August 30, 2024

The Manager - Listing Department, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, NSE Building, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai- 400 051 **SYMBOL : POLYPLEX**	The General Manager - Listing Department, BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001 **BSE Scrip Code : 524051**

Dear Sir(s),

Ref: Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Sub: **Furnishing of Notice of 39th Annual General Meeting and Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-24.**

Please find enclosed herewith copies of the following:

a) Notice convening the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on **Monday, September 23, 2024 at 4.00 pm. through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means;** and

b) Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24.

We are also arranging to upload aforesaid Notice and Annual Report on the website of the Company i.e. www.polyplex.com

This is for your information.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For Polyplex Corporation Limited

Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Digitally signed by Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Date: 2024.08.30 17:19:25 +05'30'

Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
Email : akgurnani@polyplex.com

Encl: as above

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-ninth Annual General Meeting of the Members of Polyplex Corporation Limited will be held on Monday, September 23, 2024 at 4.00 p.m. (IST) to transact the following business through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) facility:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt: (a) Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 together with the Reports of the Auditors' and Directors' thereon; and (b) Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 together with the Report of Auditors' thereon and if thought fit to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution(s) as **Ordinary Resolution(s):**

   a) "RESOLVED THAT the Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 together with the Reports of the Auditors' and Directors' thereon, be and are hereby received, considered and adopted."

   b) "RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 together with the Report of Auditors' thereon, be and are hereby received, considered and adopted."

2. To declare Final dividend for the Financial Year 2023-24 and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

   "RESOLVED THAT Final dividend at the rate of ₹ 1/- (Rupee One) per Equity Share of the face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten), as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby declared for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024."

3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sanjiv Chadha (DIN: 00356187) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment 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 Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, Mr. Sanjiv Chadha (DIN: 00356187), who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible having offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. 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 Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), remuneration of ₹ 4,15,000/- excluding applicable taxes and reimbursement of actual out of pocket expenses, payable to M/s. Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 000212), Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25, be and is hereby approved and ratified."

5. 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 Sections 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made thereunder, read with Schedule IV of the Act and regulation 25(2A) and 17(1C) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and the Articles of Association of the Company and based on recommendation made by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, the appointment of Mr. Sandip Das (DIN: 00116303) by the Board of Directors of the Company as an Additional Director (Independent Director) of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Act with effect from July 10, 2024 and who meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with the rules framed thereunder and regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and who has submitted a declaration to that effect, be and is hereby approved as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five consecutive years commencing from July 10, 2024 up to July 9, 2029 (both days inclusive)."

6. 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 Sections 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made thereunder, read with Schedule IV of the Act and regulation 25(2A) and 17(1C) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and the Articles of Association of the Company and based on recommendation made by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, the appointment of Mr. Hemant Sahai (DIN: 00088238) by the Board of Directors of the Company as an Additional Director (Independent Director) of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Act with effect from August 27, 2024 and who meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with the rules framed thereunder and regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and who has submitted a declaration to that effect, be and is hereby approved as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five consecutive years commencing from August 27, 2024 up to August 26, 2029 (both days inclusive)."

7. 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 196, 197, 198, 203 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other applicable provisions of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force, relevant provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or any other approval, as may be required, under any enactment or law for the time being in force, if any, approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the re-appointment of Mr. Pranay Kothari (DIN:00004003) as Whole Time Director of the Company designated as Executive Director (Key Managerial Personnel) and payment of following remuneration to Mr. Pranay Kothari, for a period of three years commencing from September 7, 2024 to September 6, 2027:

a) Salary: ₹ 15.42 Lakh per month.

b) Performance Incentive: Not exceeding ₹ 210 Lakh per annum as may be decided by the Board of Directors on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Perquisites: In addition to the above, Mr. Pranay Kothari shall be entitled to the following perquisites. (These perquisites shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Rules, 1962 ('the Rules'), wherever applicable and in the absence of any such rule, perquisites shall be evaluated at actual cost).

PART A:

i) House Rent Allowance (HRA) or provision of rent free furnished residential accommodation (provided monthly rent for such accommodation shall not exceed amount of HRA): ₹ 5.88 Lakh per month.

ii) Medical benefits for self and family:

Reimbursement of expenses actually incurred for self and family not exceeding ₹ 10.00 Lakh per annum, excluding cost of Group Medical Insurance Policy of the Company.

iii) Leave:

As per Rules of the Company with full pay and allowances. Earned Leave accumulated but not availed of during the tenure shall be cashable as per Rules of the Company. Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on remuneration, in the event of no profits or inadequate profits of the Company.

iv) Leave/Holiday Travel:

Not exceeding ₹ 5.00 Lakh per annum for self and family in accordance with the Rules of the Company.

v) Club Fees:

Not exceeding ₹ 2.40 Lakh per annum for fees of clubs subject to a maximum of two clubs.

vi) Personal Accident/Term Insurance:

As per Personal Group Accident Policy/Term Insurance Policy of the Company.

PART B:

i) Company's contribution towards Provident Fund:

As per Rules of the Company/Statutory Scheme.

Provided that the contribution towards Provident Fund shall not exceed the maximum limit laid down under the Income Tax Act/Rules.

ii) Company's contribution towards Superannuation Fund:

As per Rules/Scheme of the Company.

Provided that the contribution towards the Superannuation Fund shall not exceed ₹ 1.50 Lakh per annum.

iii) Company's contribution towards National Pension Scheme:

Company may contribute maximum of 10% of Basic Salary towards National Pension Scheme as per Rules/Scheme of the Company.

iv) Gratuity:

One-half month's salary for each completed year of service, as per the scheme of the Company.

PART C:

i) Company maintained Car:

Company shall provide Company maintained car with driver for use for Company's business, which will not be considered as perquisite.

ii) Telephone/Communication facilities:

Company shall provide Telephone / Communication facilities at the residence for Company's business, which will not be considered as perquisite.

iii) Reimbursement of Expenses:

Company shall reimburse actual expenses incurred for the purpose of the business of the Company.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any Financial Year of the Company during his term as Whole Time Director, the remuneration and the perquisites set out hereinabove be paid or granted to Mr. Pranay Kothari as minimum remuneration."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendment or modifications or relaxation by the Central Government in Schedule V to the Act or re-enactment thereof, the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to vary or increase the remuneration, including the salary, perquisites, allowances etc. within such prescribed limit or ceiling without any further reference to the Company in General Meeting."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the appointment of Mr. Pranay Kothari as Whole Time Director may be terminated by either party giving to the other, six calendar months notice in writing or salary in lieu thereof."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary to give effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Polyplex Corporation Limited**

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS-2210

Date : August 27, 2024
Place : Noida
Regd. Office: Lohia Head Road,
Khatima - 262308,
Distt. Udham Singh Nagar,
Uttarakhand

NOTES:

1. In view of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 19/2021 dated December 8, 2021 and Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021, Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 5, 2022, General Circular No. 11/2022 dated December 28, 2022 and General Circular No.09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 in relation to "Clarification on holding of Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)" (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") read with SEBI Circulars vide Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 5, 2023 SEBI/HO/DDHS/P/CIR/2023/0164 dated October 6, 2023 in relation to relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") due to CoVID-19 pandemic, Companies are permitted to hold their AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Mode (OAVM) without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. The deemed venue for the 39th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

2. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with aforesaid MCA/SEBI circulars, the Annual General Meeting of the company being conducted through VC/ OAVM hereinafter called as "e-AGM".

3. **e-AGM:** Company has appointed KFin Technologies Limited, Registrars and Transfer Agents, to provide Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Mode (OVAM) facility for the Annual General Meeting and attendant enablers for conducting of the e-AGM.

4. Pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars:

   (a) Members can attend the meeting through login credentials provided to them to attend the e-AGM through VC/OAVM. Physical attendance of the Members at the meeting venue is not required

   (b) Facility of appointment of proxy(ies) to attend and cast vote on behalf of the member is not available

   (c) Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the e-AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting

   (d) Notice of e-AGM and Financial Statements (including Boards' report, Auditors' report and other documents required to be attached therewith) for the financial year 2023-24 are being sent only through email to all Members (i.e. based on Benpos report on cut-off date) and to all other persons so entitled on their registered email id with the company. Annual Report containing Notice, Financial Statements and other documents are also available on the websites of BSE Limited (www.bseindia.com) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (www.nseindia.com), where the Company's shares are listed and the same is also available on the website of the Company (www.polyplex.com).

   (e) Company is providing two-way teleconferencing facility for the ease of participation of the members and

   (f) A recorded transcript of the meeting shall be uploaded on the website of the Company and the same shall also be maintained in the safe custody of the Company.

5. The Members may join the e-AGM fifteen minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.

6. At least 1,000 members will be able to join on a First-cum-first-served basis to the e-AGM.

7. Large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. may be allowed to attend the meeting without restriction on account of first-come-first-served principle.

8. The attendance of the Members (members logins) attending the e-AGM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

9. Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act, relating to the Special Business under Item No. 4 to 7 to be transacted at this e-AGM, are annexed.

10. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 21, 2024 to September 23, 2024 (both days inclusive).

11. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statement and other statutory registers will be available for inspection during the e-AGM. Members may access the same by writing to the Company at its email id investorrelations@polyplex.com.

12. The dividend declared at the meeting will be made payable on or after September 23, 2024 to those Members, whose names are on the Register of Members as Beneficial Owners as at the end of business on September 20, 2024 as per data to be furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited in respect of the shares held in electronic form and to Members in the Register of Members of the Company after giving effect to valid share transfers/transmission/transposition in physical form lodged with the Company on or before September 20, 2024.

13. Pursuant to the changes made in Income Tax Act, 1961 (IT Act) by the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source ("TDS")/ withholding tax from dividend paid to the Members at rates prescribed in the IT Act. To enable the company to comply with the TDS requirements, members are requested to complete and / or update their Residential Status, Income Tax PAN, Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants and in case shares are held in physical form send their self-attested/ notarized documents to the Company or its Registrars and Transfer Agents namely KFin Technologies Limited.

I. FOR RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS:

For resident shareholders, generally, the tax will be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act @ 10% on the amount of dividend, provided a valid Permanent Account Number ('PAN') is provided by the shareholder. If PAN is not submitted or in case of invalid PAN, tax would be deducted at a higher rate of 20% as per Section 206AA of the IT Act.

a. **Resident individual shareholders:** No tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to resident individuals, if

   i. Total dividend to be distributed or paid or likely to be distributed or paid by the Company to the shareholder during the Financial Year 2023-24 does not exceed ₹ 5,000/-;

   ii. The shareholder provides a written declaration in prescribed Form 15G (applicable to any person other than a Company or a Firm) / Form 15H (applicable to an Individual above the age of 60 years), subject to all eligibility conditions being met. As per Section 206AA of the IT Act, the declaration would not be valid if it does not contain PAN of the person making the declaration. If the recipient makes a declaration without his / her PAN, TDS would be deducted @ 20% as per Section 206AA of the IT Act.

   Click here to download- Form 15G

   Click here to download- Form 15H

b. **Resident Shareholders other than individuals:** In case of a certain class of resident shareholders other than individuals who are covered under provisions of Section 194 or Section 196 or Section 197A of the IT Act, no tax shall be deducted at source ('NIL rate'), provided sufficient documentary evidence thereof, along with exemption notification, if any, as per the relevant provisions of the IT Act, to the satisfaction of the Company, is submitted. This illustratively includes following:

   i. **Insurance Companies:** a declaration that it has a full beneficial interest with respect to the shares owned by it along with a self-attested copy of PAN card.

   ii. **Mutual Funds:** Self-declaration that they are specified and covered under Section 10 (23D) of the IT Act along with a self-attested copy of PAN card and SEBI registration certificate.

   iii. **Alternative Investment Fund (AIF):** AIF established/incorporated in India - Self-declaration that its income is exempt under Section 10 (23FBA) of the IT Act and they are governed by SEBI Regulations as Category I or Category II AIF along with a self-attested copy of the PAN card and registration certificate.

   iv. **Corporations established by or under a Central Act:** Corporations which are under any law for the time being in force, exempt from income-tax on its income: Self-declaration specifying the specific Central Act under which such corporation is established and that their income is exempt under the provisions of the IT Act along with a self-attested copy of the PAN card and registration certificate.

   v. **Other Resident Non-Individual Shareholders:** Shareholders who are exempted from the provisions of TDS as per Section 194 of the IT Act and who are covered under Section 196 of the IT Act shall also not be subjected to any TDS, provided they submit an attested copy of the PAN along with the documentary evidence in relation to the same.

Application of Nil rate at the time of tax deduction / withholding on dividend amounts will depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by such shareholders. Notwithstanding anything contained above, in case where the shareholders provide a certificate under Section 197 of the IT Act for lower / NIL withholding of taxes, the rate specified in the said certificate shall be considered, based on submission of self-attested copy of the same.

II. NON-RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS OR FOREIGN COMPANIES ('Non-resident payee')

a. Tax is required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 of the IT Act at applicable rates in force. As per the said provision, the tax shall be withheld @ 20% plus applicable surcharge and cess on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the IT Act, a non-resident payee has the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement ('DTAA') read with Multilateral Instrument ('MLI'), if applicable, between India and the country of tax residence of the shareholder, if they are more beneficial to the shareholder. For this purpose, i.e. to avail the DTAA benefits read with MLI (if applicable), the non-resident shareholder will have to provide certain documents, namely:

   i. Self-attested copy of PAN Card, if any, allotted by the Indian Income Tax authorities;

   ii. Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate ('TRC') obtained from the tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is resident, valid as on date of payment;

   iii. Self-declaration in Form 10F, if all the details required in this form are not mentioned in the TRC; and

   iv. Self-declaration by the non-resident payee containing such particulars/ confirmation as would be relevant to be governed by and/ or avail benefits, if any, under the applicable DTAA read with MLI.

   v. Form 10F duly filed with Income Tax Department. Physical Form 10F will not be considered in view of Notification No. 3/2022 dated July 16, 2022 issued by CBDT, Ministry of Finance.

   Click here to download- Self declaration

   Application of beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction / withholding on dividend amounts will depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by the non-resident payee. If required, the documents may further be corroborated by supportings such as opinion from an accounting firm or a law firm which categorically confirms the eligibility of the shareholder to obtain DTAA benefits particularly pertaining to the lower rate of taxation of dividends prescribed under the specific article of the DTAA read with MLI.

b. Dividend paid to Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) and Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) - Taxes shall be withheld at 20% plus applicable surcharge and cess or DTAA rate whichever is beneficial in accordance with the provisions of Section 196D of the IT Act provided such FII/ FPI provides PAN, Self-Declaration and self-attested copy of SEBI registration certificate, in addition to the documents mentioned in para II (a) above.

c. In case of Non-resident members who are Alternative Investment Funds - Category III located in International Financial Services Centre, taxes shall be withheld at 10% plus applicable surcharge and cess in accordance with the provisions of Section 196D of the IT Act, subject to furnishing of a self-declaration.

d. In case the members are covered under Section 10(23FE) of the IT Act, no tax shall be deducted where the member submits copy of the notification issued by CBDT substantiating the applicability of Section 10(23FE) of the IT Act issued by the Government of India along with self-declaration that the conditions specified in Section 10(23FE) of the IT Act have been complied with.

e. Tax resident of any notified jurisdictional area - Where any shareholder is a tax resident of any country or territory notified as a notified jurisdictional area under Section 94A(1) of the IT Act, tax will be deducted at source at the rate of 30% or at the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act or at the rates in force, whichever is higher, from the dividend payable to such shareholder in accordance with Section 94A(5) of the IT Act.

Notwithstanding anything contained above, in case where a shareholder provides a certificate under Section 197 of the IT Act for lower / NIL withholding of taxes, the rate specified in the said certificate shall be considered based on submission of self-attested copy of the same.

III. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF MEMBERS

a. Members holding shares under multiple accounts under different status / category and single PAN, may note that, higher of the tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.

b. If the dividend is chargeable to tax in the hands of any other person other than the registered shareholder, then a declaration to that effect is required to be submitted in terms of Section 199 of the Act read with Rule 37BA of the Income Tax Rules. On such submission, the Company will deduct tax in the name of such person.

c. Introduction of Section 206AB applicable to all members (resident and non-resident) Effective July 1st 2021, Finance Act, 2021 has inserted Section 206AB to the IT Act as a special provision for TDS in respect of non-filers of income-tax return whereby tax has to be deducted at twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act.

Section 206AB(1) of the IT Act provides that where TDS is required to be deducted under Chapter XVIIB, other than Sections 192, 192A, 194B, 194BB, 194LBC or 194N on any sum or income or amount paid or payable or credited, by a person to a specified person, the tax shall be deducted at the higher of the below rates:-

a. at twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act; or

b. at twice the rate or rates in force; or

c. at the rate of 5%.

Further, sub section (2) of Section 206AB provides that where Sections 206AA and 206AB are applicable, i.e. the specified person has not submitted the PAN as well as not filed the income tax return (and the TDS/TCS for both the years exceeds ₹ 50,000); the tax shall be deducted at the aforementioned higher rate.

The term 'specified person' is defined in sub-section (3) of Section 206AB who satisfies the following conditions:

a. A person who has not filed the income tax return for two previous years immediately prior to the previous year in which tax is required to be deducted, for which the time limit of filing of return of income under section 139(1) of the IT Act has expired; and

b. The aggregate of TDS and TCS in his case is ₹ 50,000/- or more in each of these two previous years.

c. The non-resident who does not have a permanent establishment is excluded from the scope of a specified person.

The Income Tax Department has also released a Compliance Check Functionality to determine whether a payee is a 'specified person' under Section 206AB of the IT Act and the Company would be relying on the report generated from the said facility for compliance with Section 206AB of the IT Act.

a. To enable the Company, to determine the appropriate TDS / withholding tax, the aforementioned documents are required to be uploaded with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent viz. KFin Technologies Limited ("RTA") at https://ris.kfintech.com/form15 not later than September 16, 2024. No communication on the tax determination / deduction shall be entertained thereafter.

b. In case tax on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt of the aforementioned details / correct documents on time, shareholder would still have an option of claiming refund of the higher tax paid while filing income tax return.

c. TDS certificate will be sent to shareholders at registered email ID in due course.

14. Pursuant to Section 124(5) of the Act, unpaid / unclaimed dividends upto Financial Year 2015-16 have been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) (established by the Government of India). In respect of these transfers no claim lies against the Company. However, dividends could be claimed from IEPF.

15. Shareholders are advised in their own interest to claim the unclaimed dividend for the Financial Year 2016-17 onward, details whereof are given hereunder failing which all unclaimed dividends shall be transferred to the IEPF within the time prescribed under the law.

Financial Year	Dividend	Dividend per share (in ₹) of the face value of ₹ 10/- each	Declared on/ Record Date
2016-17	40% Final	4.00	11.09.2017
2017-18	50% Interim	5.00	14.11.2017
2017-18	300% Second Interim (Special)	30.00	30.05.2018
2017-18	50% Final	5.00	29.09.2018
2018-19	100% Interim	10.00	14.11.2018
2018-19	310% Second Interim (Special)	31.00	17.05.2019
2018-19	100% Final	10.00	05.09.2019
2019-20	110% Interim	11.00	14.11.2019
2019-20	60% Final	6.00	31.08.2020

Notice (Contd.)

Financial Year	Dividend	Dividend per share (in ₹) of the face value of ₹ 10/- each	Declared on/ Record Date
2020-21	320% Interim	32.00	14.08.2020
2020-21	150% Second Interim	15.00	09.11.2020
2020-21	1000% Third Interim (Special)	100.00	09.02.2021
2020-21	170% Final	17.00	29.09.2021
2021-22	330% Interim	33.00	14.08.2021
2021-22	150% Second Interim	15.00	14.11.2021
2021-22	350% Third Interim (Special)	35.00	14.02.2022
2021-22	210% Final	21.00	26.09.2022
2022-23	550% First Interim (Special)	55.00	14.11.2022
2022-23	300% Second Interim (Special)	30.00	13.02.2023
2022-23	30% Final	3.00	14.09.2023
2023-24	20% Interim	2.00	06.11.2023

The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid/ unclaimed dividend lying with the Company on the website of the Company www.polyplex.com and on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) along with Form IEPF-2.

16. Transfer of Unclaimed Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

Pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Act and the provisions of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (the 'Rules') notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), as amended, all shares in respect of which dividend has remained unpaid/unclaimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

During the Financial Year 2023-24, public notice(s) in newspapers and individual notices have been published/sent to the concerned shareholders whose shares were liable to be transferred to IEPF under the said Rules for taking appropriate action and full details of such shareholders and shares due for transfer to IEPF Authority have also been uploaded on Company's website at www.polyplex.com.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Act, Company has transferred 5,827 Equity Shares to IEPF Authority.

Shareholders may note that both the unclaimed dividends and corresponding shares transferred to the IEPF Authority including all benefits accruing on such shares, if any, can be claimed back by them from IEPF Authority after following the procedure (i.e. an application in Web Form IEPF 5) prescribed in the Rules for Refund of shares / dividend etc., for more details shareholders may refer website of IEPF Authority http://www.iepf.gov.in.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, pursuant to the said Rules, IEPF Authority approved / transferred 1,404 numbers of equity shares of the Company to the claimant(s) and their dividends lying IEPF Authority. As at the end of financial year 2,78,805 numbers of equity shares were lying with IEPF Authority.

The voting rights on such unclaimed shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

Further, as required by Regulation 39(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has opened a demat account with a Depository Participant in the name of "Polyplex Corporation Limited - Unclaimed Suspense Account" to which all the unclaimed shares have been transferred in terms of the requirements of the said Regulations. Details of aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account at the year end were 24 shareholders holding 5,100 numbers of equity shares.

The voting rights on such unclaimed shares also remain frozen till the rightful owner claims these shares.

