)
Total (a) + (b)	6,253,825	9,370,461

28 Revenue from operations

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Sale of Products	1,530,270,524	2,132,710,996
Other Operating Revenues		
DCA Commission Claimed	4,280,420	10,674,400
Settlement Income	17,000,000	14,850,400
Total	1,551,550,944	2,158,235,796

a. Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the Contracted Price is as follows

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Contracted Price	1,536,420,524	2,245,380,214
Add/ (Less): Adjustments for :		
-Sales Return	(6,150,000)	(112,669,218)
Sale of Products	1,530,270,524	2,132,710,996

29 Other income

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Interest income	8,605,710	3,746,261
Commission Income	-	-
Consultancy Income	9,750,000	11,000,000
Dividend Income	-	2,055,307
Export Incentive	419,853	-
Other Non Operating Income		
Profit on sale of Investment Properties	1,934,007	220,778
Profit/(Loss) on sales of Investments	(6,742,720)	14,158,141
Rental Income	2,495,668	-
Share in Profit from Partnership Firm	13,879,992	2,429,643
Total	30,342,510	33,610,130

30 Cost of Material Consumed

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Opening Stock	137,382,316	70,717,106
Add : Purchases during the Year	1,296,074,828	661,581,553
Add: Operating Expenses	4,179,159	12,509,798
Less: Closing Stocks	209,828,436	137,382,316
Total	1,227,807,867	607,426,140

31 Purchase of Stock in Trade

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Purchases of Traded goods	203,845,286	1,483,443,218
Other Operating Expenses	8,424,713	11,241,950
Total	212,269,999	1,494,685,168

a. Reconciliation of Purchase Price is as follows

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Contracted Price	248,256,026	1,603,250,032
Add/ (Less): Adjustments for :		
-Discounts	(37,153,740)	(7,137,596)
- Purchase Return	(7,257,000)	(112,669,218)
Purchase of Products	203,845,286	1,483,443,218

32 Changes in inventories of finished goods and stock-in-trade

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods of Traded Goods	69,450,831	58,050,505
Finished goods of Real Estate Division	19,059,462	19,559,462
Total (a)	88,510,293	77,609,967
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods of Traded Goods	86,243,256	125,904,609
Finished goods of Real Estate Division	17,770,612	19,059,462
Total (b)	104,013,868	144,964,071
Net increase	(15,503,575)	(67,354,104)

33 Employee benefit expense

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Salaries and Wages	9,569,612	10,431,954
Contributions to provident and other funds	217,651	916,510
Staff welfare expenses	141,776	233,208
Total	9,929,039	11,581,672

34 Finance costs

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Interest		
Interest on Term Loans	18,742,807	30,010,841
Interest on Working Capital Loans	28,701,209	23,234,404
Other Interest		
Net interest on defined benefit plans	61,591	-
Interest on Income Tax	1,301,969	170,561
Other Borrowing Costs		
Bank and other financial charges	1,301,378	8,681,809
Total	50,108,954	62,097,615

35 Depreciation and amortisation expense (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	5,315,496	4,998,954
Depreciation on Investment Property	2,101,974	2,222,185
Total	7,417,470	7,221,139

36 Other Expenses (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Electricity and Fuel Expenses	669,341	416,427
Rent	1,264,500	1,571,987
Repairs - Plant & Machinery	121,224	330,155
Insurance	563,528	1,515,563
Communication	14,284	69,292
Travelling and Conveyance	328,505	1,524,295
Printing and Stationery	22,480	379,129
Freight and Forwarding	3,972,725	5,463,350
ROC Expenses	-	2,160,000
Fee and filing Exp	517,820	3,271,946
Security Expenses	666,122	246,000
GST Late Fee	247,450	384,290
Postage & Courier	54,707	129,083
Advertisement & Publicity Expenses	516,474	56,619
Legal and Professional Charges	4,538,247	3,490,834
Donation Expenses	51,000	1,485,948
Payments to Auditors	800,000	700,000
Foreign Exchange difference	5,776,593	(9,380,552)
Allowances for expected credit loss	8,317,458	18,905,367
Balances written Off	24,076,534	23,812,789
Others	1,950,980	4,782,917
Total	54,469,973	61,315,439

37 Exceptional items (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Stock at Godown Loss by Fire	(10,331,398)	-
Transitional credit under GST Pursuant to Demerger	-	14,699,640
Total	(10,331,398)	14,699,640