17. Members are requested to update their mobile numbers and e-mail addresses, with the Company/Registrar & Transfer Agent and Beneficial Owners of shares are requested to update their mobile nos. and email addresses with their respective Depository Participants for receiving the Report and Accounts, Notices etc. in electronic mode, as a measure of support to the Green Initiative in Corporate Governance of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify to the Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent viz. KFIN Technologies Limited, Hyderabad for change/ correction in their address, updating of their Income Tax PAN Number, Bank Account details etc. quoting their folio number in prescribed form ISR -1, and other forms pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI /HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/

CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021. These forms are available on the website of the Company.

Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to notify to their Depository Participant, change/ correction in their address/ Bank Account particulars etc., as the Company uses the information provided by the Depositories in respect of shares held in demat form.

18. Nomination Facility: Section 72 of the Act extends the nomination facility to individual shareholders of the Company. Therefore, shareholders holding share certificates in physical form and willing to avail this facility may make nomination in Form SH-13, (available on Company's website www.polyplex.com) which may be downloaded from the website of the Company. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/ she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website. However, in case of shareholding in demat account, the shareholders should approach their respective Depository Participants for making nominations.

19. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/ Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Subdivision/ Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; and Transposition.

    Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR–4, the format of which is available on the Company's website. For Transmission cases shareholders are requested to submit Form ISR-5 as specified vide SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/65 dated May 18, 2022. Members holding equity shares of the Company in physical form are requested to kindly get their equity shares converted into demat/electronic form to get inherent benefits of dematerialisation and also considering that physical transfer of equity shares/ issuance of equity shares in physical form have been disallowed by SEBI.

20. Details required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard – 2, in respect of Directors seeking appointment/ reappointments at the e-AGM are separately annexed hereto.

21. Remote e-Voting: Pursuant to Section 108 of the Act read with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to offer e-voting facility to the Members to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions set forth in this Notice. The Company has fixed September 16, 2024 as "cut-off" date to record the entitlement of shareholders to cast their vote on the agenda items of the 39th Annual General Meeting (AGM). The remote e-Voting period will commence on September 20, 2024 (from 09:00 a.m. IST) and will end on September 22, 2024 (upto 5:00 p.m. IST). Members who cast their vote by remote e-voting may also attend the e-AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. Members as on aforesaid cut-off date who are unable to cast their vote electronically would be entitled to cast their vote at the e-AGM. A separate enclosure, which forms an integral part of this Notice, giving detailed procedure and instructions for remote e-voting is enclosed.

    Procedure for obtaining the Annual Report, e-AGM notice and e-voting instructions by the shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the Depositories or with RTA on physical folios:

    In terms of the MCA Circular and SEBI Circulars, the Company is sending the Annual Report, Notice of e-AGM and e-Voting instructions only in electronic form to the registered email addresses of the shareholders. Therefore, those shareholders who have not yet registered their email address are requested to get their email address registered by following the procedure given below:

    1. Shareholders may please contact and validate/ update their details with the Depository Participant in case of shares held in electronic form and with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited in case shares are held in physical form.

    2. Shareholders who have not registered their email address and in consequence the Annual Report, Notice of e-AGM and e-voting notice could not be serviced, may temporarily get their email address and mobile number provided with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited, by clicking the link: https://karisma.kfintech.com/emailreg for sending the same. Shareholders are requested to follow the process as guided to capture the email address and mobile number for sending the soft copy of the notice and e-voting instructions along with the User Id and Password. In case of any queries, shareholder may write to einward.ris@kfintech.com.

Notice (Contd.)

3. Shareholders may also visit the website of the Company www.polyplex.com or the website of the Registrar and Transfer Agent https://evoting.karvy.com/public/Downl for downloading the Annual Report and Notice of the e-AGM.

4. Alternatively, members may send an e-mail request at the email id einward.ris@kfintech.com along with scanned copy of the signed request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio for sending the Annual report, Notice of e-AGM and the e-voting instructions.

Instructions for the Members for attending the e-AGM through Video Conference:

1. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the e-AGM through the video conferencing platform provided by KFin Technologies Limited. Members may access the same at https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for e-AGM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVENT and the name of the company can be selected. Please note that the members who do not have the User Id and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User Id and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops with Google Chrome for better experience.

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

4. 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.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/raise queries on the official business during the AGM, may please log into https://emeetings.kfintech.com and click on the tab 'Post Your Queries' to post their queries/views/questions in the window provided therein by mentioning their e-mail id and mobile number. The window for posting queries/questions/views will remain open from September 16, 2024 to September 20, 2024 (till 5.00 pm).

6. Members who wish to speak at the AGM may log into https://emeetings.kfintech.com and click on the tab "Speaker Registration" by mentioning their e-mail id, mobile number and city. The speaker registration will commence from September 16, 2024 to September 22, 2024 (till 5.00 pm).

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act)

Item No. 4

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, has approved appointment of M/s. Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Registration No. 000212) as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 at the remuneration provided in the said resolution.

As provided in Section 148 of the Act, read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

The Board of directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 5

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, the Articles of Association of the Company and on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), the Board of Directors have appointed Mr. Sandip Das (DIN: 00116303) as an Additional Director of the Company in the Independent Directors' category with effect from July 10, 2024 for a term of five consecutive years commencing from July 10, 2024 and ending on July 09, 2029. Mr. Das being an Independent Director would not be liable to retire by rotation.

As per the provisions of the Act, any person appointed as an Additional Director holds office upto the date of Annual General Meeting. Further, as per Regulation 17 (1C) of the Listing Regulations, the listed company shall ensure that approval of shareholders for appointment of a person on the Board of Directors is taken at the next general meeting or within a time period of three months from the date of appointment, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, approval of the Members is being sought for the appointment of Mr. Sandip Das as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five consecutive years commencing from the date of his first appointment i.e. July 10, 2024 and ending on July 09, 2029.

Section 149 of the Act and provisions of the Listing Regulations inter alia provide that an Independent Director of a company shall meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act. The Company has received the consent and declaration from Mr. Das that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed in the aforesaid section of the Act and under the Listing Regulations and in the opinion of the Board, he fulfils the condition for appointment as an independent director as specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and he is independent of the management.

The subject resolution is being proposed as a Special Resolution as required by Regulation 25(2A) of the Listing Regulations.

Save and except above, no other director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is interested in the resolution.

The Board of directors recommends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 6

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, the Articles of Association of the Company and on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), the Board of Directors have appointed Mr. Hemant Sahai (DIN: 00088238) as an Additional Director of the Company in the Independent Directors category with effect from August 27, 2024 for a term of five consecutive years commencing from August 27, 2024 and ending on August 26, 2029. Mr. Sahai being an Independent Director would not be liable to retire by rotation.

As per the provisions of the Act, any person appointed as an Additional Director holds office upto the date of Annual General Meeting. Further, as per Regulation 17 (1C) of the Listing Regulations, the listed company shall ensure that approval of shareholders for appointment of a person on the Board of Directors is taken at the next general meeting or within a time period of three months from the date of appointment, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, approval of the Members is being sought for the appointment of Mr. Hemant Sahai as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five consecutive years commencing from the date of his first appointment i.e. August 27, 2024 and ending on August 26, 2029.

Section 149 of the Act and provisions of the Listing Regulations inter alia provide that an Independent Director of a company shall meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act. The Company has received the consent and declaration from Mr. Sahai that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed in the aforesaid section of the Act and under the Listing Regulations and in the opinion of the Board, he fulfils the condition for appointment as an independent director as specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and he is independent of the management.

The subject resolution is being proposed as a Special Resolution as required by Regulation 25(2A) of the Listing Regulations.

Save and except above, no other director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is interested in the resolution.

Notice (Contd.)

The Board of directors recommends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 6 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 7

Mr. Pranay Kothari was appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company, designated as Executive Director for a period of three years with effect from September 7, 2021 and holds office upto September 6, 2024. Mr. Pranay Kothari is a professional director on the Board of the Company. Keeping in view his long association with the Company, his expertise, qualifications and experience as also the increased responsibilities on account of various expansion plans undertaken by the Company and its subsidiaries, your Board of Directors on the recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, approved to recommend and accord for your approval for re-appointment and payment of remuneration as stated in the resolution with effect from September 7, 2024 to September 6, 2027.

The terms of Appointment and Remuneration as stated in the resolution may be regarded as an abstract of the terms of memorandum of concern or interest for the purposes of provisions of the Act.

Information required under item (iv) of third proviso of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Act is detailed in the Annexure forming part of this Explanatory Statement.

Except Mr. Pranay Kothari, none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives, are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

The Board of directors recommends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 7 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members.

By Order of the Board
For Polyplex Corporation Limited

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS-2210

Date : August 27, 2024
Place : Noida

Notes on Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and additional Information required by Secretarial Standard -2 (SS-2) issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India is as under:

Particulars/ Names	Mr. Sanjiv Chadha	Mr. Sandip Das	Mr. Hemant Sahai	Mr. Pranay Kothari
Date of Birth	03-Sep-1956	11-Jan-1958	23-Nov-1963	6-Feb-1959
Date of Appointment	17-June-2005	10-Jul-2024	27-Aug-2024	15-Mar-1996
Qualification	B.Arch (IIT-KGP), M.S(Arch), Illinois, USA	B-Tech, NIT Rourkela MBA, Faculty of Management Studies, Delhi University	B.Com (H) LL.B. University of Delhi	Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary
Expertise in specific functional areas	General Management	General Management	Practicing Advocate in Projects, Energy & Infrastructure, Regulatory & Policy, Project Finance areas	General Management
Directorship of other companies (excluding Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies)	Nil	1. Sterlite Technologies Limited 2. Greenlam Industries Limited 3. Smart Express Private Limited	1. Akzo Nobel India Limited 2. MB Power (Madhya Pradesh) Limited 3. SAEL Industries Limited 4. Elements Infra Consulting Pvt Ltd 5. Longshorex Impex Private Limited	1. Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited 2. Global Solar Energy (India) Limited 3. Orbis Financial Corporation Limited 4. Sanjiv Sarita Consulting Private Limited 5. Teesta Hydro Power Private Limited 6. Chungthang Hydro Power Private Limited 7. Lachung Hydro Power Private Limited 8. Dalhousie Villa Private Limited 9. Beehive Systems Private Limited 10. Polyplex Energy Private Limited
Chairmanship/ Membership of Committees of other Public Companies:				
Audit Committee	Nil	Sterlite Technologies Limited (Member) Greenlam Industries Limited (Member)	Akzo Nobel India Limited (Member) MB Power (Madhya Pradesh) Limited (Chairman) SAEL Industries Limited (Member)	Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited (Member) Orbis Financial Corporation Limited (Chairman)
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Nil	Sterlite Technologies Limited (Member)	Akzo Nobel India Limited (Chairman)	Nil
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Nil	Sterlite Technologies Limited (Member) Greenlam Industries Limited (Member)	Akzo Nobel India Limited (Chairman) SAEL Industries Limited (Member) MB Power (Madhya Pradesh) Limited (Member)	Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited (Member)
Number of shares held in the company in his own name	4,000	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notice (Contd.)

Particulars/ Names	Mr. Sanjiv Chadha	Mr. Sandip Das	Mr. Hemant Sahai	Mr. Pranay Kothari
Number of Board Meetings attended during 2023-24	7 out of 8	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	7 out of 8
Remuneration drawn during Financial Year 2023-24	₹ 3.50 Lakh (Sitting fees)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	₹ 494.24 Lakh
Directors' inter se relationship with other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Not related to any other Director or KMP	Not related to any other Director or KMP	Not related to any other Director or KMP	Not related to any other Director or KMP

Additional Information in respect of Item No. 7 is given below.

Information required under item (iv) of third proviso of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Act is detailed in the Annexure forming part of the Explanatory Statement.

I. General Information

(1) Nature of Industry

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of plain, coated, metallized Plastic Films and PET Chips.

(2) Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production

The Company is already in commercial production of above products.

(3) In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus.

Not Applicable

(4) Financial performance based on given indicators

Financial Parameters

STANDALONE

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Parameters	Financial Year 2023-24	Financial Year 2022-23	Financial Year 2021-22
Gross revenue including other Income	1,45,130.99	1,90,502.62	2,12,174.77
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	(1,358.44)	32,148.81	55,453.33
Tax expenses & prior period adjustment	(453.07)	2,686.29	6,307.31
Profit After Tax (PAT)	(905.37)	29,462.52	49,146.02
Other Comprehensive Income	(73.66)	53.38	(229.80)
Total Comprehensive Income	(979.03)	29,515.90	48,916.22

CONSOLIDATED

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Parameters	Financial Year 2023-24	Financial Year 2022-23	Financial Year 2021-22
Gross revenue including other Income	6,36,712.88	7,74,746.12	6,75,237.88
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	7,591.10	71,081.70	1,14,686.75
Tax expenses	(1,047.46)	9,527.87	18,203.95
Profit After Tax (PAT)	8,638.56	61,553.83	96,482.80
Other Comprehensive Income	390.21	26,064.00	348.19
Total Comprehensive Income	9,028.77	87,617.83	96,830.99

(5) Foreign investments or collaborators, if any

Company has made investments in Ordinary Shares of foreign companies/ subsidiaries. Aggregate of investments outstanding at the year end is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Investment Outside India	Financial Year 2023-24	Financial Year 2022-23	Financial Year 2021-22
Outstanding Investments in Foreign Subsidiary Companies	4,698.71	4,698.71	4,698.71

II. Information about the Appointee / Managerial Person

(1) Background details

Mr. Pranay Kothari aged about 65 years, is a qualified Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary. He joined the Company in 1985 as a Company Secretary and rose to the position of Whole Time Director w.e.f. March 15, 1996.

Expertise in specific functional area: General Management.

Notice (Contd.)

The Other Directorships of Mr. Pranay Kothari in Public Limited Companies are as follows:

i. Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited

ii. Global Solar Energy (India) Limited

iii. Orbis Financial Corporation Limited

Mr. Pranay Kothari is also a Member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and Finance Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Pranay Kothari does not hold any shares in the Company in his own name. However, he indirectly/through family members holds 1,000 shares in the Company.

Mr. Pranay Kothari is not related to any other Promoter or Director or KMP of the Company.

(2) Past Remuneration:

(₹ in Lakh)

Mr. Pranay Kothari	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Salary and Allowances	494.24	493.86	449.86

(3) Recognition or Awards

Please refer to para on "Information about the Appointee" as given above.

(4) Job profile and his suitability

Please refer to para on "Information about the Appointee" as given above.

(5) Remuneration Proposed

As given in the Resolution Item No. 7

(6) Comparative Remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position.

The Proposed remuneration is commensurate with the profile of the managerial person, size and operations of the Company and is in line with the industry standards.

The remuneration set out in the resolution has been recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company keeping in view the remuneration policy and remuneration drawn in the past and current remuneration structure prevailing in the Industry and is commensurate with the responsibilities of the managerial persons.

(7) Pecuniary Relationship directly or indirectly with the Company or relationship with the managerial Personnel, if any.

Mr. Pranay Kothari has no pecuniary relationship with the Company except receipt of managerial remuneration from the Company. Following contracts have been entered into with 'Related Parties':

(i) Payment of Rent to Mrs. Ritu Kothari wife of Mr. Pranay Kothari for the lease of premises at rent of ₹ 2,47,500/- p.m.

(ii) Receipt of Rent by the Company from Beehive Systems Private Limited, in which he is a director towards the lease of premises at a rent of ₹ 3,30,000/- p.m. and recovery of proportionate maintenance expenses and charges.

Mr. Pranay Kothari does not have any relationship with any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives.

III. Other Information

(1) Reasons of loss or inadequate profits.

The global plastic film industry has witnessed difficult market conditions over the financial year 2023-24, due to large capacity creation and reduced demand caused by multiple factors. This has been even more pronounced in the Indian plastic film market which has adversely affected the operations and profitability of the Company on standalone basis.

(2) Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement

The Company has taken various steps to improve its performance. These include containing the cost, change in product mix, expanding, diversifying and focusing on high growth segments and specialties, etc.

(3) Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms

The Company remains confident that with its strengths of distributed manufacturing operations, diversified product portfolio, consistent quality, access to international customers, efficient supply chain model, higher proportion of value added products and superior performance, it should be able to grow profitably and withstand variability in industry environment. The Company is well poised to sustain and capture growth opportunities in all its business segments within the confines of business prudence.

PROCEDURE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

The procedure and instructions for e-voting are as follows:

A. Login method for remote e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, e-voting process has been enabled to all individual shareholders who hold shares in dematerialized form, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts on the websites of Depositories/ e-voting service provider in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.

Accordingly, the shareholders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-voting service provider (ESP). Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.

Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquire shares of the Company and become a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@Kfintech.com. However, if he / she is already registered with KFintech for remote e-Voting then he /she can use his / her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and who acquire shares of the Company and become a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under "Login method for remote e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode."

The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	**1. User already registered for Internet-based Demat Account Statement (IDeAS) facility:** I. Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com II. Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IDeAS' section. III. On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting" IV. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period. **2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services** I. To register click on link : https://eservices.nsdl.com II. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp III. Proceed with completing the required fields. IV. Follow steps given in point 1
	3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL I. Open URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ II. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. III. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen-digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. IV. Post successful authentication, you will be requested to select the name of the company and the e-Voting Service Provider name, i.e. KFin. V. On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFin e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	**1. Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest** I. Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Click on New System Myeasi III. Login with your registered user id and password. IV. The user will see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of ESP i.e. KFin e-Voting portal. V. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote. **2. User not registered for Easi/Easiest** I. Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration II. Proceed with completing the required fields. III. Follow the steps given in point 1 **3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL** I. Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Provide your demat Account Number and PAN No. III. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. IV. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP, i.e. KFin where the e- Voting is in progress. V. Click on company name and you will be redirected to KFintech e-voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period.
Individual Shareholder login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant	I. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for e-Voting facility. II. Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. III. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider – KFin and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of KFin for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period without any further authentication.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites. Helpdesk for individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL is given below:

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 1800 22 55 33

B. Login method for e-voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode

i) Open your web browser during the voting period and navigate to : https://evoting.kfintech.com.

ii) Enter the login credentials (i.e., user-id & password) mentioned in email forwarded through the electronic notice. Your Folio No./ DP ID Client ID will be your User-ID.

User – ID	For Members holding shares in Demat Form:- a) For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID b) For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID For Members holding shares in Physical Form:- Event No. 8295 followed by Folio Number registered with the Company However, if you are already registered with KFintech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

iii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".

iv) You will now reach Password Change menu wherein they are required to mandatorily change their login password in the new password field. The new password has to be minimum eight characters consisting of at least one upper case (A-Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,$,etc). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

v) You need to login again with the new credentials.

vi) On successful login, system will prompt to select the "Even 8295" for Polyplex Corporation Limited and click on "Submit".

vii) On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/ AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.

viii) Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat accounts.

ix) Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.

x) You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".

xi) A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution (s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).

xii) Corporate/Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/Authority Letter etc., together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at email contact@csrsm.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com. The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Polyplex Corporation Limited Even No. 8295". The documents should reach the Scrutinizer on or before 5:00 pm on September 20, 2024.

xiii) Members can cast their vote online from September 20, 2024 (from 9.00 a.m. IST) to September 22, 2024 (upto 5.00 p.m. IST). The e-voting module shall be disabled by kfin Technologies Limited thereafter.

Voting at the Annual General Meeting:

I. The 'Vote Now Thumb sign' on the left-hand corner of the video screen shall be activated upon instructions of the chairperson during the AGM proceedings. Members shall click on the same to take them to the "Insta-poll" page and Members to click on the "Insta-poll" icon to reach the resolution page and follow the instructions to vote on the resolutions.

II. Those Members who are present in the Meeting through VC and have not cast their vote on resolutions through remote e-voting, can vote through Insta-poll at the Meeting. Members who have already cast their votes by remote e-voting are eligible to attend the Meeting. However, those Members are not entitled to cast their vote again at the Meeting.

III. A Member can opt for only a single mode of voting i.e. through Remote e-voting or voting during the AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes then voting done through Remote e-voting shall prevail and vote during the AGM shall be treated as invalid.

IV. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Ravi Sharma, failing him Mr. Mahesh Rastogi, failing him Ms. Suman Pandey, Partners of M/s. R S M & Co., Company Secretaries, New Delhi as Scrutinizer, to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner and he has communicated his willingness to be appointed and will be available for the same.

V. The Scrutinizer(s) shall immediately after the conclusion of voting at the Annual General Meeting, first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least 2 (two) witnesses not in the employment of the Company. The Scrutinizer(s) shall submit a consolidated Scrutinizers' Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, not later than 48 (forty-eight) hours of conclusion of the meeting to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing who shall countersign the same. The Chairman or any other person authorized by him in writing shall declare the results of the voting forthwith.

VI. The results of the e-voting along with the scrutinizer's report shall be communicated immediately to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed and shall be placed on the Company's website www.polyplex.com and on the website of KFintech at https://evoting.kfintech.com immediately after the result declared by the chairperson or any other person authorised by the chairman.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS:

a) In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, Members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and E-voting user manual available at the download section of https://evoting.kfintech.com (KFintech Website) or contact Mr. Rajkumar Kale, (Unit: Polyplex Corporation

Limited) of KFin Technologies Limited, Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032 or at einward.ris@kfintech.com or evoting@kfintech.com or phone no. 040 – 6716 2222 or call toll free No. 1800- 309-4001 for any further clarifications.

b) You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).

c) The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. September 16, 2024.

d) In case a person has become a shareholder of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for E-voting i.e., September 16, 2024, he/she may obtain the User ID and Password in the manner as mentioned below:

   i) If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No./ DP ID Client ID, the member may send SMS: MYEPWD E-Voting Event Number+Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399

      a. Example for NSDL:
         MYEPWD IN12345612345678

      b. Example for CDSL:
         MYEPWD 1402345612345678

      c. Example for
         Physical:MYEPWD XXXX1234567890

   ii) If e-mail address or mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of https://evoting.kfintech.com, the member may click “Forgot Password” and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.

   iii) Member may call KFintech toll free number 1800-309-4001 for any assistance.

   iv) Member may send an e-mail request to evoting@kfintech.com. However, KFintech shall endeavour to send User ID and Password to those new Members whose mail ids are available.

POLYPLEX

Annual Report 2023-24

PREFERRED PARTNER
for Innovation and Sustainability Solutions

Contents

Corporate Overview

Statutory Reports

Financial Statements

Online version of the report can be accessed here

Highlights of FY 23-24

Financial

USD 760 mn
Revenue#

USD 61 mn
Normalized EBITDA*

8%
Normalized EBITDA* margin

4%
RoCE[1]

In a Nutshell

Diversified and differentiated product portfolio

Operational efficiencies and cost optimization

Focus on ESG

Market positioning

IND AA- with Stable
Rated by India Rating and Research

* Normalized EBITDA: EBITDA excluding impact of unrealized FX gains/(losses) on long term loans;

Reported sales excluding other operating revenues;

[1] Normalized RoCE = Normalized EBIT [excluding impact of unrealized FX gains/(losses)] as % of Average Capital Employed; Capital Employed excludes Cash & Cash Equivalents

Preferred Partner for Innovation and Sustainability Solutions

The versatility of the product offering from Polyplex helps serve the needs of a variety of industries, from packaging to electrical & electronics, to infrastructure and renewable energy sector. With the Company's vast portfolio of specialty and differentiated products, it has responded with agility to myriad and fast-evolving needs across industries. What has kept Polyplex at the forefront of the market is its innovation strength and integrated operations that have allowed it to maintain cost leadership while serving a global customer base.

Through focused investments, the Company is constantly enhancing its product mix and bringing it to the market durable and sustainable solutions. Polyplex is also recycling and using post-consumer waste to produce rPET films.

Growing consumerism, urbanization and accelerated demand in electrical and industrial applications are expected to contribute to the Industry's growth. As a market leader in polymeric films, Polyplex will continue to invest in a range of assets and capabilities to meet the emerging needs.

About the Company

Preferred Partner with Differentiated Pricing Power

With over three decades of experience, Polyplex is a global leader in manufacturing polymeric film substrates, including BOPET, BOPP, CPP, and Blown PP/PE. As the second-largest producer of thin polyester film (Ex-China), the Company offers a wide range of specialty products for packaging, electrical, electronic and industrial applications.

The Company's commitment to innovation, quality, and exceptional customer service keeps us at the forefront of the polymeric film industry. Polyplex business model is a combination of on-shore, off-shore and near-shore supply options, ensuring cost efficiency and meeting diverse customer needs globally.

Polyplex has a robust sales and distribution network, which coupled with strong technical support fosters lasting customer relationships. Its specialty-focused approach allows the Company to achieve superior gross margins and outperform competition. As the Company expands globally, it strives to build long-term partnerships, drive sustainable growth and positively impact the industries it serves.

~2,675 customers across Europe, Asia, the Americas and Rest of World (RoW)

Packaging and industrial applications (69% and 31% of FY24 turnover respectively)

Diversified end use across several industries

Low customer concentration risk with top 10 film customers accounting for 26% of total FY24 turnover

The only global player with resin plants at all manufacturing locations

Focus on innovation and collaborative application development

Vision
Continuously grow and create value in all businesses and establish global leadership in the polymeric film business.

Mission
Creating Value for stakeholders (Investors, Customers, Employees, Community) by delivering profitable value to customers and maximizing their satisfaction.

Values
Our core values, enunciated in the acronym S.C.O.R.E., inspire our internal and external interactions.

Seamlessness
We leverage synergies across hierarchies, functions and locations.

Care
We value our people and are committed to their development. We take a long-term approach to all our relationships.

Ownership & Responsibility
We honor our commitments towards internal and external stakeholders.

Excellence
We stretch ourselves continuously to improve the way we work. We constantly pursue newer and better ideas, processes, products and practices.

The Company's Global Business Model

- **Strong R&D and Application Development Capability**
- **At the Forefront of Sustainability and Circular Economy**
- **Global Customer Base**
- **Fully Integrated Upstream and Downstream Capabilities**
- **7 State-of-the-Art Manufacturing Facilities in 5 Countries**
- **Exceptional On-shore Sales and Distribution Network in Asia, Europe and North America**

A prominent player in the global PET film industry, the Company has developed a unique standing over its existence of 36 years. With continuous growth and diversification, it has expanded its reach, penetrated various new industry segments & applications and broadened its customer base.

Strengths of Polyplex
- Global footprint helps withstand regional imbalances and industry volatility
- Manufacturing presence in key demand centers allows it to cater to all geographies, maintaining ~100% CUF levels and superior margins over the years
- Focus on specialty and high-value-added products makes earnings more predictable
- A competitive cost structure (on a DDP basis) sustains its competitive advantage
- Pricing is driven by demand/supply dynamics, with crude oil effects limited as raw material costs are passed to customers with a lag
- Tax-efficient structure
- Recent and ongoing capex on various line upgrades ensure optimal asset utilization

Product Portfolio

Specialized Solutions for Diverse Industries

Polyplex's product offerings are constantly evolving to provide sustainable solutions to a wide range of industries.

With strategic investments in specialty coatings, holography and metallizing, Polyplex has developed in-house production capabilities for various value-added films, enabling the Company to offer specialized solutions for flexible packaging, digital printable film, decorative film, transfer/direct metallized paper, release liners, roofing and a diverse set of industrial applications. Polyplex's expertise in crafting customized products meets unique customer demands, yielding higher profit margins and stable pricing while strengthening entry barriers. Continuous portfolio enhancement, including the innovative 'D-PAC' concept (Differentiated Product Application and Customer), further solidifies its market position.

The Company's product portfolio reflects its dedication to innovation, exceptional quality and meet the unique requirements of its customers. Polyplex is continuously expanding its offerings to provide superior solutions that enhance the competitive advantage of its customers.

Product Portfolio

Sarafil®

Sarafil Base Films are ideal for various applications due to their inherent properties:

- Clarity
- Transparency
- Flexibility
- Sealability
- Chemical inertness
- High barrier
- Superior mechanical strength
- High heat resistance

Saracote®

The Saracote range of silicone-coated films (PET/PP) is designed to serve as an excellent carrier for pressure-sensitive materials. Typical applications include:

- Labels
- Tapes
- Roofing shingles
- 'Peel & stick' underlayment

Saralam

The Saralam range of extrusion-coated film products serves a variety of end uses, including:

- Thermal lamination products
  - Documents
  - Identity cards
  - Carton lamination
  - Wide format commercial films

Saraprint

Coloring Digitally with Innovation

Saraprint is an innovative, non-tearable polyester film designed for the digital print media segment, suitable for:

- Photo albums
- General printing
- Promotional and customized digital printing
- Mini offset printing
- Labels

D-PAC

Differentiated Product	Differentiated Application	Differentiated Customer
Products where the competition is limited	Specific application for a standard product (sometimes with minor modification) which may not be well known in the market	Significant entry barriers due to stringent quality focus, long qualification timelines or significant trial costs
Special features for the customer, delivering higher value	Creates unique value proposition for the customer	Limited competition and ability to create better value for select customers
May be specific to CPGs/ OEMs and hence difficult to dislodge		

Sustainable Products by Polyplex

Post-Consumer Recycled PET Film -30%-100% PCR	Mono PET structures	Foil Replacement (High Barrier Metallized films)
Eco-friendly BOPET Film (Heavy Metal Free)	Transfer and Direct Metallized Films, Paper, Board (Plastic Free Cartons)	PVC Replacement (Formable, Dead Fold, Twist Properties)
Digital Printable – Solvent Free	PVDC Replacement (Transparent Barrier Chlorine Free)	Source Reduction – Down Gauging, Internal Recycling

Product Portfolio

Product Applications

Flexible Packaging — Food[1]

Sugar and Confectionery

Frozen Food

Snacks and Cookies

Tea and Coffee

Food Staples

Soups

Specialty

Cheese and Dairy

Cereals

Liquids

Food

Others

[1] Sarafil Thin BOPET (Primarily)   ■ BOPP Specific

Flexible Packaging – Non Food[1]

Medical and Pharmaceutical

Kitchen and Home Care

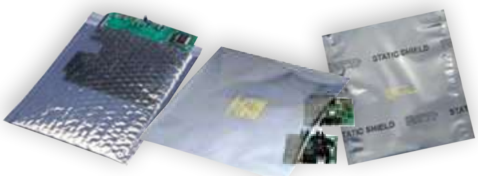
Cigarettes and Tobacco

Personal Care and Hygiene

Pet Food

Garden and Outdoor

Electronics Packaging



Miscellaneous

Shrink Films

Personal Care and Hygiene

Textile Bags

Tapes

[1] Sarafil Thin BOPET, BOPP and CPP film ■ BOPP Specific

Product Portfolio

Product Applications

CPP and Blown PP/PE

CPP

Food

Food Overwrap

Sealant Film

Medical

Blown PP

Construction Underlayment

Retort PP

Blown PE

Metallized PE, Sealant, Labels and Specialty

Safety Air Bags

Container Liner

Mulch

Metal Protection

Stretch Wrap

Labels, Carton, Holography[1] and Paper

Labels

Carton Packaging

Direct and Transfer Metallized Paper

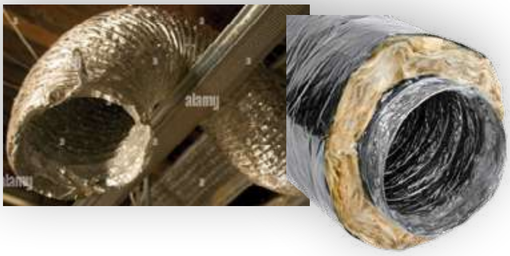
Brand Protection - Holography

[1] Sarafil Thin BOPET, BOPP

Product Applications

Industrial Thin Films[1]

Flexible Ducting



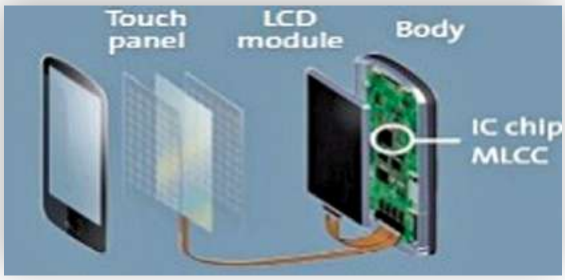
Hot Stamping Foil

Tapes

Release Liners[1,2]

EV Battery

MLCC



Construction, FRP [1,2]

Window Films [1,2]

Electronics[1,2]

Others

[1] Sarafil Thin BOPET; [2] Sarafil Thick BOPET

Industrial Thick Films[2]

PV Solar

Electricals

Media and Decoration

Screen Protection

Face Shield

Electronic Liner

[1] Sarafil Thin BOPET; [2] Sarafil Thick BOPET

Downstream

SARACOTE

Construction

Release Liners

SARALAM

SARAPRINT

Global Presence

Global Reach with Local Impact

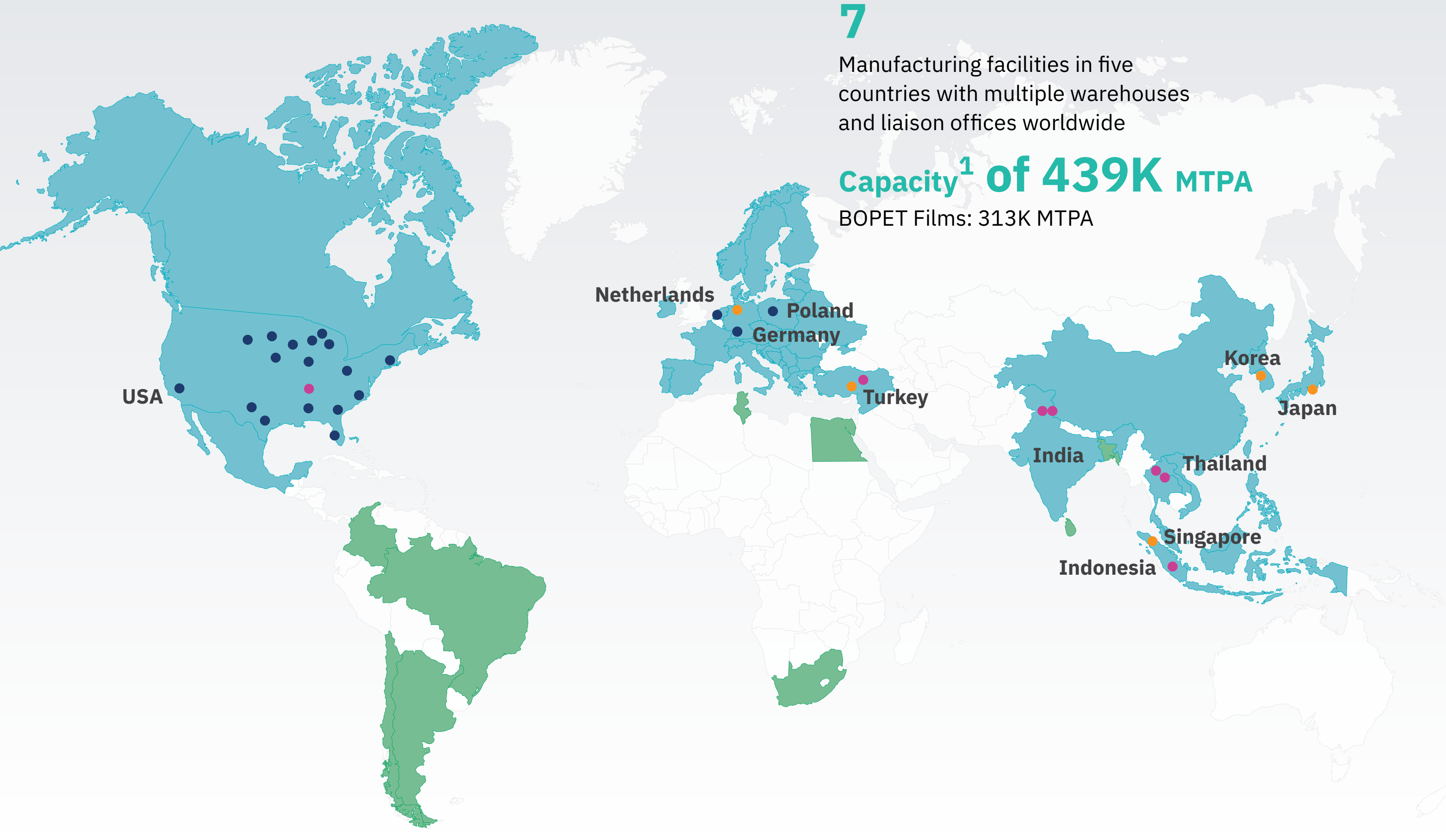
Polyplex's integrated manufacturing plants are strategically located near key demand centers, which enables the Company to better serve its customers and meet their evolving needs. As a Tier I supplier to leading global and regional converters that cater to global CPGs and OEMs, Polyplex focuses on strengthening its distribution network by identifying vital demand hubs across diverse geographies. Its strong manufacturing and distribution capabilities enable Polyplex to capitalize on the increasing customer preference for local sourcing.

7

Manufacturing facilities in five countries with multiple warehouses and liaison offices worldwide

Capacity[1] of 439K MTPA

BOPET Films: 313K MTPA



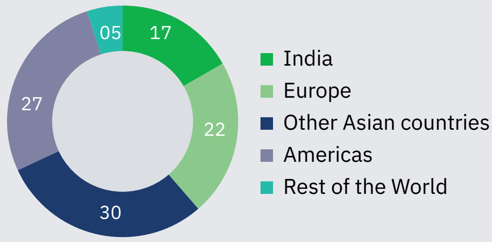
Map not to scale

Countries with Direct Sales Presence | Agent Presence | Group Manufacturing Locations
Warehouses | Trading Company/Representative Office

[1] Including capacity under implementation

Polyplex excels in its sales and distribution network, backed by a robust global agent framework, facilitating efficient access to global markets and solidifying its position as a top supplier to both global and regional clients. Moreover, Polyplex's focus on local supplies enhances customer relationships, strengthening its market position.

Regional Revenue Mix (in %)



The Company prioritizes enhancing local production capabilities, reducing reliance on import pricing dynamics and ensuring a stable and reliable supply chain. This initiative enhances operational resilience and equips Polyplex to navigate market fluctuations confidently.

Integrated Manufacturing Capacities across Geographies

Polyplex's distributed manufacturing capabilities optimizes the supply chain, reduces cost and accelerates market expansion through new product offerings. Forward integration provides ability to undertake one or more downstream processes on the base film, leading to higher innovation, wider product range and increases customer & market penetration. With resin plants at all locations, backward integration helps in developing resins required for specialty products, apart from enhancing cost competitiveness and ensuring supply security. The Company is committed to minimizing its ecological footprint and promoting a greener future through in-house mechanical and chemical recycling assets, contributing to a more environmentally conscious manufacturing approach.

Base Films

	BOPET Thin (MT)	BOPET Thick (MT)	BOPP (MT)	CPP (MT)	Blown PP/PE (MT)
India	55,000		35,000		
Thailand					3,600
	42,000	28,800		10,000	13,645
Turkey	58,000				4,392
USA	50,000				
	31,000				
Indonesia	48,000		60,000		
Total	**284,000**	**28,800**	**95,000**	**10,000**	**21,637**

Value Added Films

	Metallized (MT)	Holography (MT)	Coated[3] (mm SQM)	TMP (mm SQM)
India			126	69
	32,500	5,040	257	83
Thailand	21,700	480	985	
Turkey	20,700		320	
USA			120	
	9,250			
Indonesia	18,000			
Total	**102,150**	**5,520**	**1,808**	**152**

Resin

	PET Film Resin[1] (MT)	Mechanically Recycled Resin[2] (MT)
India	77,600	
Thailand		17,700
	1,06,050	42,000
Turkey	75,850	
USA	28,400	
	57,600	
Indonesia	90,000	
Total	**435,500**	**59,700**

495,200 MTPA

Total Resin Capacity (incl. upcoming capacities)

439,437 MTPA

Total Base Films Capacity (incl. upcoming capacities)

Note:

[1] Includes capacities for Chemical recycling; [2] Represents extrusion capacity for EcoBlue Thailand; [3] Includes Saracote, Saralam and OLC (including Saraprint);

■ Upcoming capacity

Journey So Far

Pioneering Industry Firsts

Since its inception, Polyplex has been an industry leader, actively recognizing and seizing opportunities and setting many industry ‘firsts’. By leveraging its core strengths and strategic foresight, the Company maintains a competitive edge, staying at the forefront of innovation and progress.

1988

- Polyplex Corporation Limited was publicly listed
- Introduced the first Thin BOPET film line in Khatima, India

1996/1997

Established the first Resin plant and expanded the Thin BOPET film line capacity in Khatima, India

2002

Procured the first metallizer in Khatima, India

2003

Established the first and second Thin BOPET film line in Thailand

2004

- Publicly listed Polyplex Thailand Limited (PTL)
- Added resin capacity in Thailand

2005

Introduced the first Thin BOPET film line in Turkey

2006/2007

- Acquired Spectrum Marketing for warehousing and distribution of Polyplex products in the USA
- Introduced the first silicone coating line in Khatima, India
- Added resin capacity in Turkey

2008

- Introduced first extrusion coating line in Thailand
- Expanded Thin BOPET film in Thailand

2010

- Introduced first BOPP and new BOPET film line in Bazpur, India
- Procured a CPP line for Thailand facility

2012

Introduced first silicone coating line in Thailand

2013

- Started manufacturing operations in USA
- Thick BOPET film line along with resin capacity and Blown film line in Thailand
- Introduced ‘EcoBlue’, a recycling plant in Thailand
- Introduced second extrusion coating line in Thailand

2014

Started offline coaters (OLC) in Turkey & India

2018

- Started holography operations in India
- Expanded Blown Film line in Thailand

First Indian manufacturer to set up overseas operations	**First in the industry to operate 10.6-meter line @675 mpm**	**First in the industry to invest in post-consumer and post-industrial plastic waste recycling**	**Among the first to introduce chemical recycling based rPET films**
Only multinational player integrated with resin at all locations	**First in the industry to foray into Digital Printing Films**	**First Indian producer to undertake Direct Melt Casting for BOPET film manufacturing**	**First in the industry to forward integrate into metallizing**

2022

- Expanded recycling unit in Thailand
- Further upgraded batch resin in Thailand
- Established OLC-2 and Blown line in Turkey

2025

- New PET Film Line and OLC in USA
- Expansion of Blown Film Line in Thailand
- Expansion of OLC and TMP capacity in India

2021

- Established a new BOPP film line in Indonesia
- Expanded Blown film line in Thailand
- Introduced a batch resin in Turkey
- Procured new metallizer in India and Indonesia
- Established holography business in Thailand

2019/2020

- Established a TMP in Bazpur, India
- Expanded manufacturing BOPET in Indonesia
- Expanded OLC along with holography business in Khatima, India
- Expanded coating business in Thailand (OLC & Silicone)
- Established holography business in Turkey

Base Film Capacity Expansion in the USA

Polyplex is set to expand its base film capacity with the addition of a second BOPET film line and debottlenecking of the resin plant in the USA. This expansion, coupled with an investment in an offline coater, represents a total capital expenditure of Latest is USD 133 million. This strategic expansion is poised to enhance Polyplex's market position and operational efficiency, ensuring sustained growth and competitiveness.