38 a) Income Tax Expenses (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Current Tax	8,392,223	11,263,495
Taxes of Previous Year	(610,990)	2,665,504
Deferred Tax Charge/ Credit	3,308,414	(5,133,762)
Total	11,089,647	8,795,237

b) Income Tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Current Income Tax on Re-measurement Losses on Defined Benefit Plans	(64,224)	-
Total Income Tax Expense Reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss	(64,224)	-

39 Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
The Disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is :	(381,432,771)	(741,861,878)
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	264,427	-
Deferred Tax (Charge)/Reversal	(64,224)	-
Total	(381,232,568)	(741,861,878)

40 Earnings per share (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Profit attributable to equity share holders	13,972,680	20,777,259
Weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Number in lakhs)	663,495,495	663,495,495
Par value per share (in ₹)	1	1
EPS :		
Basic (in ₹)	0.021	0.031
Diluted (in ₹)	0.021	0.031

41 Details of CSR expenditure as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
	NA	NA

42 Payments to the Auditors comprises (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
For Statutory Audit	400,000	400,000
For Taxation Matters	300,000	300,000
For Others	100,000	-
Total	800,000	700,000

43 Defined Benefit Obligation (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Gratuity	120,420	779,343	133,946	782,564
Total	120,420	779,343	133,946	782,564

A Disclosure of gratuity

 (i) **Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:** (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Current service cost	186,089	916,510
Net interest cost (income)	61,591	-
Net impact on profit (before tax)	247,680	916,510
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	(264,427)	-
Amount recognised in total comprehensive income	(16,747)	916,510

 (ii) **Change in the present value of obligation:** (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	916,510	-
Current service cost	186,089	916,510.00
Interest cost	61,591	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(264,427)	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	899,763	916,510

 (iii) **Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of assets:**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Present value of funded obligation as at the end of the year	899,763	916,510
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period funded status	-	-
Unfunded/funded net liability recognized in balance sheet	899,763	916,510

 (iv) **Breakup of actuarial (gain)/loss:** (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumption	(167)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumption	33,157	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from experience adjustment	(297,417)	-
Total actuarial (gain)/loss	(264,427)	-

 (v) **Actuarial assumptions** (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Discount rate	6.60%	7.25%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rates	15% p.a. at all age	15% p.a. at all age
Retirement age	60 yrs.	60 yrs.

Notes:

- The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government bonds as at the balance sheet date for the estimated terms of obligations.
- The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(vi) **Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Impact of change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Decrease due to increase of .5 %	874,044	892,447
- Increase ¹ due to decrease of .5 %	926,976	941,853
Impact of change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Increase due to increase of .5 %	922,867	939,263
¹ - Decrease due to decrease of .5 %		
Impact of withdrwal rate		
-Withdrwal rate * 110 %	894,733	914,705
-Withdrwal rate * 90 %	903,637	917,241

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

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to previous year

(vii) **Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Within next 12 months	120,420	133,946
Between 1-5 years	419,353	456,702
Beyond 5 years	401,010	409,703

B Defined Contribution Plan

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Contribution to Provident and other funds	31,562.00	-
Total	31,562.00	-

44 Related Party Disclosure

- (i) The related parties as per terms of Ind AS-24, " related Party Disclosure" , (specified under section 133 of the Companies Act , 2013, read with rule 7 of (Accounts) Rule , 2015) and Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed below :-

Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

(i) Key Management Personnel/Directors

- Mr. Vikas Garg (Managing Director)
- Mr. Vivek Garg (Director) (appointed on 01.07.2019)
- Mr. Kapil Gupta (Independent Director) (resigned on 07.06.2019)
- Mr. Hari Bhagwan Sharma (Director) (resigned on 15.10.2019)
- Ms. Anubhuti Mishra (Independent Director) (resigned on 09.07.2019)
- Mr. Pankaj Kumar Gupta (Independent Director)
- Ms. Meena (Independent Director) (appointed on 01.07.2019)
- Ms. Richa Sharma (Director) (appointed on 12.02.2020)
- Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma (Director) (appointed on 12.02.2020)
- Mr. Gaurav Agrawal (Company Secretary) (appointed on 23.10.2019)
- Mr. Chandan Kumar (Chief Financial Officer, CFO)
- Mr. Deepanshu Arora (Company Secretary) (resigned on 30.09.2019)

(ii) Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives have significant influence:

M/s Vikas Ecotech Limited (Common Director)
 M/s Ketav Multicorp Private Limited (Common Director)
 M/s Stepping Stone Construction Private Limited (Common Director)