Investment Rationale

- Polyplex's confidence in this investment is bolstered by its robust sales and distribution network
- The market is projected to grow by 10-12 KT per annum
- Ensuring a steady supply of captive resin enhances production efficiency
- The successful deployment of the strategy at all locations, which includes two film lines, a resin plant and downstream assets supports this expansion
- Projected start up - Q4 FY 24-25

Competitive Advantage

Following this investment, Polyplex will become the largest and most cost-competitive producer of thin BOPET films in the US.

Message from CEO and Chairman

Leading with Sustainable Progress

Pranay Kothari
Chief Executive Officer

Sanjiv Saraf
Chairman

Dear Stakeholders,

FY 23-24 continued to be a year of challenges for the Polyester Film industry. New capacities commissioned in China and India over the last 2-3 years, created a situation of oversupply and heightened competition, putting pressure on margins. This, coupled with other factors, such as the Global economic slowdown, rising interest rates, inflationary pressures, the Red Sea shipping crisis, destocking in the supply chain and constrained demand in certain downstream businesses has collectively resulted in an overall sharp decline in the Company's profitability in this year.

Aligned with the market dynamics, there was a 6% drop in volumes for the year under review. Sales revenue has declined by 18% as compared to previous year due to lower volumes as well as fall in selling prices owning to prevailing market conditions and lower raw material costs. However, the Company was able to outperform most of its industry peers driven by its diversified manufacturing presence, integrated operations, widespread customer base, attractive product offerings with a high share of specialty products and continued focus on cost and operational efficiencies. Normalized Operational EBITDA for the FY 23-24 was ₹ 50,464 Lakh (after adjusting the impact of unrealized FX gains/(losses) on long term loans).

Market Opportunities

The long-term prospect for the BOPET films industry remain positive with a robust demand growth outlook of 4-5%.

Demographic shifts, continued shift from rigid to flexible packaging, evolving retail formats, and the rise of e-commerce have increased per capita packaging material consumption, which combined with accelerated demand growth in electrical and industrial applications besides newer applications in lithium-ion batteries for EVs are expected to contribute to the industry's growth.

The Company strives to build on its position in the industry by being a preferred supplier with differentiated pricing power, catering to local market needs through global-local manufacturing capabilities and a diversified portfolio.

Building Strengths

The Company continues to invest in expanding its specialty films' capabilities and assets and remains confident on the likely positive impact on the bottom line in the coming years. The Company's asset configuration strategy emphasizes cost efficiency by leveraging modern assets for standard products and repurposing older lines for efficient specialty film production, achieving economies of scale with a streamlined asset base at each location.

- **Global Presence and Capacity Expansion**

  With a globally integrated manufacturing setup, the Company has a distinct strategic advantage in the industry. It provides a comprehensive suite of products at each manufacturing location while ensuring a reliable supply chain through forward and backward integration. This flexibility allows us to meet the changing needs of CPGs and OEMs, offer quick turnaround on small orders and respond to unplanned requirements. Despite delays, the ongoing expansion project in the USA which is expected to start commercial operations by Q4 FY 25 will further help fortify its position.

- **Differentiation through Consistent Innovation**

  Over the years, Polyplex has expanded its product offerings beyond the standard and specialty base films into high-value downstream products. Polyplex's D-PAC (Differentiated Product, Application, and Customer) strategy enhances its specialty portfolio. Polyplex maintains strong relationships and ongoing engagement with anchor customers for iterative product development. The Company's differentiated product offerings have driven healthy growth in its specialty portfolio by addressing unique customer needs and niche applications.

Strategic investments focus on strengthening our competitive edge through near-shore and on-shore manufacturing locations, thereby leveraging logistical advantages and trade duty differentials. The Company maintains robust capacity utilization across all its plants, while continuously seeking opportunities to debottleneck plants for maximum productivity.

Cultivating Sustainability

Sustainability is a key element of our business strategy and we have been driving many such initiatives, even before any regulatory impositions were put in place in some countries. The various investments made by the Company and in particular the investment in the recycling subsidiary in Thailand, EcoBlue Limited in 2012, further enhanced by expansion into recycling post-consumer PET and Polyolefin waste in 2022 besides other recent investments in chemical recycling capability at Turkey and Thailand demonstrate the Company's continued commitment to Sustainability & Innovation. The Company strives to be the preferred and chosen partner to all its customers in jointly working to develop sustainable and innovative solutions and to co-create a better future.

Looking Ahead

Our robust balance sheet, low gearing ratio, and ample liquidity ensure stability even in turbulent market conditions. Confident in our industry's long-term prospects, we plan to explore new investment opportunities in base films and downstream applications, particularly in new-age industrial sectors.

On behalf of the Board, we extend our heartfelt thanks to all our shareholders, business partners, and employees for their continuous support throughout the ups and downs of over three decades of operations.

Regards,

Pranay Kothari
Chief Executive Officer

Sanjiv Saraf
Chairman

Key Performance Indicators

Consistent Margin Excellence

Sales Revenue[1] (₹ Lakh)

₹6,29,439 Lakh

FY 23-24	**6,29,439**
FY 22-23	7,64,029
FY 21-22	6,60,716
FY 20-21	4,90,349
FY 19-20	4,46,487

Normalized EBITDA[2] (₹ Lakh)

₹50,464 Lakh

FY 23-24	**50,464**
FY 22-23	1,05,969
FY 21-22	1,38,201
FY 20-21	1,27,011
FY 19-20	94,387

EBITDA Margin (in %)

8%

FY 23-24	**8%**
FY 22-23	14%
FY 21-22	21%
FY 20-21	26%
FY 19-20	21%

Profit After Tax (Before Minority) (₹ Lakh)

₹8,638 Lakh

FY 23-24	**8,638**
FY 22-23	61,554
FY 21-22	96,483
FY 20-21	86,197
FY 19-20	49,382

[1] Sales Revenue: Reported sales including Other Income but excluding other operating revenues
[2] Normalized EBITDA: EBITDA excluding impact of unrealized FX gains/(lossess) on long term loans
[3] ROE: PAT (Pre-Minority interest) as % to average equity incl. minorities

Earnings Per Share (₹)

₹12.05

FY 23-24	**12.05**
FY 22-23	110.96
FY 21-22	181.19
FY 20-21	162.57
FY 19-20	88.18

RoE[3] (%)

2%

FY 23-24	**2%**
FY 22-23	14%
FY 21-22	25%
FY 20-21	25%
FY 19-20	16%

Sales Volume (MT)

3,38,047 MT

FY 23-24	**3,38,047**
FY 22-23	3,59,646
FY 21-22	3,22,785
FY 20-21	3,04,733
FY 19-20	2,72,662

RoCE (%)

4%

FY 23-24	**4%**
FY 22-23	15%
FY 21-22	27%
FY 20-21	26%
FY 19-20	18%

Environment

Sustainable Solutions for a Greener World

Polyplex is at the forefront in sustainable products and processes, being committed to innovative solutions focused on sustainability. Numerous initiatives have been undertaken to recycle waste, save energy and use clean technology, underscoring Polyplex's strong environmental commitment. As the Company grows, it continues to integrate sustainable practices into its operations, enhancing the sustainability of its value-creation model.

Sustainability Focus

Recycling Capabilities

The Company is committed to enhancing its recycling capabilities, resulting in a significant increase in post-consumer and post-industrial recycling capacity. Moving forward it will intensify efforts to maximize this potential, driven by a strong determination to minimize waste production.

New Product Development

Polyplex actively promotes the adoption of rPET (recycled PET) films in various applications, ensuring the inclusion of post-consumer recycled (PCR) content. The Company is continuously working on developing and promoting mono-PET structures – shift from MLP structures in packaging. This enhances recyclability, improves resource efficiency, reduces GHG emissions and fosters circularity. Through these efforts, Polyplex aims to drive positive environmental impact and advance a sustainable, circular economy.

Eliminating Scrap Sales

The Company is transitioning to a process that allows recycling and reusing film line lumps through chemical recycling.

Industry Collaboration

Polyplex collaborates with industry associations, CPGs/OEMs, converters and research organizations to drive collective action, share knowledge and promote sustainable practices.

EcoBlue

In 2013, Polyplex launched the 'EcoBlue' initiative to provide sustainable solutions for film-based process waste and post-consumer plastic waste for varied applications. The Company focuses on developing premium recycled materials as alternatives to resin in high-end applications like bottles, BOPET film and filament yarn. EcoBlue has received FDA approval and GRS certification for key products, validating its commitment to high-quality recycled materials. Additionally, EcoBlue partners with Plastic Bank in Thailand to recycle ocean-bound plastics into premium materials. These efforts underscore Polyplex's dedication to sustainable practices.

Global Partnerships

UPM RAFLATAC UPM The Biofore Company

plasticbank® Empowering the world to stop ocean plastic

Social

Promoting Social Progress

As a responsible corporate citizen, Polyplex prioritizes community upliftment by promoting literacy and accessible quality education. The Company aims to positively impact the communities it serves, fostering social progress and enhancing well-being.

Commitment

- Focused on the health and safety of employees
- Makes monetary contributions to NGOs, hospitals and Government relief funds and helped support the infrastructure in hospitals
- Has undertaken various initiatives to help communities in areas adjoining its plants
- Prioritize promoting education besides art and culture

Safety and Security

Polyplex ensures staff safety and security with robust health monitoring and emergency handling protocols. Proactive communication and prevention are central to these efforts.

Job Creation

Polyplex is deeply committed to hiring and promoting local talent in every geography it operates in. As an equal-opportunity employer across all locations, Polyplex values diversity and inclusivity, ensuring that individuals from various backgrounds have fair and equal opportunities for employment and advancement within the Company. This dedication to local talent and equal opportunities underscores Polyplex's commitment to fostering a diverse and thriving workforce in every region it serves.

Education and Culture

For the past three decades, Polyplex has operated a school at its Khatima plant, serving over 2,050 students with high-quality educational facilities. Additionally, through a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model in Bazpur and Khatima, Polyplex supports two local schools with essential infrastructure.

Polyplex remains committed to promoting literature and culture by contributing to the Rekhta Foundation, dedicated to this cause. The Company also provides sports and educational sponsorships along with scholarships for the children of deceased employees thereby ensuring their continued education.

Governance

Cultivating Transparency and Trust

Polyplex maintains rigorous corporate governance standards based on honesty, integrity and ethical conduct. The Company complies with applicable laws and regulations with regular oversight to ensure adherence. By nurturing a culture of transparency and ethical behavior, Polyplex cultivates trust and accountability throughout the organization.

Board of Directors

Sanjiv Saraf
Chairman

Pranay Kothari
Chief Executive Officer

Sanjiv Chadha
Non-Executive Director

Iyad Malas (w.e.f. 09.11.2023)
Non-Executive Director

Yogesh Kapur (w.e.f. 01.04.2024)
Independent Director

Sandip Das (w.e.f. 10.07.2024)
Independent Director

Ranjit Singh
Independent Director

Pooja Haldea
Independent Director

Hemant Sahai (w.e.f. 27.08.2024)
Independent Director

1. Mr. Brij Kishore Soni and Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan ceased to be Independent Directors on completion of their second term of five consecutive years on March 31, 2024.
2. Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana ceased to be Independent Director on completion of his second term of five consecutive years on July 9, 2024

Management Team

India Group

Sunil Kumar
Corporate Head - HR & PCH - India[3]

Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer & PCH - India**

Rajpal Yadav
Corporate Head - Projects

Ramakrishnarao Kuchipudi
Corporate Head - NPD, R&D and Tech Services

A. K. Gurnani
Company Secretary

Ravindra K. Gupta
Plant Head - India

Rakesh Agarwal
Commercial Head - India

Overseas Locations Group

Amit Prakash
Profit Centre Head - Thailand, Indonesia and Turkey

Ashish K. Ghosh
Sales & Marketing Head - Thailand & Indonesia

Ramesh K. Gupta
Business Head - Saralam

Santosh Kumar
Plant Head - Indonesia

Subash Chand
Plant Head - Thailand

Tribhuwan Joshi
Plant Head - Turkey

Pranay Jain
Managing Director & Founder, EcoBlue

Amit Kalra
Profit Centre Head - USA and India*

Ravi Singhal
Plant Head - USA

Bhavin R. Patel
Business Head - Saracote

Manav S. Nim
Sales & Marketing Head - USA

* Exports & Specialty Sales | ** Domestic Sales | [3] Plant Operations

Management Discussion and Analysis

I. Corporate Overview

In this document, the terms ‘Company’, ‘Polyplex’ and ‘Group’ refer to the consolidated operations of Polyplex Corporation Limited.

Polyplex is a leading Biaxially Oriented Polyethylene Terephthalate Film (BOPET) film producer with a global footprint in an attractive Industry. It offers a wide range of polymeric films across various substrates including BOPET (thin and thick), Biaxially Oriented Polypropylene Film (BOPP), Cast Polypropylene (CPP) and Blown Polypropylene/Polyethylene (Blown PP/PE). Its portfolio of specialty, innovative and differentiated products are used across packaging, electrical & electronic and other industrial applications. The Company has a unique value proposition of on-shoring, off-shoring and near-shoring for a global customer base, while maintaining cost leadership. Polyplex will have the second-largest global capacity ex-China (post its ongoing expansion in the US) in its core business of thin polyester (BOPET) films.

Polyplex is the only global player with resin plants at all manufacturing locations. Backward integration enables it to develop resins required for specialty products, apart from enhancing cost competitiveness and ensuring supply security. Forward integration provides an ability to undertake one or more downstream processes on the base film in a cost-efficient manner leading to higher innovation, value addition and reduced volatility. The downstream businesses like metallizing, silicone coating, extrusion coating, holography, TMP/DMP and offline chemical coating have enabled the Company to offer products for a variety of applications.

The Company believes that its differentiated position in combination with its other strengths like integrated manufacturing operations, global sales & distribution network, customer access & intimacy and wide offering of specialty products shall continue to be the key enablers for outperformance and earnings stability.

BOPET film, also known as polyester film, was invented in the mid-1950s. It is a flexible, clear or translucent material produced from PET polymer, a linear, thermoplastic polyester resin. BOPET film is a high-performance film with a unique combination of qualities like high tensile strength, durability, high heat resistance, excellent gas-barrier properties, dimensional stability, chemical inertness, clarity and recyclability. BOPET film is known for its versatility with a wide and growing range of applications. These diverse applications and intrinsic product characteristics lead to a constant pipeline of new product variations and applications thus reducing dependence on any one application or product.

BOPET film is available commercially in varying thicknesses, widths and properties depending upon the needs of end users. It can be produced as a single layer (mono) or can be coextruded with other co-polymers into a multilayer film with various functional properties encompassing the desired characteristics of each material.

The polymeric films business is quite different from a pure play commodity business like its precursor inputs - PTA, MEG, PP/PET resins, due to a combination of several factors:

a) The product is almost always 'made to order' as contrasted with 'made to stock'

b) Multiplicity of SKUs (based on unique combinations of length, width, thickness, surface treatment during process as well as downstream treatments and Core ID)

c) Fragmented customer base

d) Quality and customer service also form important differentiators

e) Differing buyer behavior across markets

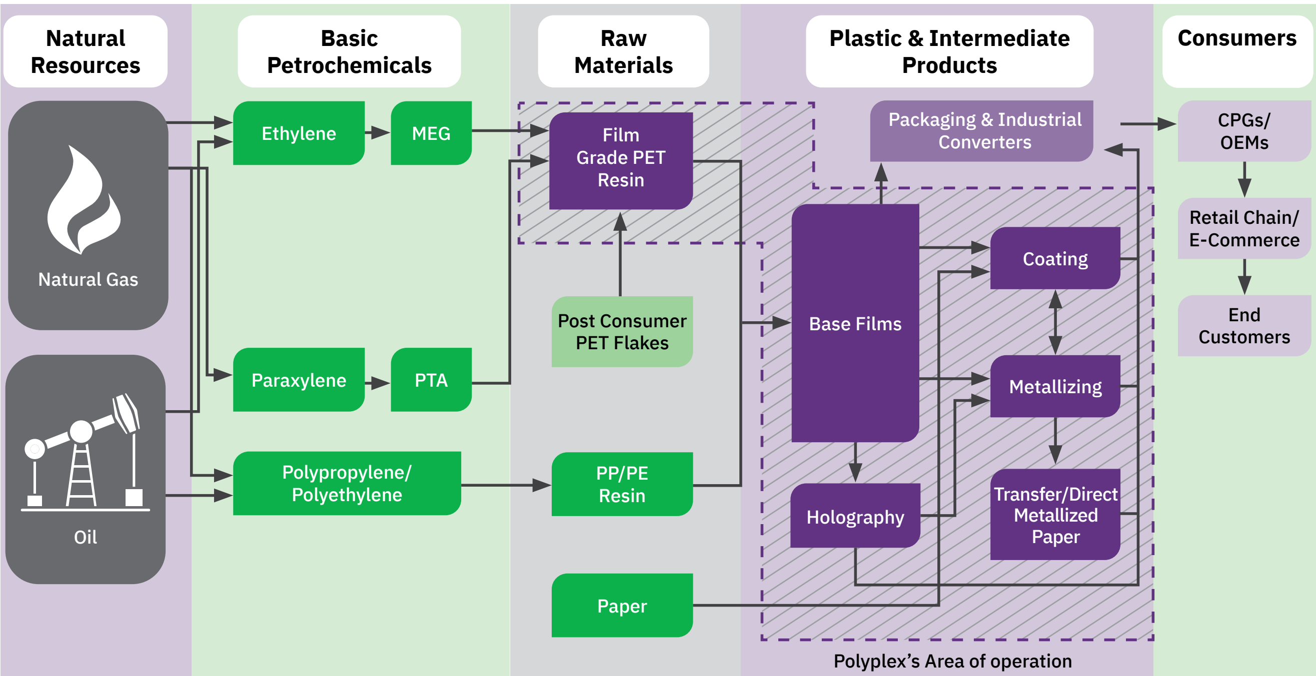
f) Pricing is influenced by a host of factors as stated above besides import parity i.e. Logistics cost differentials and varying customs duties – both normal and trade defense measures like anti-dumping, countervailing and safeguard duties.

The above factors can create significant differences in regional price levels as well as between standard products and value-added/specialty products.

There is an increasing concern by all stakeholders and environmental groups on sustainability with the focus being primarily on reusability and recyclability of plastics. Flexible packaging is mostly multi-layered plastic (MLP) laminate, and it offers a number of sustainability benefits when compared with rigid forms of packaging. These include resource efficiency, reduced material to landfill, high product to package ratio, cost competitiveness, lower carbon footprint throughout the life cycle of packaging, etc. Given its myriad benefits, there is no ban on MLP in any country/region, unlike several other single use plastic (SUP) items. The Company continuously strives to work on providing sustainable solutions (products and processes) as a commitment towards a sustainable environment. The expansion of recycling operation in Thailand provides sustainable solutions for film-based process waste as well as post-consumer plastic waste.

BOPET film is made from Polyester resin (chips), which in turn is produced from Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) and Mono-Ethylene Glycol (MEG). The Company produces its own film grade PET resin.

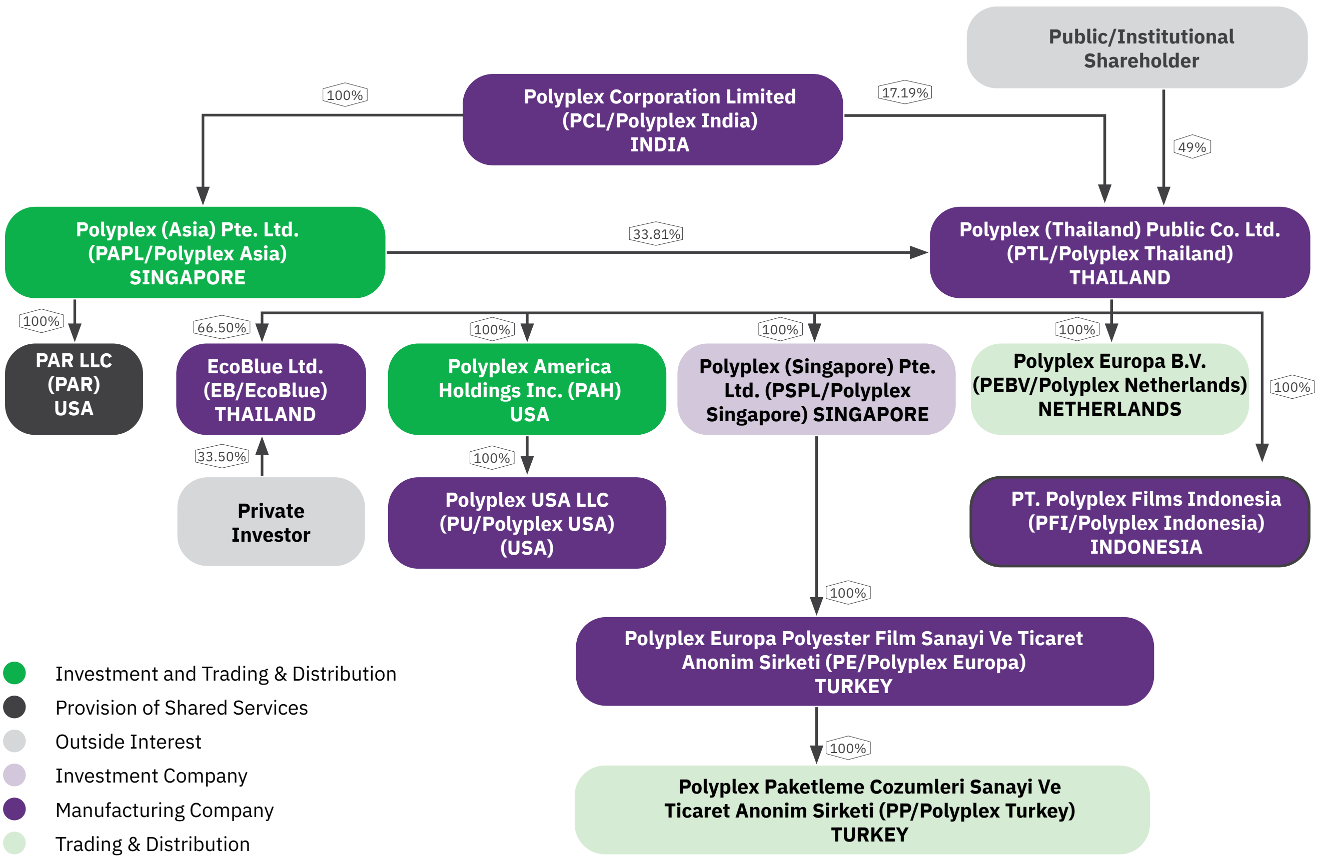
The value chain for the Company's main businesses is depicted below:



II. Global Operations

Polyplex is the first Indian producer to set up manufacturing facilities in multiple countries with market share of ~9% (ex. China) in thin BOPET Films globally. The Company has a global manufacturing footprint across 7 locations in five countries – India, Thailand, Indonesia, Turkey, and the US supplemented with an extensive sales & distribution network in key demand centers. The Company also has additional warehouses in Poland, Germany & Netherlands and liaison offices in South Korea and Japan in order to enhance its sales capability. This ensures a reliable supply chain and helps capitalize on the increasing preference of customers to source locally. Polyplex has the ability to supply customers from its global supply network, offering a built-in resilience to any disruption.