(iii) Key Management Personnel's and Director's relative

Ms. Seema Garg (Relatives of KMP)
 Mr. Vishal Jai Kumar Garg (Relatives of KMP)

(iv) Terms and Conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(v). Revenues from transactions with a single customer exceeded 10% of the Company's sales in current as well as previous year

	Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	A J Impex	310,466,150	247,431,000
	Bhardwaj Enterprises	335,639,000	43,755,000
	Tanya Traders	94,332,400	282,173,936
	Vikas Ecotech Limited	14,386,307	265,155,098
	Kashvi Impex	275,984,400	25,842,000

Particulars	Directors		Enterprises in which Directors' relative are interested		Key Management Personnel		Key Management Personnel's and Director's relative	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
	(ii) Transaction with Related parties							
A) Transaction Director's Remuneration & Perquisites								
Hari Bhagwan Sharma	346,867	590,129	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meena Bansal	24,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viay Kumar Sharma	1,095,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration to Key Management Personnel								
Chandan Kumar	-	-	-	-	900,000	507,500	900,000	507,500
Gaurav Aggarwal	-	-	-	-	199,478	-	199,478	-
Deepanshu Arora	-	-	-	-	202,094	134,094	202,094	134,094
Rent to Director's relative								
Seema Garg	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,000	288,000
Vivek Garg	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Traded Goods								
M/s Vikas Ecotech Limited	-	-	147,316,314	44,775,750	-	-	-	-
M/s Ketav Multicorp Pvt Ltd	-	-	109,929,449	101,759,308	-	-	-	-
Sales of Traded Goods								
M/s Vikas Ecotech Limited	-	-	14,386,307	265,155,098	-	-	-	-
Professional Fee								
M/s Jha Gunjan & Associates	-	-	-	-	-	66,630	-	-
Vishal Jai Kumar Garg	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	-
Loan Received								
Vikas Garg	-	-	-	-	11,490,000	34,600,000	11,490,000	34,600,000
Loan Repaid								
Vikas Garg	-	-	-	-	37,299,500	-	37,299,500	-
Capital Introduction								
M/s Ravi Crop Science	-	-	-	42,500,000	-	-	-	-
Profit from Partnership Firm								
M/s Ravi Crop Science	-	-	13,879,992	2,429,643	-	-	-	-

Transaction with Related parties Cont...

Particulars	Directors		Enterprises in which Directors' relative are Interested		Key Management Personnel		Key Management Personnel's and Director's relative	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
(B) Balance outstanding as at the end of the year								
Unsecured loan								
Vikas Garg	-	-	-	-	8,891,308	34,700,808	-	-
Payable for Remuneration								
Hari Bhagwan Sharma	-	41,871	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandan Kumar	-	-	-	-	75,000	75,000	-	-
Deepanshu Arora	-	-	-	-	-	39,357	-	-
Vijay Kumar Sharma	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaurav Aggarwal	-	-	-	-	35,161	-	-	-
Payables								
M/s Vikas Ecotech Limited	-	-	-	182,548,243	283,471,326	-	-	-
M/s Ketav Multicorp Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	62,115,984	-	-	-	-
Advances for supplies								
M/s Ketav Multicorp Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	169,837,050	-	-	-
Payable for Rent								
Seema Garg	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,000	363,500
Vivek Garg	270,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Balance								
M/s Ravi Crop Science	-	-	58,809,635	44,929,643	-	-	-	-

*Stepping stone construction private limited has been given corporate guarantee and its immovable property situated at G-22, Ground floor in the building known as Shree Ghantakarna Mall in the village shaher Kotda, Taluka Maningar, Ahemdabad-380002 as security by way of equitable mortgage in favour of Punjab National Bank to secure credit facilities aggregating to Rs. 28 crore being availed by Vikas Multicorp limited

45 Information on Segment Reporting pursuant to Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

Operating segments:

Real estate Division
Trading and Manufacturing Division

Identification of segments:

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss of the segment and is measured consistently with profit or loss in these financial statements. Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products.

Segment revenue and results

The expenses and income which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure (net of unallocable income).

Segment assets and liabilities:

Assets used by the operating segments mainly consist of property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and inventories. Segment liabilities include trade payables and other liabilities. Common assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to any of the segments are shown as a part of unallocable assets/liabilities.