Polyplex Group Structure (as on March 31, 2024)



Note – From July 18, 2024 onwards, PCL has an Associate Company named BECIS SOLAR 1 PRIVATE LIMITED with 26% shareholding. The Associate Company is formed for the purpose of sourcing captive solar power for its operations at Bazpur, India.

Global Sales Force

Polyplex has a direct presence primarily through its own sales team (many of local origin) in all the key regional markets complemented by an extensive global agent network, which helps develop strong customer relationships. Within each key market, presence in multiple locations maximizes customer coverage efforts. Relationship with most key customers is deep-rooted and spanning over 10+ years.

Particulars	India	Other Asia	Europe[2]	North America
Sales and Marketing Team Size	29	23	28	14
#of Locations	4	9	9	6

[2]Including major distributors.

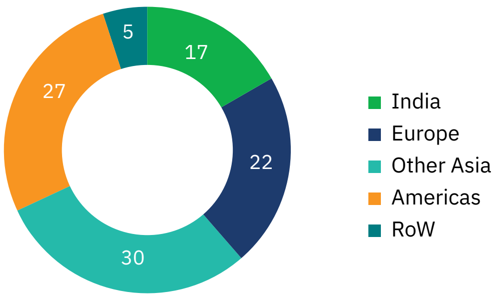
Location

Global Customer Base

The Company has a well-diversified customer base with an even distribution of sales globally across the Americas, Europe, India and Other Asia. The Company is a Tier I supplier to leading global and regional converters who cater to global Consumer Product Group Companies (CPGs)/ Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs).

Access to Global Customer Base...

Geographic Business Mix (FY24 Revenue)



Integrated Manufacturing Capacities across Geographies

Location	Resin		Base Films					Value Added Films			
	PET Film Resin (MT)	Recycled Resin (MT)	PET Thin (MT)	PET Thick (MT)	BOPP (MT)	CPP (MT)	Blown PP (MT)	Metallizer (MT)	Holography (MT)	Coating (Mn Sqm)	TMP (Mn Sqm)
India	77,600	-	55,000	-	35,000	-	-	32,500	5,040	383	152
Thailand	106,050	59,700	42,000	28,800	-	10,000	17,245	21,700	480	985	-
Turkey	75,850	-	58,000	-	-	-	4,392	20,700	-	320	-
USA	86,000	-	81,000	-	-	-	-	9,250	-	120	-
Indonesia	90,000	-	48,000	-	60,000	-	-	18,000	-	-	-
Polyplex Group	**435,500**	**59,700**	**284,000**	**28,800**	**95,000**	**10,000**	**21,637**	**102,150**	**5,520**	**1,808**	**152**

Notes:

1. Capacity of all product lines is in MT per annum except Coated Films and Transfer Metallized Paper where the capacity is in Million SQM per annum.
2. Include projects under implementation viz new BOPET Film Line, Offline Coater & Debottlenecking of Resin Plant in USA and rPET extrusion capacity in EcoBlue, new Offline Coater & Laminator in India and new Blown Film Line in Thailand.

III. BOPET Film Industry Overview

BOPET film is an attractive, vibrant and growing USD 11 billion industry, growing at ~2x of global GDP growth rates since the turn of the millennium. The traditional segmentation of BOPET films has been thin and thick films based on distinct applications and lack of supply side substitutability. Thick films generally refer to films with a thickness range of 50-350 microns whereas films below 50 microns are characterized as thin film. In recent years, several intermediate thickness lines (with thickness ranging between 8-150 micron) have also been installed. The BOPET film industry has seen various structural changes over the last seven decades with an inexorable move from West to the East with Asia accounting for ~81% of demand and ~86% of capacity. Film producers from Asia (mostly headquartered in India) have become major global players. There has also been a dispersion of technology with progressive orientation towards higher productivity assets for standard films.

BOPET film growth has been driven by the shift away from rigid packaging formats (e.g. stand-up and retort pouches for cans and blow molded bottles), as well as the drive for additional packaging to preserve food products and provide retail packaged convenience foods to an ever more affluent global consumer base.

Polyplex has traditionally operated predominately in the area of thin BOPET films, which accounts for ~81% of the overall global PET film demand. Higher growth in flexible packaging relative to other applications has gradually shifted the production and usage patterns of thin BOPET films. Packaging & Industrial (including electrical) segments constitute almost 100% of the Company's thin film sales.

Thin BOPET Film Market

The largest application of thin BOPET films is flexible packaging, which accounts for 76% of the total thin film used. Flexible packaging plays a key role in source reduction based on the principle of 'use less packaging material in the first place'.

Advantages of flexible packaging versus conventional alternatives are overwhelming, including:

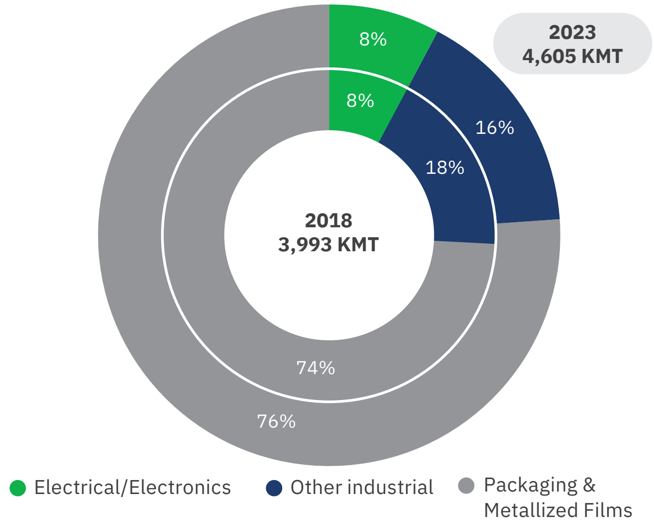
- Lowest carbon footprint
- Low resource intensity
- Consumer convenience
- Highest product to package ratio
- Cost competitiveness, ease of transportation, storage and use
- Design, structure flexibility, customization and shelf appeal
- Safety and product protection (freshness and extended shelf life)
- Prevention of food waste and contamination

This has resulted in higher-than-GDP growth in the global flexible packaging industry. BOPET film, being a higher-end preferred substrate within packaging, has grown more rapidly than other substrates, averaging around 4-5% per annum. Packaging demand is resilient as it is driven by the consumption of food products and consumer staples, usage of which in general is non-discretionary in nature. This packaging segment characteristic along with its attributes on safety, hygiene and integrity has resulted in steady demand growth over the years. However, there has been some short-term impact on demand in 2023 due to recessionary/inflationary conditions across the globe resulting in lower apparent demand, especially due to the cumulative impact of destocking across the value chain. Demand has been normalizing over the last few quarters and should align to its usual growth trajectory.

An increase in purchasing power in developing countries has been accompanied by a rise in per capita packaging material consumption. However, when compared with mature markets, per capita packaging material consumption in developing countries is still low.

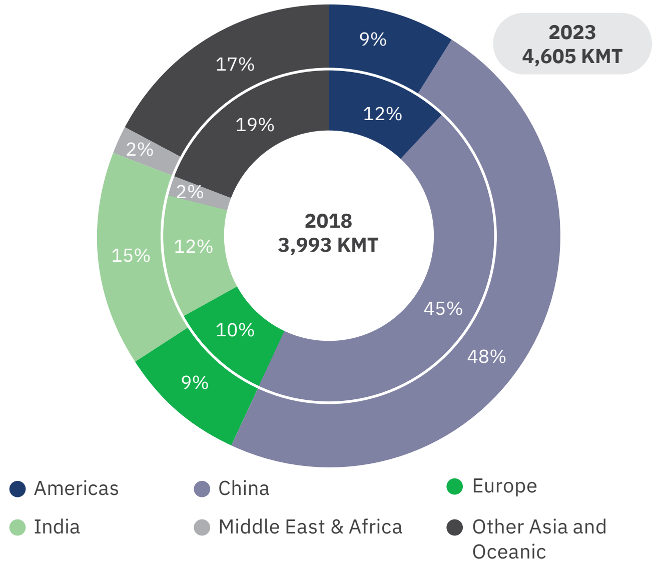
Asia is the largest market for thin BOPET films, accounting for more than three-fourths of global consumption. Faster growing Asian demand is the main driving force in the global markets. Within Asia, India and China are the largest and fastest-growing consumers.

Global Thin PET Film Demand by End Use



Source: Updated Company estimates

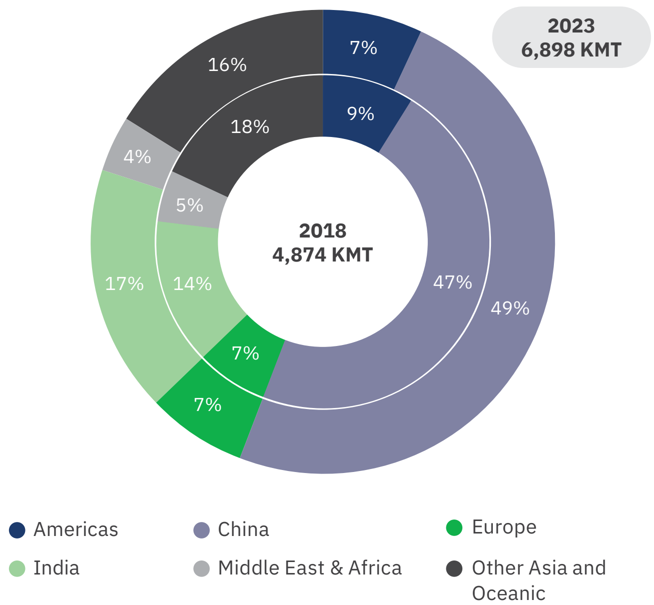
Global Thin PET Film Demand by Region



A similar trend is also evident on the supply-side with most of the new capacities being installed in low-cost developing countries (mainly in China and India). Chinese players primarily cater to the domestic market with some limited presence in Southeast Asia, and have negligible presence in the US and Europe on account of factors like limited presence of front-end/post-sales or technical service team, narrow product range, trade barriers, lesser ability to offer credit, language and cultural differences etc.

A large proportion of the new capacity has emphasis on productivity and cost management. This has impacted traditional large producers of PET film operating with high-cost structures, who have chosen to concentrate on niche technology-oriented segments like films for optical applications, high end release liners, solar panels and specific applications within packaging and industrial segments. The high speed and productivity of the latest 10 meter+ wide lines (same as the Indonesia line and the new US line of Polyplex) will bring more cost competitiveness and may result in closure of some old and inefficient lines. While trade defense measures like anti-dumping and countervailing duties were invoked in the past, they were unable to address the problems of inefficient assets in developed countries producing standard films.

Global Thin PET Film Capacity by Region

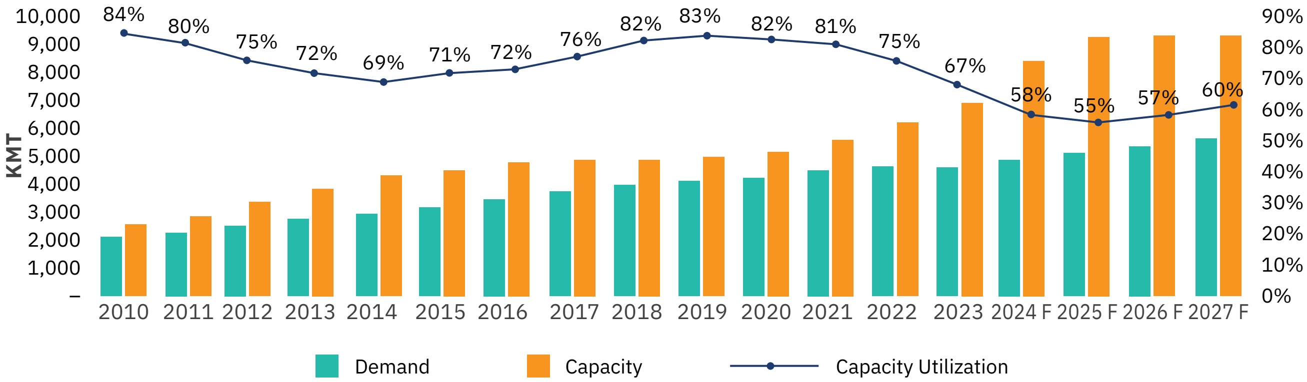


Source: Updated Company estimates

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Global thin BOPET film growth is expected at about 5% for the next few years, with demand in India expected to continue growing at ~10%. Demand growth is expected to remain resilient on account of factors including de-globalization and preference for shorter supply chains, acceleration of move from loose to packaged sales of a range of products, importance of hygiene, higher home consumption etc. Companies with global footprint, consistent quality products, diversified product portfolio, access to international customers and stronger supply chains stand a better chance of participating in market growth and delivering margins above the industry average.

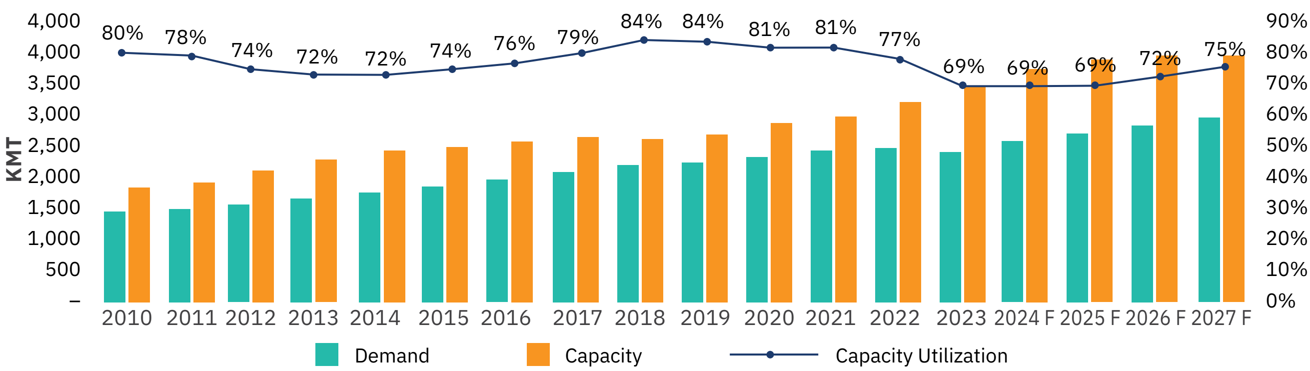
The trend in global capacity utilization (CUF) for thin PET film is as under:



Source: Updated Company estimates

Since 2019, more than 2 MMT of additional capacities of Thin BOPET film have been added especially in Asia with China accounting for ~60% and India ~25% of total additions thus leading to an oversupply situation. Per industry sources, even though many additional lines are on order, mostly in China, it is expected that some of these may be canceled or postponed due to the prevailing oversupply situation.

Excluding China, the planned capacity additions are very minimal. This is reflected in the below chart for CUF which is for Ex-China.



Source: Updated Company estimates

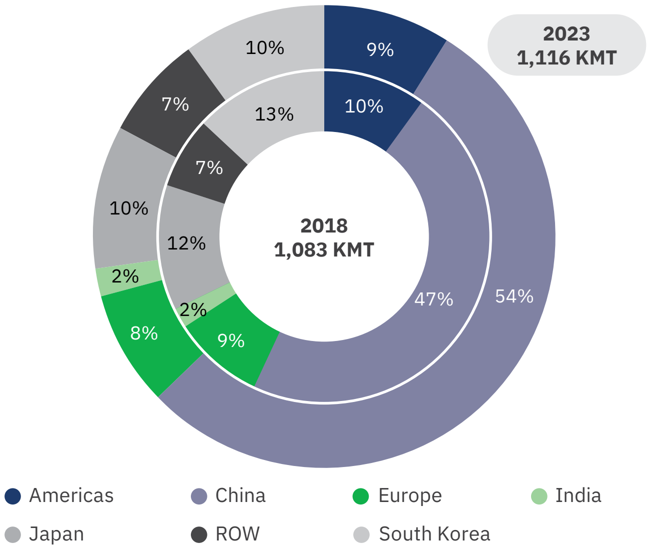
With demand being impacted in the short run due to recessionary pressures and monetary tightening, the CUF levels are expected to remain muted for a while before they start improving.

CUF levels between 80-85% can be considered high and close to the full producible capacity for the industry as a whole based on past experience. In practice, some producers produce lower than the nameplate capacity as the assets are older and inefficient while some produce with capacity utilization even higher than 100% using new and modern machinery and based on their expertise and experience.

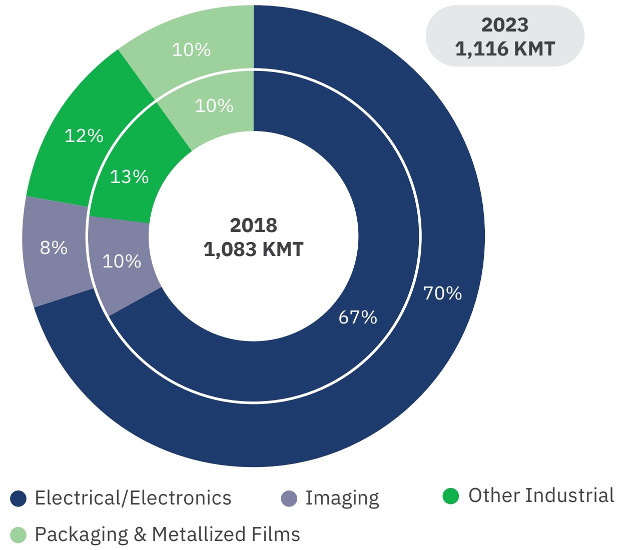
Thick BOPET Film Market

Thick BOPET films demand is expected to demonstrate a steady CAGR of ~5% going forward. Growth has mainly come from new applications in electronics and electrical applications e.g. photovoltaic (PV) and flat panel display (FPD) applications. Typically, demand for electrical & electronics and other industrial applications grows steadily and provides stability to earnings. As the growth of thick film is mainly linked to macro-economic indicators, the growth momentum was temporarily affected by the monetary tightening and slowdown which has normalized now. China has emerged as the largest market for thick BOPET films with a market share of 54%; Japan, Korea and Taiwan contribute to another 26% of global demand.

Global Thick PET Film Demand by Region



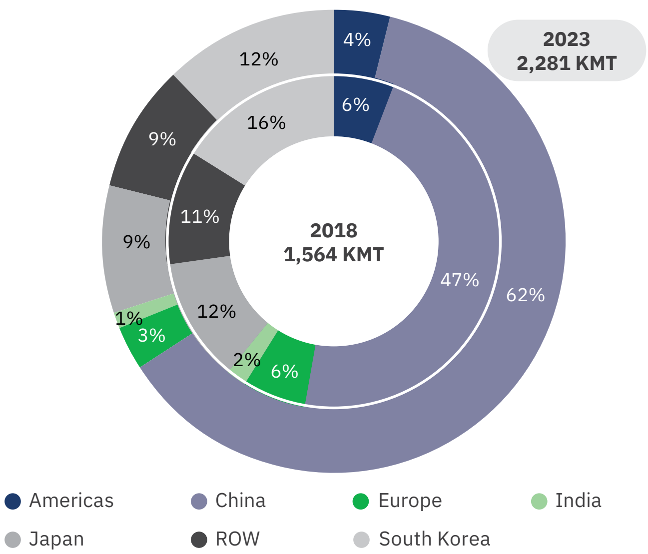
Global Thin PET Film Demand by End Use



Source: Updated Company Estimates

Similar to the thin BOPET film business, the capacity addition for thick BOPET film has also been primarily in China. China has become the global leader in the manufacture of PV modules accounting for roughly three-quarters of all global PV module manufacturing and also remains a key global supplier of other electrical and electronics products. Producers in Europe and USA constitute only around 7% of world capacity in 2023.

Global Thick PET Film Capacity by Region

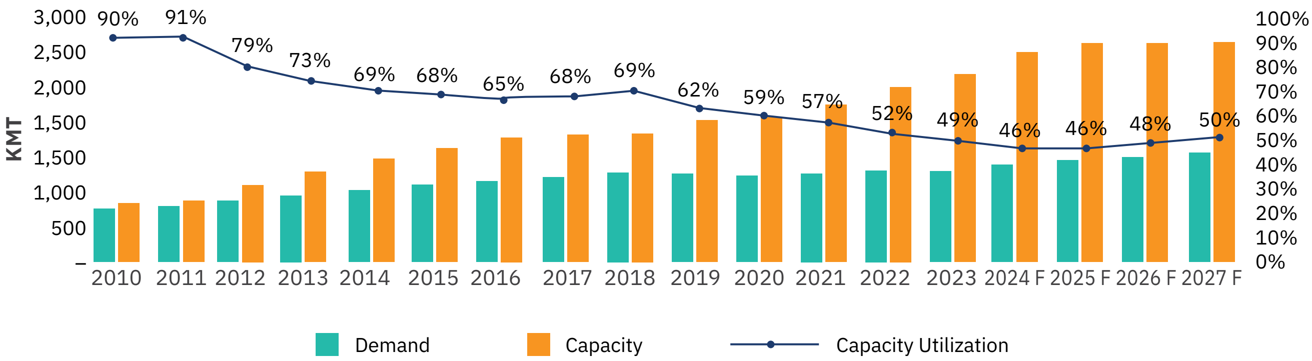


Source: Updated Company estimates

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

The trend in global capacity utilization for thick PET film is as under:

Global Thick PET Film



Source: Updated Company estimates

Due to high quality standards required by optical thick film customers, manufacturers targeting this sector face higher levels of wastage due to defects, and therefore the saleable output of thick film lines is often poor relative to thin film lines. As a result, optimal utilization levels for thick film lines is often at ~70%.

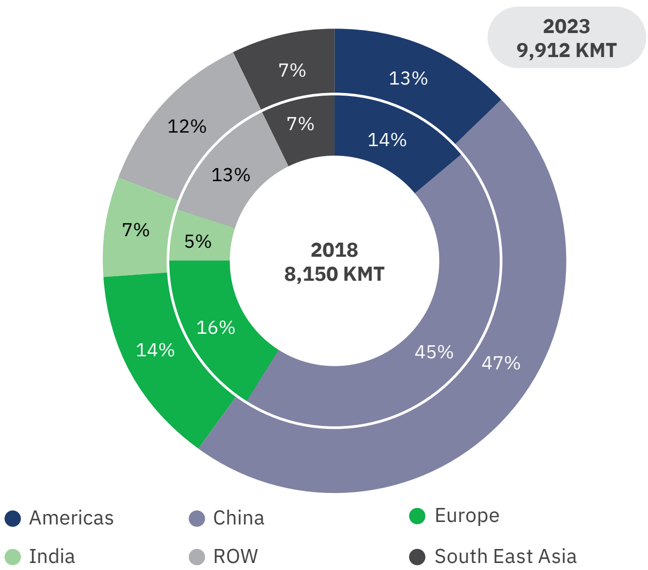
The Thick Film line in Thailand has enabled Polyplex to straddle the entire spectrum of end-uses for BOPET films by accessing the traditional industrial and electrical applications for thick films, along with significant progress in catering to several new applications including sophisticated release liners for electronics and other industrial segments. The first film line in India which was revamped in 2011 and further upgraded in 2014 to produce intermediate thicknesses/specialties, also contributes to the Company's growth/margins.

IV. BOPP Film Industry Overview

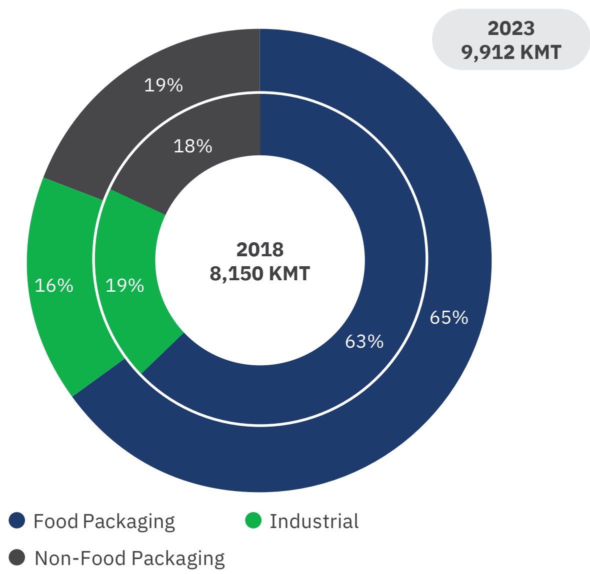
The global demand for BOPP is ~10 MMT and is expected to grow at ~4%. Food packaging accounted for ~65% and non-food packaging for 19% of the total BOPP demand in 2023. International trade in BOPP relative to production is much lower in comparison to BOPET, as BOPP capacity is dispersed geographically. Regional demand-supply dynamics plays a more important role in this industry than global demand supply balance.

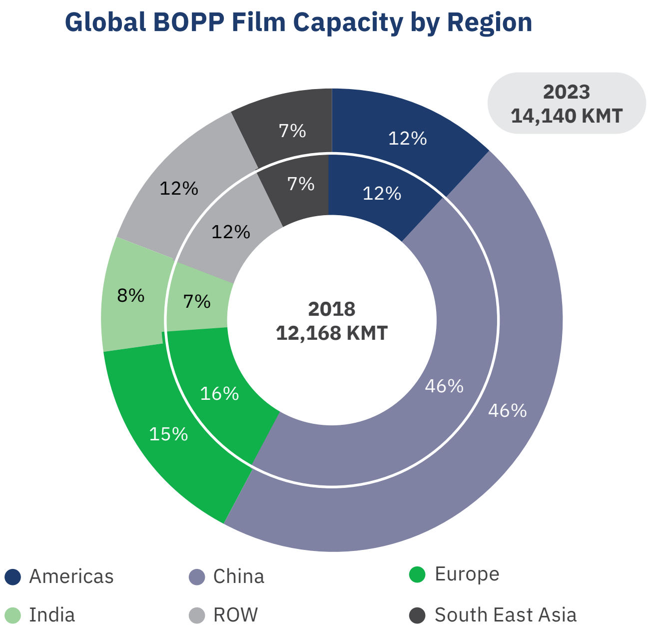
Feedstock of BOPP film is polypropylene (PP) resin which is a downstream product from crude oil and/or gas and is widely traded across the globe. BOPP may be preferred over BOPET in certain applications due to its high moisture resistance feature, sealing and other properties. Though BOPET and BOPP are sometimes considered as substitutes of each other, the two films have distinct individual features and are more often complimentary in a typical laminate structure.

Global BOPP Film Demand by Region



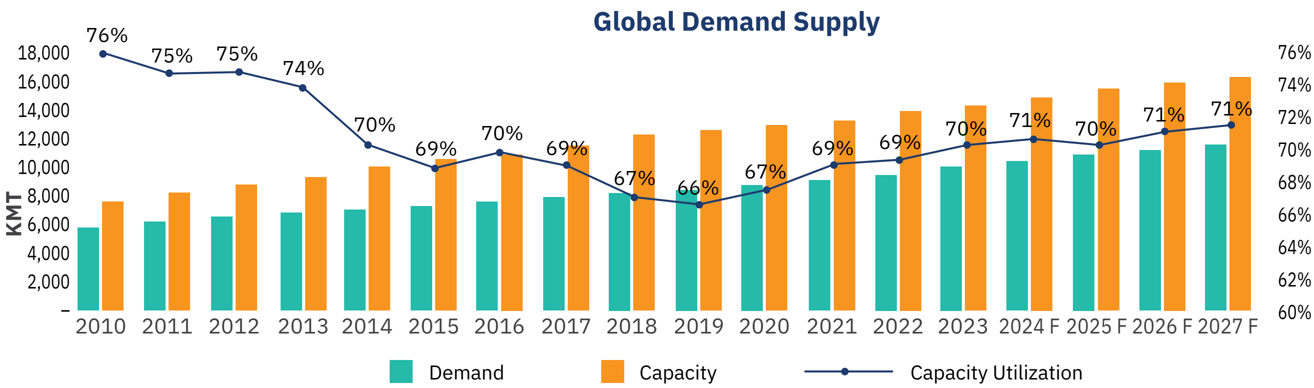
Global BOPP Film Demand by End Use





Source: Company estimates

The trend for global capacity utilization for BOPP film is as under:



Source: Company estimates

The industry does not run on 100% utilization on account of product mix and CUF between 75-80% is typically described as 'full'.

Just like BOPET film, there have been capacity additions in BOPP film too with China and India together constituting ~60% of the additions. However, the incremental capacity at global level has been almost equivalent to the incremental demand keeping the CUF of BOPP Film less volatile across the period.

The BOPP line in Indonesia has helped diversify the product offering and derive cost economies. The Company is well-positioned due to the highly fragmented nature of the local market consisting of several players with small and inefficient lines besides significant duty protection on imports. Growth in demand, commonality of customers with BOPET films in flexible packaging, low cost of operations due to co-location and benefits of a high productivity line besides a global sales and distribution network provides further substance to this investment.

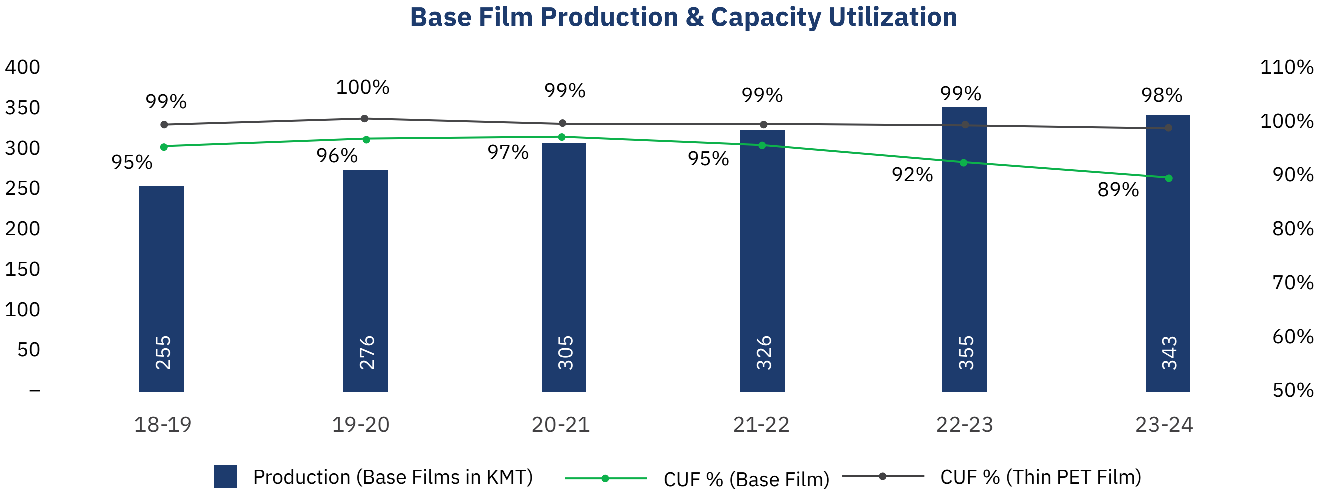
V. CPP and Blown PP/PE Films Business

CPP films are transparent cast polypropylene films designed to offer good optical properties and high sealing performance and easy converting for flexible packaging and other applications.

CPP films are produced from a combination of various grades of PP polymer resin. Different types of CPP film are available (multi-layer options) which are used to cater to several applications in general packaging. It is used as a sealant layer in conjunction with other polymeric substrates for packaging of food products including snack foods like chips and biscuits, retort laminates for ready-to-eat food besides usage in sterilizable pouches in medical segment like packaging of surgical equipment, etc. Given the relatively modest investment required for CPP lines, regional demand supply balances are more relevant.

Another variant of PP based film is Blown PP. PTL had commissioned the first Blown PP line in October 2013. This base film (PP) enabled better use of the silicone coating facility with a broadening of the product range (including the 'Peel & Stick' liner segment for the roofing market in North America). The second Blown line in Thailand was commissioned in June 2018 with a view to develop merchant markets and also produces Polyethylene (PE) based blown films. With continuous growth in these segments, the third Blown line was commissioned in Thailand in January 2021 which has helped the Company cater to new segments/ new customers. The applications serviced include agriculture usage (mulch films), labels, liner in the manufacturing of safety air bag films, preferred sealing substrates for flexible laminates (Polyplex core business segment) and many more. Moreover, Blown PE/PP films are being considered for monolayer packaging to improve recyclability of used plastic pouches. Another Blown Film line has been added in Turkey in March'22 to diversify product portfolio and market share in this high value add/specialty film segment.

VI. Polyplex Performance



CUF - Capacity Utilization Factor Base Film constitutes PET (Thin + Thick), BOPP, Blown PP/PE & CPP Films

Even while industry wide CUF for thin PET films has ranged between 67%-82% over the past 5-6 years, Polyplex has displayed an industry leading capacity utilization record as depicted above due to unmatched market access and higher productivity. Though CUF for thin BOPET film has been close to 100% since the last 5-6 years, the ramp-up factor on account of startup of new BOPP line in Indonesia as well as market forces have impacted the CUF of all base Films taken together. Higher productivity is usually a function of ability to run at higher average/peak speeds, optimal downtime and better deckle (width) utilization besides other factors.

VII. Industry Outlook

Global thin film growth has been resilient and expected to grow at more than 4%. The demand may be accelerated with growth in energy transition end-uses, such as solar panel backsheet, battery for electric vehicle and MLCC applications. The drive for sustainable packaging and evolving regulatory mandates may create additional opportunities as well as raise concerns on usage of certain substrates of plastics in flexible packaging.

The vast majority of capacity which is expected to come is in China thus extending the current oversupply status in the industry. However, market conditions and overcapacity could incentivize much of this to be postponed or cancelled. The impact of overcapacity may be significant in China with moderate influence in other regions, as Chinese players have typically focused only on the domestic market and select SEA markets due to variety of reasons. Among other reasons, trade barriers, limited product portfolios, established relationships with incumbent suppliers and an uneven quality of certain imported material are major barriers to Chinese export growth. The supply overhang is expected to impact the Industry CUF and the margins on standard products for some time before it gradually starts to improve.

The Company believes that its well-distributed manufacturing operations, diversified and increasing value-added product portfolio, quality consistency, international customer base, customer relationships, efficient supply chain and a conservative Balance Sheet will allow it to grow profitably and withstand industry volatilities much better.

VIII. Indian Flexible Packaging Market

Thin BOPET Market

The industry in India comprises of 17 players with no one having a dominant market share. Several entrants post 2010 from allied/converting business have backward integrated into BOPET films. The domestic market is competitive and volatile in nature with limited differentiation around standard films. During the last two financial years, eleven new BOPET lines have been commissioned by existing as well as new players impacting the CUF and margins. Three more suppliers are expected to add capacity in the next 1-2 years, which will accentuate the oversupply situation and thus it will take some time to absorb the incremental capacity and margin improvement. The industry has been growing at >10% CAGR over the last decade and is expected to continue to do so in the foreseeable future. Double digit demand growth is driven by demographics, urbanization, continuing movement from loose and rigid forms to packaged product, increasing income levels and consumerism and accelerating export of laminates

Demand for BOPET film in India is currently estimated to be around 7,40,000 tonnes per annum. The total installed capacity for thin BOPET films in India by end of FY 24-25 will be about 12,50,000 tonnes per annum with a significant portion of the surplus being exported.

BOPP Market

The industry in India comprises of 14 players with two accounting for ~39% of capacity. The industry has grown at ~10% CAGR over the last decade aided by a new application in textile bags and is expected to continue to grow at historical rates. Industry CUF has been 83%+ over the past 5 years – which represents close to full utilization given the product mix. Around 18% of production is exported primarily to Asia, North America, Europe and Africa. Two of the existing and two new players have added capacity during the last two financial years. In the next 2-3 years, 9 new lines are expected to start production which may impact the CUF levels and margins.

The Indian BOPP market is currently estimated at about 7,90,000 tonnes per annum and the capacity is expected to be about 11,00,000 tonnes by end of FY 24-25. Demand is expected to grow at around 10% annually.

This supply overhang in both PET and BOPP Films due to large capacity addition is expected to continue for the next 2~3 years.

IX. Other Businesses

Silicone Coating and Extrusion Coating Businesses

The silicone coating business produces release liner, which is used for carrying adhesive labels until these are removed from the release liner and are applied to the final surface. Other applications of siliconized films include release liner for adhesive tapes, cast polymer materials, electronic applications, medical, hygiene products, roofing and other industrial uses. The Company has three offline siliconized coating lines – one in India and two in Thailand. Polyplex also produces in-line coated silicone release liner during film extrusion process at its Thailand, Turkey and USA plants.

The extrusion coating business involves a combination of PET/BOPP/Nylon film with an extruded adhesive layer to produce thermal lamination film. Thermal lamination film is used for laminating offset/digital printed documents on one/both sides to improve durability and aesthetics of the printed documents. The principal uses comprise teaching aids, maps, certificates, posters, menu cards, ID security cards, book covers, carton board boxes, food packaging and reflective insulation. There is a shift in the global markets from offset print to digital print lamination using special films for enhancing products' appearance. Carton box packing segments are also growing due to the change of food eating habits of customers. Overall, thermal films are estimated to grow at a rate of 3-5%, mainly in BOPP and its specialty thermal films segments.

Offline Coating Business

Polyplex has successfully commercialized various specialty offline coated products for both packaging and industrial segments. These include specialties like transparent barrier films, lidding films, digital print media, matt coated films, heat transfer film, transfer metallized film/paper, UV printable metallized film etc.

Digitization is rapidly growing in various application segments like photo book, labels, shrink sleeves, flexible packaging, graphics, promotional & customized digital printing, commercial printing etc. Polyplex has developed various digital print media film products to provide solutions for graphics, display, label and packaging segments.

The Company has several offline coating lines across India, Thailand and Turkey to meet market demand and broaden the product portfolio. A new offline coater is under implementation in USA to service domestic demand and increase the share of specialty sales.

Metallized paper business

Polyplex has a laminating machine which was commissioned in FY 19-20 to facilitate Transfer Metallized Paper (TMP) business. TMP is Metallic Paper where the metal is deposited on it by transfer from release coated metallized PET film.

Polyplex also has the capability of Direct Metallized Paper (DMP) wherein a very thin layer of aluminum

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

is vacuum deposited onto a varnish lacquer coated paper and further print receptive lacquering is done on metal surface.

Metallized Paper is bio-degradable, has a brand appeal and is perceived to be recyclable. Major segments for metallized paper are:

1) Label face stock
2) Wet glue label
3) Gift Wrap
4) Cigarette wrap
5) Flexible packaging
6) Carton packing
7) Barrier Paper

The market potential for Transfer Metallized Paper in India is approximately 9,500 tonnes with some of the SKU's of carton packing removed by the Brand Owners.

Holography business

Holography is the process of making holograms which are usually intended for displaying three dimensional images, security text, different unique features and images. It is a physical structure embossed on polymeric film that diffracts light into an image, text or patterns.

Holography is widely used in various flexible packaging applications that provide better aesthetics, protection from counterfeiting, fraud and brand protection besides hot stamping foil, security label, holography transfer paper and other packaging applications.

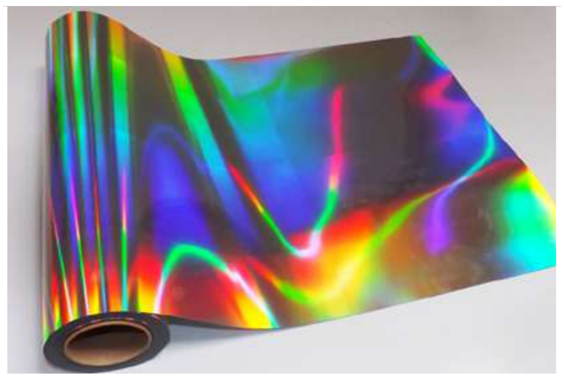
Holography is produced on a thin flexible polymeric film (PET, BOPP, CPP or Nylon) which has been micro-embossed with patterns or even images. Patterns or an image are created by way of an embossing process which can provide a 3D effect and/or spectral (rainbow) coloring. In order to enhance holography effect and its suitability in packaging application, embossed film is metallized on the holographic side.

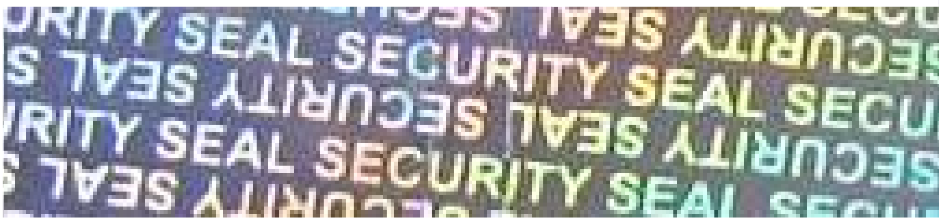
The market potential for Holographic Film in India is approximately 9,600 tonnes and is expected to grow at around 8%-10%.

Some of the Holography lines in overseas locations have been shifted to India to serve domestic demand in flexible packaging applications, gift wrap, label face stock and Carton lamination. Polyplex has installed both seamless and shim line Holo technology to cater to a wider segment of market applications.

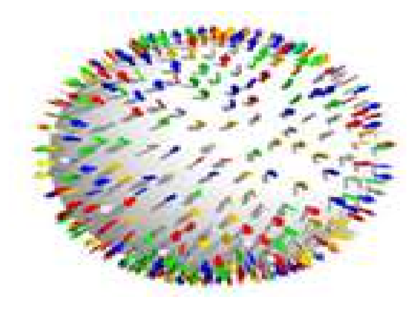
Recycling of Plastic Waste

The Company through its subsidiary in Thailand, EcoBlue Limited, which started operations in 2013, provides sustainable solutions for film-based process waste as well as post-consumer plastic waste for varied applications. Over the years, EcoBlue has been working with different post-consumer and industrial wastes (both PET and Polyolefin based) to develop and produce high quality recycled materials which can replace virgin resin in high end applications like Bottles, PET Film, Filament Yarn etc. The rPET, rPP and rHDPE range are FDA-approved, EFSA-approved and Global Recycled Standard (GRS)-certified. The expansion with a new state of the art recycling facility for post-consumer waste, for these applications demonstrates the Company's commitment towards sustainability. The Company is also working with the Ocean bound plastics marketplace platform and developing supply chain for ocean bound plastics. EcoBlue is now positioned amongst the leading recycling companies in the region.