The measurement principles of segments are consistent with those used in preparation of these financial statements. There are no inter-segment transfers

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
India	1,530,270,524	2,132,710,996
Total	1,530,270,524	2,132,710,996

1. Revenue by nature of products

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) Real estate Division	2,000,000	1,800,000
(b) Trading and Manufacturing Division	1,528,270,524	2,130,910,996
Total	1,530,270,524	2,130,910,996

2. Segment Results before tax and interest

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) Real estate Division	711,150	1,300,000
(b) Trading and Manufacturing Division	44,117,621	56,759,982
Sub Total	44,828,771	58,059,982
Less: Finance Cost	50,108,954	62,097,615
Add: Other Income	30,342,510	33,610,130
Profit before tax	25,062,327	29,572,497
Less: Tax expenses	(11,089,647)	(8,795,237)
Net profit for the year	13,972,680	20,777,259
3. Capital Employed	590,194,763	986,131,119

4. Segment Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(a) Real estate Division (Assets)	17,770,612	19,059,462
Real estate Division (Liabilities)	-	-
(b) Trading and Manufacturing Division (Assets)	2,529,171,396	2,430,550,441
Trading and Manufacturing Division (Liabilities)	2,011,714,745	1,547,122,751

46 Fair value disclosures

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are divided into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

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

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

As at March 31, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets at fair value				
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive Income	40,604,903	-	-	40,604,903
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-
Total	40,604,903.00	-	-	40,604,903.00

As at March 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets at fair value				
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive Income	435,093,996	-	-	435,093,996
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-
Total	435,093,996	-	-	435,093,996

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

The fair value of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value (NAV) as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at the Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

(ii) **Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost**

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Investment	58,809,635	58,809,635	44,929,643	44,929,643
Loans	18,050,000	18,050,000	18,144,500	18,144,500
Trade receivables	1,762,271,703	1,762,271,703	1,438,593,705	1,438,593,705
Cash & cash equivalents	2,171,628	2,171,628	15,445,470	15,445,470
Other financial assets	50,464,468	50,464,468	50,531,079	50,531,079
Total financial assets	1,891,767,434	1,891,767,434	1,567,644,397	1,567,644,397
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	405,508,801	405,508,801	392,392,929	392,392,929.00
Trade Payables	1,222,888,178	1,222,888,178	903,267,431	903,267,431.00
Other Financial Liabilities	2,139,144	2,139,144	-	-
Total financial liabilities	1,630,536,123	1,630,536,123	1,295,660,360	1,295,660,360

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables, short term borrowings and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value

All long term borrowing facilities availed by the Company are variable rate facilities which are subject to changes in underlying interest rate indices. Further, the credit spread on these facilities are subject to change with changes in Company's creditworthiness. The management believes that the current rate of interest on these loans are in close approximation from market rates applicable to the Company. Therefore, the management estimates that the fair value of these borrowings are approximate to their respective carrying values.

47 Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	-	40,604,903	58,809,635	-	435,093,996	44,929,643
Other financial assets	-	-	50,464,468	-	-	50,531,079
Trade receivables	-	-	1,762,271,703	-	-	1,438,593,705
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,171,628	-	-	15,445,470
Loan	-	-	18,050,000	-	-	18,144,500
Total	-	40,604,903	1,891,767,434	-	435,093,996	1,567,644,397
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	405,508,801	-	-	392,392,929
Trade payables	-	-	1,222,888,178	-	-	903,267,431
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2,139,144	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1,630,536,123	-	-	1,295,660,360

i) Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts
Market risk - interest rate	Borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables,
- loans & receivables carried at amortised cost, and
- deposits with banks

a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

(a) Low credit risk (b) Moderate credit risk (c) High credit risk

Assets under credit risk –

	Credit rating	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	A: Low	Investments	99,414,538	480,023,639
		Other financial assets	50,464,468	50,531,079
		Cash and cash equivalents	2,171,628	15,445,470
		Trade receivables	1,162,370,969	1,350,467,646
	B: Moderate Credit Risk	Trade receivables	599,900,734	88,126,059

Cash & cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks.

Trade receivables and other financial assets

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the 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 business intelligence. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed annually. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the appropriate authority as per policy.