X. Demand Drivers for Polymeric Films


Population Growth


Urbanization


Improved Quality of Life


Increasing Environmental Awareness


Increasing Consumerism

Population Growth: The demand growth for polymeric films is expected to be linear and directly proportional to population growth. The world's population has tripled since the mid-20th century. It has reached 8.04 billion in 2023. Rising life expectancy is expected to lead to an ageing of the population, especially in high income countries that will increase demand for healthcare and pharmaceutical products.

Urbanization: Growth in the urban population is driven by overall population increase and by the upward shift in the percentage living in urban areas. Today, around 57% of the world's population – 4.6 billion inhabitants – live in cities. This trend is expected to continue, and the urban population more than doubling its current size by 2050, at which point nearly 70% will live in cities. This translates into increased disposal incomes and an aspiration among a burgeoning middle class to adopt global brands and modern shopping habits. With more than 80% of global GDP generated in cities, urbanization can contribute to sustainable growth through increased productivity and innovation.

Improved quality of life: With growing life expectancy and quest for quality, consumers are expected to move towards packaged product consumption. As people adopt healthier lifestyles and consume more convenience foods, the demand for these items will continue to increase.

Increasing Environmental Awareness: Owing to increasing global environmental awareness, polymeric films are gaining popularity owing to lower environmental impact (lower resource intensity, emitting lower greenhouse gases and lighter in weight). Flexible packaging offers a number of sustainability benefits throughout the entire cycle of the package when compared to other packaging options, especially rigids.

Increasing Consumerism: Income growth has led to an increase in global consumer spends, influencing in turn the Polymeric film industry. Technological developments are leading to accelerated demand in electrical, electronics and other industrial applications, along with new applications like LiB for EVs, which is expected to further increase demand. The Asia Pacific region is expected to witness the fastest growth because of the presence of two highly populated countries, i.e., China and India. In these two countries, the increase in disposable income will supplement the growth of industries such as food and beverages, pharmaceuticals, pet food, and cosmetics, which will help the polymeric film market to flourish.

E-commerce: The global e-commerce packaging market share is projected to grow from USD 45.21 billion in 2022 to USD 66.51 billion by 2029, exhibiting a CAGR of 5.7% during the 2022-2029 period. Increasing number of people depend on online shopping. Packaging plays an important role in case of e-commerce from aesthetics perspective as well as to ensure durability and quality of the product. In the era of social media marketing, many FMCG players are moving towards specialized, innovative and sophisticated packaging. Asia Pacific is likely to hold the dominant e-commerce packaging market share in the coming years owing to the expansion of the e-commerce industry in the region. As per IBEF Report, the Indian e-commerce industry has reached USD 60 billion in 2023 (22% increase from previous year) and is projected to reach USD 300 billion by 2030, experiencing significant growth.

Retail formats: Modern Trade has created a plethora of opportunities for the packaging sector as it increases the demand for retail ready packaging solutions which is space efficient and helps in reducing supply chain cost. These formats lead to impulsive buying behavior through their visual merchandising strategies, efficient sales personnel, in-store sampling and promotions with discount offers.

XI. Key Differentiating Factors for Polyplex

- On-shore presence through integrated manufacturing and distribution in all major demand centers except China
- Inherent flexibility embedded in a range of upstream & downstream assets and organizational focus ensuring expeditious as well as economic product and application development
- An appropriate combination of integrated operations, contemporary assets, repurposed older lines, consistent improvement in productivity and cost structure securing long-term cost competitiveness on a delivered basis
- Focused downstream and side-stream investments to meet customized needs of packaging and industrial markets
- Continuous investment in assets and capabilities to meet future requirements aligned to emerging trends
- Ahead of the industry in recycling initiatives and the only Company to offer mechanically and chemically recycled rPET films at scale
- A comprehensive suite of products for flexible packaging industry
- Tier 1 supplier for BOPET films to the global converters across both standard and specialty films
- Collaborative product and application development with customers
- An expanding portfolio in Thin and Thick Industrial BOPET films
- A proven management team with 20+ years at Polyplex and an in-depth understanding of the business
- A common value system across the organization, 'SCORE' (Seamlessness, Care, Ownership & Responsibility and Excellence) secures the global mindset of a committed and empowered work force sensitive to all stakeholders

XII. Strategy and Positioning

Polyplex seeks to maximize long-term returns following a differentiated approach that responds proactively to business and environmental changes. As it seeks sustained and profitable growth i.e. a judicious balance between revenue enhancement and benchmark return on capital employed, Polyplex has often been an industry trend setter with respect to the strategy choices made in the past. The key elements of this strategy are as under:

Global and Integrated Manufacturing Set-up

- Globally Seen by Customers as a 'Local Manufacturer' - Seven state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities across the globe help focus on their respective domestic and regional markets
- Integrated manufacturing capacities across geographies enables the Company to provide a comprehensive suite of products in each manufacturing location. It also ensures supply chain efficiency, cost optimization and lower time to access and market new products and applications
- Backward integration into resin at all our film manufacturing locations is unique to Polyplex among the large global producers as others either do not have any captive resin facility or even if they do have, it may be at one location only and may not cover their entire requirement.

Diversified and Differentiated Product Portfolio

- The Company has the widest product portfolio in the industry across several polymeric film substrates; further enhanced due to multifarious downstream processing capabilities
- There is an increasing composition of innovative, highly customized and unique products to meet wide ranging requirements of customers
- Unique value proposition of differentiated products, applications and customers (D-PAC) has led to a healthy growth in specialty portfolio. It is a competitive advantage developed over time
- Polyplex has created a portfolio of value added and D-PAC sales to act as a twin-layer moat for preserving profitability.

International Sales & Distribution Network

Polyplex offers

- Seamless and reliable supply chain through a judicious mix of onshore, nearshore manufacturing and imports
- Customer specific stocking programs – make-and-hold, consignment and local warehousing
- Direct sales presence through employees of local origin in key geographies in Asia, Europe and North America
  - Local presence in China, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Vietnam, Philippines, Singapore besides Thailand and Indonesia
  - Physical presence of European sales team in 9 countries of the EU
  - North America sales team physically located in different US cities
  - Customers in African and South American markets are catered directly or through agents/network
- Intricate knowledge of customer requirements and global trends - local language, cultural affinity and physical presence play an important role in developing strong customer relationships
- Strong and real time feedback loop established through the salesforce leading to prompt onshore technical support
- Comprehensive product portfolio including high value differentiated products in different lot sizes
- New product development and innovation
- Built-in resilience to any disruption - Polyplex has the ability to supply customers from its global supply network

Cost-efficient Operations & Assets

- Investment in vertical integration (both backward and forward) complemented with versatile and high productivity assets would continue to protect cost competitiveness, drive innovation and value addition
- Continuous improvements in productivity and cost optimization to maintain global cost leadership
- In order to increase the sales of specialty film and enable economic usage of the older and less productive film lines, Polyplex has been consistently repurposing its older assets to meet the growing space and demand for D-PAC products in a cost-effective manner
- Other technological improvements like direct melt casting lines, upgrades and debottlenecking have helped Polyplex to remain cost competitive
- Efficient logistics cost due to proximity of manufacturing to customers and mostly local raw material sources have contributed towards operational efficiency

R&D Capability

- Focus on innovation and collaborative application development helps the Company become a preferred supplier/partner with several large multinational customers and ensures sustained differentiation
- A well-staffed R&D centre in India supported by satellite on-shore teams ensures multiple levels of customer engagement for product and application development
- Better technical services and new products are being facilitated by leveraging in-house R&D capabilities and experience
- Collaborative Research with Government labs and educational institutions to drive innovation and new sustainability positive products
- Systems have been created and strengthened to enhance cross-learning and sharing best practices/ benchmarking across various units and businesses of the Group to enhance efficiency and synergy.
- The Company has developed many products in the last few years and for relevant markets has filed patent applications. Currently, it has 29 patents across various products/processes/countries and has filed application for 10 more patents. Further, the Company also has registered ten trademarks

Sustainability Focus

- The Company continually strives to develop sustainable products & processes and deliver more sustainable solutions for customers. There is a commitment towards sustainability with minimal environmental impact.
- Developed and optimized ‘chemical recycling’ process for manufacturing Sarafil rPET Polyester film with Post-Consumer Recycled content upto 100%.
- Increasing presence in high potential sustainability related applications (Solar PV, Lithium-Ion Batteries, Transfer Metallized film/paper)

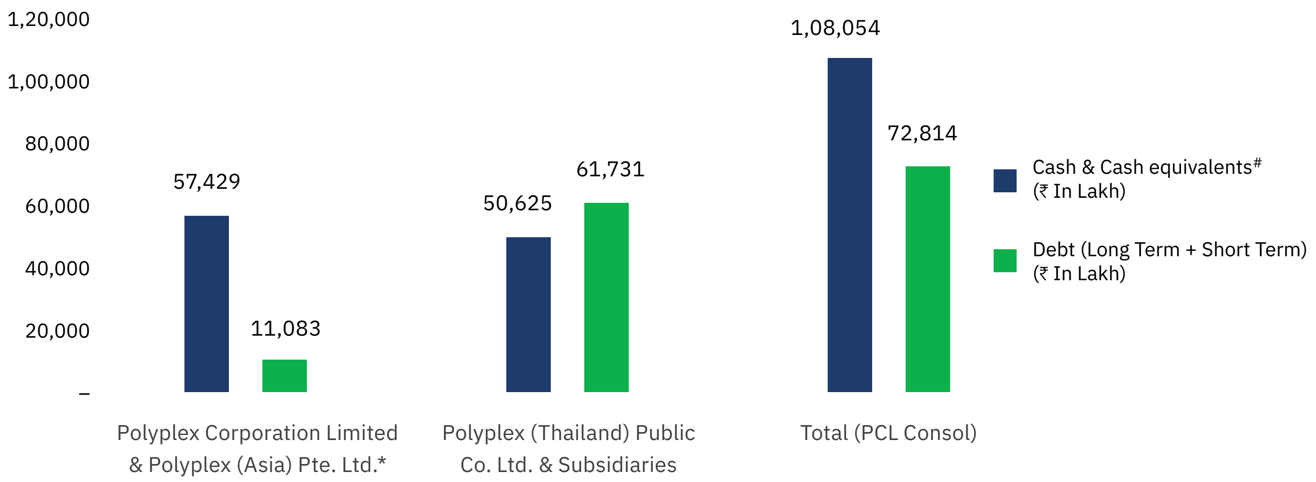
Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

- Promoted use of bio-based renewable raw materials and energy sources for the manufacture of polyester films
- The Company has been following best practices relating to the environment and health and safety of its employees and the society
- Large facility in Thailand for recycling in-house and sourced polymeric waste further adds impetus to the sustainability agenda
- Working in close collaboration with industry associations, brand owners, converters, recyclers and research organizations on recycling of post-consumer flexible packaging waste

Strong Financial Profile

- A liquid and strong Balance Sheet enhances flexibility to address growth opportunities
- Strong Cashflow generation with prudent capital structure:

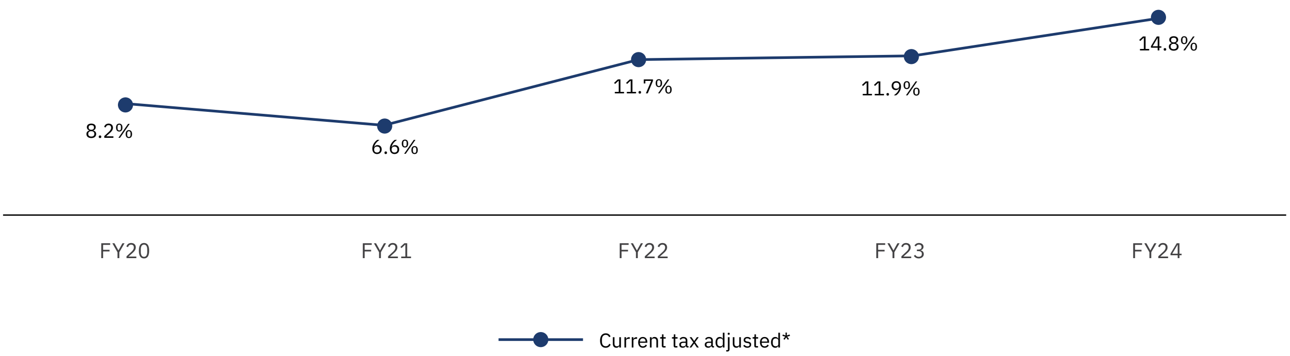
Robust Balance Sheet with Net Cash Position



Note:
*Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Ltd. (Singapore) is 100% owned by Polyplex Corporation Limited
#Including non current Investment in FD's and Bonds

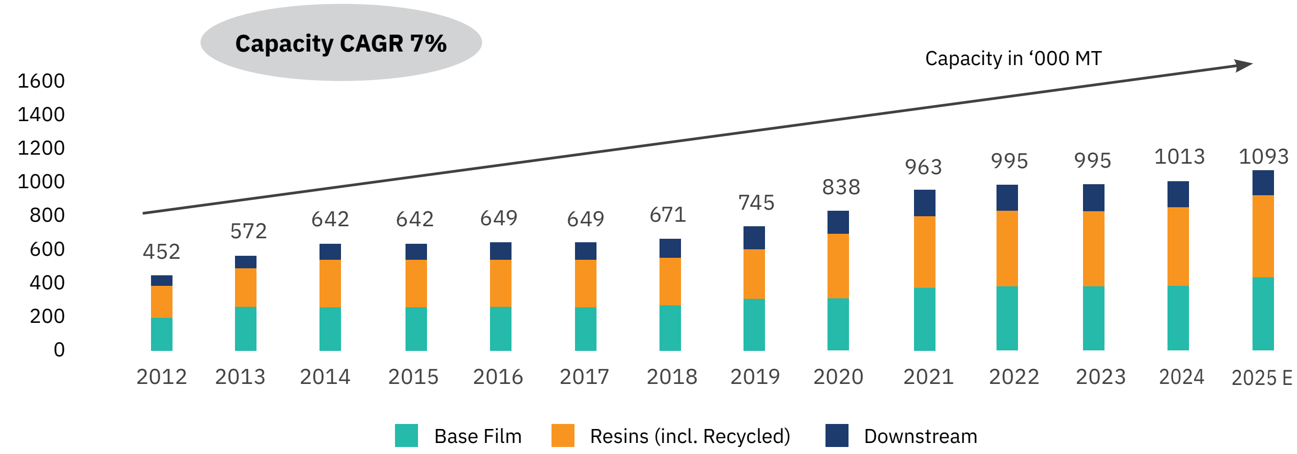
- Favorable taxation regime as depicted below:

Effective Tax Rate



* Current tax adjusted for:
- Tax on intercompany dividend and interest as the corresponding income gets eliminated at Consolidated level
- One time special Tax in Turkey @10% on the manufacturing income of FY 22-23 to help address damage caused by earthquakes

This strategy has resulted in continuous growth (CAGR of 7% in capacity addition).



Note:

i. Coater capacities and capacity for Transfer Paper Metallized has been converted into MT based on current product mix

ii. Figures include the investments which are under implementation - new PET film line, offline coater and debottlenecking of Resin plant in US and rPET extrusion capacity in EcoBlue, new Offline Coater & Laminator in India and new Blown Film Line in Thailand.

iii. Figures have been restated & revised, wherever necessary for previous years.

Despite the challenging environment, the Company continues to identify further growth avenues and is poised to enhance long-term shareholder value.

XIII. Business Process Excellence

To enhance our competitive advantage and differentiation, the Company has been continuously investing in Business Process Improvement and Excellence programs. A BPE (Business Process Excellence) team is continuously working to undertake several Group-Level initiatives to improve our business processes and optimizing cost through continuous improvement in the areas of freight, packing, inventory management, electrical and thermal energy consumption, indigenization of spares, waste reduction & reuse of waste material, CRM and customer complaint handling. The benefits from these BPE programs have been continuously accruing over the last several years and incremental benefits are expected in the future as well.

XIV. Projects Under Implementation

Projects	Location	Capital Cost (In USD million)	Likely Start Up
Brownfield - Second BOPET Film, Debottlenecking of Resin plant and Offline Coater	USA	133.2	Q4 FY 24-25
Other Projects	India	4.6	Upto Q3 FY 25-26
Other Projects	Overseas	4.6	Upto Q3 FY 25-26
Total		**142.4**	

Brownfield BOPET Film line & Offline Coater Project at Polyplex USA LLC, USA

The investment in a BOPET film project and in Offline Coater is under implementation in USA, co-located with its existing facilities on the available surplus land.

Project Details

1. Total Capital investment is about USD 133 million
2. BOPET Thin Film Line of 10.6 meters width and design speed of 650 meters/minute with an annual installed capacity of 50,000 TPA
3. De-bottleneck the capacity of existing PET Resin line from 58,000 TPA to 86,000 TPA
4. Investment in Offline Coater to curtail lead time and to increase the market share
5. Project start up expected by Q4 FY25. There has been deferment in the project start up vis-à-vis original schedule primarily on account of delay in Building Construction.

Funding of the Project proposed through internal accruals and Bank borrowings

Project Rationale

1. North America has a large domestic PET Film market which is highly dependent on imports.
2. There have been no major investments made in this industry in the US over the last few years and no known upcoming capacities. Hence, there is an attractive opportunity to capture the demand growth by being an on-shore supplier and increase our market share by leveraging on Polyplex's existing marketing capabilities, customer relationships and long-term experience of servicing this market.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

3. Develop a competitive cost structure with an optimum combination of 2 BOPET lines along with matching captive PET resin capacity. The proposed new line being world's highest output PET film line will significantly enhance the overall cost competitiveness as compared to other domestic suppliers as well as off-shore suppliers.

Post this investment, Polyplex will be the largest and most cost competitive producer of Thin BOPET films in the US.

Rational for Other Projects

- Expansion of product portfolio
- Increasing the share of Specialty films
- Growing focus on industrial applications

XV. Performance During the Year

All discussion here is in the context of the consolidated performance of the Company.

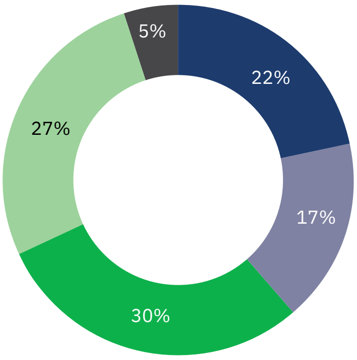
Sales and Operations

The Company has a large international presence with active sales in all major regional markets/countries (supplies to more than 85 countries) with an extensive base of about 2,675 customers and low customer concentration. The customer base is fragmented consisting of both small players and large corporates across geographies, with top 10 customers contributing about 26% of revenues in FY 23-24. Majority of the customers have an average offtake <10 TPM and prefer local manufacturer/distributor for ease of business, even if the domestic pricing is at a premium. With a diverse product portfolio, Polyplex can cross-sell different products to the same customers.

Polyplex has established long-term relationships (15-20 years on an average) with key customers globally. The Company has been able to maintain strong customer loyalty with a high rate of repeat customers over the years.

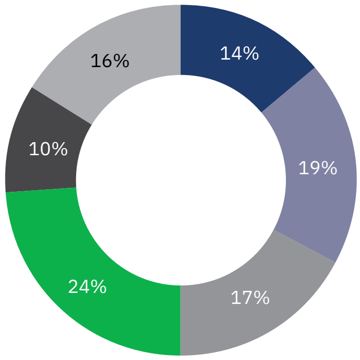
The breakup of the Company's revenues from various regions, operating companies, business segments and applications are given below:

Region-wise Breakup of Sales



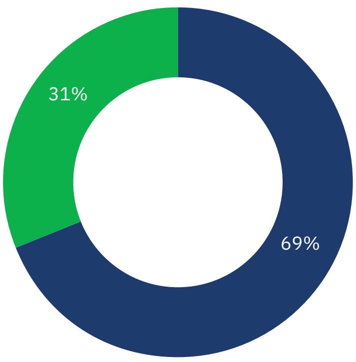
Europe, India, Other Asian countries, Americas, Rest of the world

Operating Company-wise Breakup of Sales



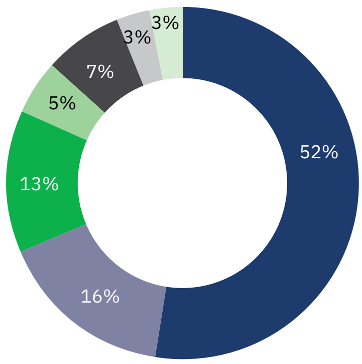
Polyplex Europa, Polyplex India, Polyplex Thailand, Polyplex USA, Other operations (EB, PEBV, PAPL), Polyplex Indonesia

Application-wise Breakup of Sales



Packaging, Industrial

Business Segment-wise Breakup of Sales



Thin PET, Downstream, BOPP, Thick PET, PET Resin*, CPP/Blown, Other

* Includes Recycled Resin

Notes:
Other sales in the graph above comprise scrap sales and trading sales of third party non-manufactured products.