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or a legal entity, whether they are a institutional, dealers or end-user customer, their geographic location, industry, trade history with the Company and existence of previous financial difficulties.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables:

The Company based on internal assessment which is driven by the historical experience/ current facts available in relation to default and delays in collection thereof, the credit risk for trade receivables is considered low. The Company estimates its allowance for trade receivable using lifetime expected credit loss. Loan & Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes security deposits, fixed deposits loan to related parties and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulty in meeting its present and future obligations associated with financial liabilities that are required to be settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral obligations . The Company requires funds both for short term operational needs as well as for long term investment programs mainly in growth projects. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It aims to minimise these risks by generating sufficient cash flows from its current operations, which in addition to the available cash and cash equivalents, liquid investments and sufficient committed fund facilities, will provide liquidity.

a) Financing arrangements

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

Floating rate	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
- Expiring within one year (cash credit and other facilities- fixed rate)	350,541,301	308,748,961.00
- Expiring beyond one year (bank loans - floating rate)	54,967,500	83,643,968
Total	405,508,801	392,392,929

b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity. Company's based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at March 31, 2020	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	350,541,301	692,840	-	37,137,782	388,371,923
Trade payable	-	1,222,888,178	-	-	1,222,888,178
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2,139,144	-	2,139,144
Total	350,541,301	1,223,581,018	2,139,144	37,137,782	1,613,399,245

As at March 31, 2019	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	308,748,961	53,354,834	-	30,289,134	392,392,929
Trade payable	-	903,267,431	-	-	903,267,431
Total	308,748,961	956,622,265	-	30,289,134	1,295,660,360

Impact of Covid 19 pandemic- Based on recent trends observed, profitability, cash generation, cash surpluses held and borrowing lines available, the Company does not envisage any material liquidity risks. Future outlook will depend on how the pandemic develops and the resultant impact on businesses.

Market Risk**Interest rate risk****Liabilities**

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At March 31, 2019, the Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates.

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At March 31, 2019, the Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Variable rate borrowing	385,045,233	381,424,682
Fixed rate borrowing	11,572,259	10,968,247
Total borrowings	396,617,493	392,392,929
Amount disclosed under other current financial liabilities	-	-
Amount disclosed under borrowings	396,617,493	392,392,929

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Interest sensitivity*		
	Interest rates – decrease by 100 bps*	(3,966,175)	(3,923,929)
	Interest rates – increase by 100 bps*	3,966,175	3,923,929
	* Holding all other variables constant		
	C) Foreign Currency Risk		
	Foreign Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in exchange rates of any currency. The Company's exposure to the risks of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Trade Payables and Trade Receivables in the Foreign Countries.		
	Impact of Covid 19 pandemic- The pandemic can cause continuing volatility in the currency market and this risk would be mitigated through effective hedging policies. Further, the Company basis the recent trends believe that the probability of the non-occurrence of forecasted transactions is minimal. The Company also does not expect any material deterioration in both counterparty credit risk and own credit risk. Accordingly, the Group continues to believe that there is no impact on effectiveness of its hedges. Future outlook would depend on how the pandemic develops and the resultant impact on businesses.		
	D) Competition and Price Risk		
	The Company faces competition from competitors. Nevertheless, it believes that it has competitive advantage in terms of high quality products and by continuously upgrading its expertise and range of products to meet the needs of its customers.		
48	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 a strong credit rating 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 and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio optimum. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing term loans and working capital borrowings.		

49 Assets pledged as security

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current		
Inventories	285,531,409	263,286,925
Trade Receivables	1,762,271,703	1,350,467,646
Total current assets pledged as security	2,047,803,112	1,613,754,571
Non-current		
Property, Plant and Equipments	4,479,615	6,044,549
Investment Property	65,947,625	42,221,532
Investments	40,604,903	435,093,996
Total non-currents assets pledged as security	106,552,528	477,315,528
Total assets pledged as security	2,154,355,640	2,091,070,099

50 Disclosure pursuant to section 186(4) of The Companies Act, 2013

(a) Details of Investments made are given under Note no. 5

(b) Details of loan are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	NA	NA

51 Revenue related disclosures

The company has adopted Ind AS 115 "revenue from contracts with customers" from April 01, 2018 (modified retrospective approach) which resulted in changes in accounting policies but no consequential adjustment to the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from contracts with customers		
(i) Sale of products*		
(a) Sale of products	1,530,270,524	2,132,710,996
(b) Sale of services	-	-
(ii) Other operating income	4,280,420	10,674,400
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	1,534,550,944	2,143,385,396

A Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Contract liabilities		
Advance received from customers	320,596,946	213,252,977
Total contract liabilities	320,596,946	213,252,977
Receivables		
Trade receivables	1,762,271,703	1,438,593,705
Total receivables	1,762,271,703	1,438,593,705

Receivable is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance.

- B** The Company has applied Ind AS 115 prospectively from April 01, 2018 and the adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

52 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 1/ Ind AS 8 are given below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (Published)	As at March 31, 2019 (Reclassified)	Nature
ASSETS			
Financial assets- Investments-Non Current	477,593,996	480,023,639	Reclassification Items
Financial assets- Trade Receivables-Non Current	-	88,126,059	Reclassification Items
Financial assets- Loans- Non Current	-	18,000,000	Reclassification Items
Financial assets- Deposits with Banks- Non Current	-	43,112,525	Reclassification Items
Other non-current assets	18,934,301	26,625,999	Reclassification Items
Financial assets- Trade Receivables- Current	1,438,593,704	1,350,467,646	Reclassification Items
Financial assets- Other Bank Balances	45,602,390	-	Reclassification Items
Financial assets- Loans- Current	-	144,500	Reclassification Items
Other financial assets- Current	-	7,418,554	Reclassification Items
Other current assets	85,385,755	54,620,868	Reclassification Items
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Other Equity	237,478,521	238,991,656	Reclassification Items
Other Non current liabilities	-	23,030,460	Reclassification Items
Provisions-Non Current	-	782,564	Reclassification Items
Financial Liabilities- Other financial liabilities- Current	250,326	-	Reclassification Items
Other Current Liabilities	240,925,095	218,144,961	Reclassification Items
Provisions-Current	-	133,946	Reclassification Items
Current Tax Liabilities	9,370,461	-	Reclassification Items
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 (Published)	As at March 31, 2019 (Reclassified)	Nature
Income			
Other Income	40,561,039	33,610,130	Reclassification Items
Expenses			
Material consumed	-	607,426,140	Reclassification Items
Purchase of Stock in Trade	2,168,776,519	1,494,685,168	Reclassification Items
Employee Benefits Expense	10,665,162	11,581,672	Reclassification Items

Finance Costs	61,927,054	62,097,615	Reclassification Items
Other expenses	70,866,552	61,315,439	Reclassification Items

Note:

(i) The above reclassification in the previous year's published numbers have been made for better presentation in the financial statements and to conform to the current year classification/disclosure. This does not have any impact on the profit and loss, hence no change in the basic and diluted earnings per share of previous year.

53 Lease

The Company's leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises (residential, office, factory, godown, etc.) and motor cars. These range between 5 months - 15 years and usually renewable on mutually agreed terms.

The schedule of future minimum lease rental payments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases is set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Payable not later than 1 year	1,314,000	1,264,500
Payable later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-
Payable later than 5 years	-	-

Amount Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Expenses relating to Short-term Lease	1,264,500	1,571,987

Adoption of Ind AS-116 Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective from April 1, 2019 and applied the standard to its leases retrospectively. The cumulative effect of initially applying the standard was recognised on April 1, 2019 as an adjustment to the retained earnings. All lease liabilities are short term and payable not more than 1 year and all lease liability recognised in profit and loss account.

54 Expected Credit Loss

Movement in each class of provision made during the financial year are as under:

Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	Amount
As at April 1, 2018	-
Additional Provision during the year	18,905,367
Amount used during the period	-
As at March 31, 2019	18,905,367
Additional Provision during the year	8,317,458
Amount used during the period	-
As at March 31, 2020	27,222,825

55 Contingent liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)
Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
1. Under Tax laws*	5,107,360	604,220
2. Custom Duty**	8,840,609	5,367,546
3. Bank Guarantees issued by the bank on behalf of the company***	27,000,000	27,000,000

*Income Tax dispute for the A.Y. 2016-17 amounting to Rs. 604220/- pending at ITAT, Delhi Authority and Pending dispute for the A.Y. 2017-18 to Rs. 4503140/- at CIT(A), Delhi.

**The Company is contingently liabilities on export obligation dues

***Above figures are stated without considering margin money given by the company, for margin

money details please refer Note No. 8

55 Contingent liabilities and Commitments (Continued)
Commitments

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
As per Partnership Deed dated 11th Oct, 2018 registered in Jammu and Kashmir company have mutually agreed with other partners to contribute for capital of partnership firm amounting to Rs. 25,00,00,000/- for the 90% share of Profit/Loss of the Partnership Firm w.e.f. 01st Oct, 2018 (net of amount investment as per Note 4 (B))	207,500,000	207,500,000
Total	207,500,000	207,500,000

56 Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises :-

The information as required to be disclosed in relation to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act.	-	-

57 Approval of standalone financial statements

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 25 June 2020 subject to approval of shareholders.



IF UNDELIVERED, PLEASE RETURN TO:

VIKAS MULTICORP LIMITED

Registered Office: G-1 34/1,
East Punjabi Bagh, Delhi-26

Website: www.vikasmulticorp.com