Financial Performance

A snapshot of the Income Statement for the last two years is given below:

Particulars	2023-24 (₹ in Lakh)		2023-24 % of Total Expenses	2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)		2022-23 % of Total Expenses	Change (YoY)
Sales & Other Income	6,36,713	100%		7,74,746	100%		-18%
Manufacturing Expenses	4,82,965	76%	76%	5,55,421	72%	79%	
Operating and other Expenses	1,11,206	17%	17%	1,15,088	15%	16%	
EBITDA	**42,542**	**7%**		**1,04,237**	**13%**		**-59%**
Foreign exchange fluctuation loss/(gain)#	7,922	1%	1%	1,732	0%	0%	
Normalized EBITDA	**50,464**	**8%**		**1,05,969**	**14%**		**-52%**
Interest & Finance Charges	4,238	1%	1%	3,527	0%	1%	
Depreciation and Amortization	30,713	5%	5%	29,628	4%	4%	
Income Before Income Tax	**7,591**	**1%**		**71,082**	**9%**		**-89%**
Provision for Income Tax	(1,047)	0%		9,528	1%		
Net Income (Before Minority Interest)	**8,638**	**1%**		**61,554**	**8%**		**-86%**
Minority Interest	4,855	1%		26,719	3%		
Net Income (After Minority Interest)	**3,783**	**1%**		**34,835**	**4%**		**-89%**

#Unrealized portion of foreign exchange loss/(gain) on foreign curency long term loan

During the year under review, sales and other income have decreased by 18% due to softer demand resulting in lower sales volume in thin BOPET and BOPP film segment and a fall in selling prices resulting partly from lower raw material cost. The impact was partly offset by increasing share of specialty products.

Normalized EBITDA is lower by 52% mainly on account of prevailing market conditions across business segments and higher fixed cost. Higher fixed cost is on account of some one-time manpower costs and higher administrative expenses offset by lower utilities cost. Several new lines have started up, mainly in China and India, which coupled with macroeconomic conditions across the globe, has impacted margins on standard films.

Current tax is lower during the year under review due to lower profitability. Further, Deferred tax assets is created during the year under review due to brought forward losses and reported loss in the current year for some locations.

Tax Expenses

	2023-24 (₹ in Lakh)	2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)	Change (YoY)
Current Tax	4,069	11,049	-63%
Deferred Tax	(5,116)	(1,522)	236%
Total	**(1,047)**	**9,527**	**-111%**

Sales and Other Income

	2023-24 (₹ in Lakh)	2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)	Change (YoY)
Sales	6,29,439	7,64,029	-18%
Other Income	7,274	10,717	-32%
Total	**6,36,713**	**7,74,746**	**-18%**

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

The decrease in topline during the year under review was mainly due to a decrease in sales volume of BOPET, BOPP and some downstream film segments and fall in selling prices resulting from weaker market conditions and lower raw material cost.

Other income during the current year was lower on account of below reasons:

a) Nil foreign exchange gains during the year – There has been a foreign exchange fluctuation loss in the current year as compared to ₹ 1,452 Lakh gain in the previous year

b) Lower Insurance claims – Insurance claims of ₹ 587 Lakh during the current year as compared to ₹ 3,809 Lakh in the previous year

The above has been partially offset by the following:

a) Higher Interest income – Higher interest income during the year due to monetary tightening across the globe resulting in high fixed deposit income and higher yields on bonds generated from deployment of surplus cash in low-risk market instruments

b) Higher export incentive – Export incentive of ₹ 1,248 Lakh during the year as compared to ₹ 1,199 Lakh in the previous year

Manufacturing Expenses

	2023-24 (₹ in Lakh)	2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)	Change (YoY)
Raw Materials Consumed (Incl. Stock Accretion/Decretion)	3,88,832	4,52,504	-14%
Power & Fuel	44,333	52,230	-15%
Packing Material Consumed	25,663	26,793	-4%
Stores & Spares Consumed	17,082	17,463	-2%
Repairs and Maintenance	7,055	6,431	10%
Total Manufacturing Expenses	**4,82,965**	**5,55,421**	**-13%**
as a % of Sales and Other Income	76%	72%	

Raw material expenses decreased by 14% in absolute terms mainly due to a decrease in raw material prices and reduction in sales volume. Decrease in power & fuel cost is due to normalization in price of natural gas which spiked in the FY 22-23 resulting from the Russia Ukraine war. Packing cost has decreased due to lower sales volume of thin BOPET and BOPP film segments. This has resulted in an overall decrease of manufacturing expenses by 13% in absolute terms.

Operating and Other Expenses

	2023-24 (₹ in Lakh)	2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)	Change (YoY)
Personnel Expenses	58,590	49,049	19%
Administrative Expenses	18,876	16,349	15%
Selling Expenses	23,981	48,048	-50%
Other Expenses	9,760	1,642	494%
Total Operating and Other Expenses	**1,11,206**	**1,15,088**	**-3%**
as a % of Sales and Other Income	17%	15%	

During the year, operating and other expenses in absolute term have declined by 3%. An important factor contributing to this is lower selling expenses resulting from normalization in ocean freight rates in the current year in comparison to previous year, wherein freight rates were excessively high due to supply chain disruptions arising from COVID-19. Further, increase in personnel expenses and administrative expenses reflect the impact of inflation and some one-time manpower costs. Other expenses are higher mainly due to exchange fluctuation loss of ₹ 8,211 Lakh in current year as compared to nil loss in previous year.

Interest and finance charges

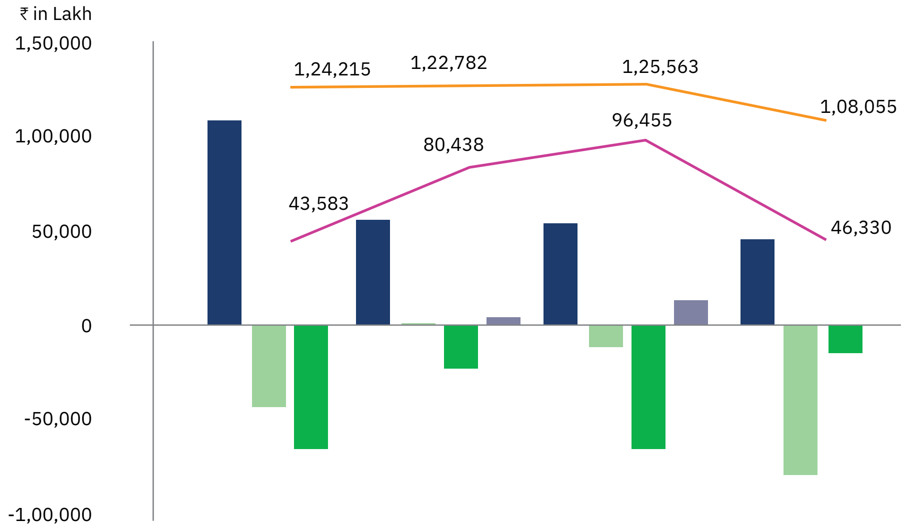
	2023-24 (₹ in Lakh)	2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)	Change (YoY)
Interest Expense	3,922	3,205	22%
Bank & Other Financial Charges	316	322	-2%
Total Interest and Finance Charges	**4,238**	**3,527**	**20%**
as a % of Sales and Other Income	0.7%	0.5%	

Financial expenses are higher due to the increase in interest rates globally resulting from higher USD Libor and Euro Libor and higher working capital utilization during the year. The impact was partially offset by the decrease in long term borrowings due to repayments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company ensures access to sufficient funding at acceptable costs to meet its business needs and financial obligations through business cycles. The Company relies on cash from operations and short-term/long-term debt for meeting its requirements. It continues to maintain adequate liquidity for its operations with a close watch on the debt service and leveraging ratios. Cash and equivalents together with undrawn credit lines (excluding project financing) and liquid investments aggregated to around ₹ 2,30,808 Lakh (including unutilized working capital limits of ₹ 1,22,754 Lakh) as at the end of the reporting period.

Cash Flows for the Last Four Financial Years



Particulars	FY (20-21)	FY (21-22)	FY (22-23)	FY (23-24)
Net Cash flow from Operating activities	1,08,455	56,002	80,150	45,522
Net Cash flow from Investing activities	(43,231)	106	(11,493)	(79,638)
Net Cash flow from Financing activities	(65,885)	(23,223)	(65,696)	(15,221)
Exchange Difference on translation of Foreign Operation	(144)	3,970	13,055	(788)
Total Cash & Cash and Cash Equivalents	43,583	80,438	96,455	46,330
Total Cash & Bank Balance Including Investment	1,24,215	1,22,782	1,25,563	1,08,055

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash & Bank Balances	15,897	47,265
Fixed Deposit with Banks (less than 3 Months)	30,433	49,190
Cash & Cash Equivalent (A)	**46,330**	**96,455**
Fixed Deposit with Banks (3 to 12 Months)	23,695	1
Other Balances with Bank	595	1,548
Bank Balances other then Cash & Cash Equivalent (B)	**24,291**	**1,548**
Fixed Deposit with Banks (More than 12 Months)	9	15
Investment in Bonds	37,225	27,545
Liquid Investment	200	-
Other Cash & Bank Balances (C)	**37,434**	**27,560**
Total Cash & Bank Balance, including Investment (A + B + C)	**1,08,055**	**1,25,563**

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	2023-24 (₹ in Lakh)	2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)	Change (YoY)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**45,800**	**104,705**	**-56%**
Change in Working Capital Adjustments	6,490	(5,572)	-216%
Income Taxes Paid	(6,767)	(18,982)	-64%
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	**45,522**	**80,150**	**-43%**

For the year under review, cash flow from operating activities (before change in working capital) has been lower at ₹ 45,800 Lakh mainly due to lower margins resulting from softer market condition and higher fixed cost. Together with a decrease in net working capital of ₹ 6,490 Lakh and net income tax paid of ₹ 6,767 Lakh, net cash flow from operating activities (after change in working capital) is ₹ 45,522 Lakh.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

	2023-24 (₹ in Lakh)	2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)	Change (YoY)
Sale/(Purchase) of Property, Plant & Equipment	(51,716)	(27,283)	90%
Deposits with Bank other than Cash & Cash equivalent	(22,736)	13,034	-274%
Sale/(Purchase) of non-current Investments	(13,900)	(471)	2,852%
Sale/(Purchase) of short term Investments	5,089	969	425%
Interest received	3,624	2,259	60%
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities	**(79,638)**	**(11,493)**	**593%**

Factors impacting cash flows are:

- The cash generated was used in investment in fixed assets to the tune of ₹ 51,716 Lakh in FY 23-24, mainly towards new PET Film line project in USA.
- During the year, investment in bank term deposits with more than 3 months maturity has been ₹ 22,736 Lakh (net of redemption). In the previous year 2022-23, investment in bank term deposit has been mainly for less than three months maturity and thus clubbed in Cash & cash equivalent.
- ₹ 13,900 Lakh of Investment (net of redemption) has been done in non-current bonds (maturity 2-3 years) during FY 23-24. This was to lock in the higher yields for a longer duration. Additionally, there has been a sale of short-term investments to the extent of ₹ 5,089 Lakh.
- Interest income received during the year is ₹ 3,624 Lakh on account of higher interest rates.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

	2023-24 (₹ in Lakh)	2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)	Change (YoY)
Proceeds/(Repayment) from Non-Current Borrowings	(5,543)	(14,893)	-63%
Net Proceeds/(Repayment) from Short Term Borrowings	1,427	(4,939)	-129%
Interest paid	(4,591)	(3,528)	30%
Dividends paid (including Tax)	(5,753)	(42,025)	-86%
Principal payment of Lease Liabilities	(760)	(311)	144%
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	**(15,221)**	**(65,696)**	**-77%**

Key factors impacting cash flows are:

- There was a net decrease in total debt (short term + long term) by ₹ 4,117 Lakh. This includes a decrease in net term debt by ₹ 5,543 Lakh due to repayment of existing Euro loan in Polyplex Indonesia partially offset by drawdown of term loan in Polyplex USA for the on-going project besides higher working capital borrowings in various locations
- Interest paid during the year is higher due to increase in interest rates globally
- The Company paid a dividend of ₹ 5,753 Lakh in FY 23-24

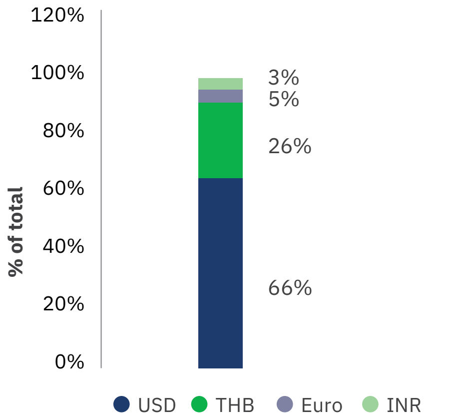
Exchange Difference on Translation of Foreign Operations

This is the exchange rate difference arising out of the translation of assets & liabilities of overseas subsidiaries (which are denominated in different currencies) into INR on consolidation.

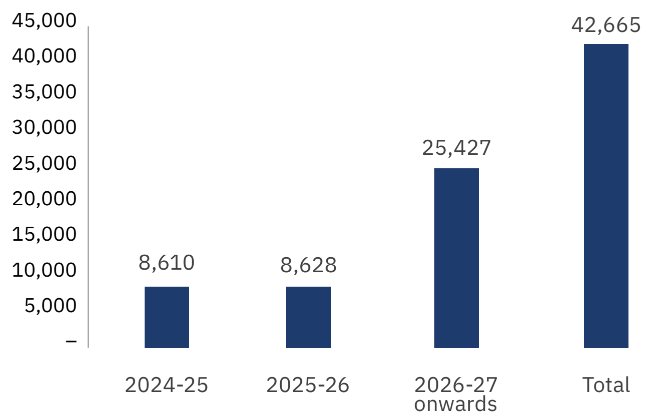
Debt Profile

Total debt as on March 31, 2024, is ₹ 72,814 Lakh (₹ 78,683 Lakh on March 31, 2023), a decrease of ₹ 5,869 Lakh over the previous year. This is mainly due to net repayments of long-term loans.

Total Debt - Currency wise



Term Loan Repayment Schedule (INR Lakh)



XVI. Sustainability

There is concern from all stakeholders and environmental groups on the usage of plastics.

The adverse perceptions on plastics usage at a macro level are driven by images of plastic litter in oceans, impact on marine life and prevalence of microplastics in the food chain, etc. This is exacerbated by usage of certain Single Use Plastic (SUP) items which contribute to the increasing amount of plastic waste reaching the landfills in absence of a comprehensive recycling ecosystem. To put into perspective, out of a global plastics consumption of more than 400 million tonnes, consumer flexible packaging accounts for ~10% and BOPET films are under 1% of the total tonnage. Due to its superior performance, economics as well as benefits on the sustainability front, flexible plastic packaging has been gradually replacing rigid forms of packaging over the last several decades. The myriad benefits over rigid include lower environmental impact and carbon footprint, resource efficiency in terms of high product to package ratio, lower energy usage, water, transport costs and landfill requirements, better performance – barrier, retort and other features besides flexibility and versatility to cater to various needs and convenience requirements. As a result, regulators and governments across the world have not come up with any measures to restrict the

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

usage of Multi-Layer Plastics (MLPs) in packaging. It is important to note that the bans do not extend to MLPs in recognition of intrinsic benefits and the lack of viable alternatives in terms of environmental impact and cost.

The Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMF) in collaboration with the UN Environment has come up with a New Plastics Economy Global Commitment vision document wherein one of six key pillars is that all plastic packaging is 100% reusable, recyclable, or compostable. Various national and regional plastic pacts have been constituted under plastic pacts network of EMF. Plastic pacts bring together Governments and frontrunners from across the whole value chain to accelerate the transition towards circular plastics economy. Signatories include national governments, packaging manufactures, waste management businesses, plastic manufacturers, brand owners and retailers

Governments are becoming an active participant in setting out the expectations and defining rules. Industry is focusing on developing viable models for collection, sorting and reuse/recycling of post-consumer plastic waste. The urgency and sensitivity on the sustainability agenda varies significantly across regions with Europe taking the lead. India has introduced a comprehensive legislation for managing plastic waste. Other regions are at varying level of regulation. Regulatory measures/guidance across the world have focused on reducing/eliminating the usage of certain SUPs and imposing special taxes.

Recent significant regulatory developments are as below:

a. Europe

Plastic Tax

The European Union has implemented a plastic tax €800/ton levy on non-recycled plastic waste in Jan 2021. This is being collected by the European Union from the member states.

Effective April 2022, the UK has implemented a £200/ton tax rate for packaging with less than 30% recycled plastic imposed on producers introducing packaging onto the market.

Similarly, effective January 2023, Spain has imposed a tax of €450/ton on non-recyclable plastic packaging.

Packaging & Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR)

Recently, the European Parliament has adopted the PPWR (Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation) though it still needs to be formally approved by the European Council. The Directive lays down measures to prevent the production of packaging waste, and to promote reuse of packaging and recycling and other forms of recovering packaging waste. The provisions are designed to reduce the disposal of packaging waste and to promote a more circular economy. The initiative's objective is to ensure that all packaging is reusable or recyclable in an economically feasible way by 2030.

The proposed legislation requires all packaging to be recyclable by design, recycled at scale and incorporate recycle content over a given timeline.

This regulation, while still to be formally approved by European Council, focuses on following

i. All packaging to be Designed for recycling (2030) and Recycled at scale (2035)

Recyclability Grades

2030	2035	2038
A≥95%	R@S>55% Banned: R@S<55%	
B≥80%		
C≥70%		C-Banned
	Banned: <70%	

Design for recycling guidelines and recyclability performance grades will be defined by the European Commission in so-called delegated acts by January 2028.

ii. Minimum Recycled content requirements

Recycling Content

Type of Packaging	2030	2040
Contact sensitive (Non-PET/Non Bottles)	10%	50%
Other (plastic) packaging	35%	65%
Contact Sensitive PET	30%	50%
Single use beverage Bottles	30%	65%

iii. Mandatory Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) for plastic containers

iv. Mandatory EPR and modulating EPR fee based on recyclability performance

v. Limitations on substances that negatively affect recycling

Detailed criteria, guidelines and secondary legislation is awaited before the impact of these regulations can be assessed in detail as the same are expected to present a complex set of challenges as well as opportunities for various market participants including substrate suppliers like us.

b. USA

Recycling-based legislations are issued at the state and local level. Four states have already passed, and 11 states have introduced EPR bills

c. India

The Indian flexible packaging industry (like the global industry) is also exposed to certain environmental and sustainability related risks. The Plastic Waste Management Rules (PWMR), 2016 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 define responsibilities and actions required by municipal authorities, manufacturers, producers, importers and brand owners. Amendments to these Rules made in March 2018 have relaxed the regulations on usage of MLPs, factoring in lack of alternatives. While further amendments made in 2021 specify ban on certain SUPs these are not applicable to MLPs for flexible packaging. The most recent amendments to the regulation were made on March 14, 2024. Real emphasis has come out on effective collection, recycling and sustainable waste management system.

The current legislative framework has clarified that every producer, importer or brand owner (PIBO) will have primary responsibility for plastic waste and will have to register themselves with concerned authorities like SPCB/CPCB. They need to establish a system for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products and this plan of collection has to be submitted to CPCB while applying for Consent to Establish or Operate or Renewal. It is important to note here that Polyplex is categorized as a producer where the 'producer' is defined as a person engaged in manufacture or import of carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity. The registration as a Producer, an Importer and a Recycler has already been received.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MOEFCC) has also come out with Guidelines for a uniform framework for EPR implementation as per which the primary responsibility for collection of post-consumer waste and creating a recycling ecosystem with producers, importers and brand owners. Recently, guidelines have been issued in India mandating Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) obligations, recycling, and use of recycled content with a defined timeline (these guidelines are covered in the Sustainability Section).

In January 2022, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), issued a directive permitting use of rPET for food contact applications in both flexible and rigid packaging application. These changes will accelerate the usage of PET films with rPET content in flexible packaging.

PWMR mandates EPR obligations, recycling, and use of recycled content with a defined timeline. As per PWMR, Flexible plastic packaging of single layer or multilayer has been identified as 'Category II' item.

Obligations for Different Categories under PWMR:

A. EPR Obligation – It is applicable for all the Categories

Category	Year	EPR Target
I	2021-22	25%
II	2022-23	70%
III	2023-24	100%

B. Recycling - Plastic to Plastic recycling obligations*

Plastic Packaging Category	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28 and Onwards
Category I (Rigid Packaging)	50	60	70	80
Category II (Flexible Packaging)	30	40	50	60
Category III (Multi Layer packaging)	30	40	50	60
Category IV (Compostable packaging)**	50	60	70	80*

*Remaining EPR obligation can be met based on alternate use, energy etc.

**Category IV: Compostable packaging obligation implies processing plastic packaging waste for composting through industrial composting. EPR certificates are required from industrial composters.

C. Recycled content

Plastic Category	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29 Onwards
Category I (Rigid Plastics)	30%	40%	50%	60%
Category II (Flexible Packaging)	10%	10%	20%	20%
Category III (Multi Layer Plastics)	5%	5%	10%	10%

Recycled Content Obligation is not applicable for Category IV (Compostable Plastic) and Category V (Biodegradable Plastic)

These regulatory actions provide an opportunity for companies to differentiate by addressing sustainability concerns. Accordingly, industry leaders across sectors have announced clear strategies to show their commitment to the environment – mostly by focusing on a higher share of recycled content, design change to make packaging more sustainable and reduce consumption of packaging material. Global consumer product companies have come out with their sustainability pledges which with regard to plastics, are centered around making their packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable, usage of recycled content, reduction in usage of unnecessary plastics and drive projects around circularity besides other objectives like reduction in water/fossil fuel-based energy usage, etc.

PPWR and PWMR aim to reinforce the essential requirements for packaging to ensure its reuse and recycling, boost the uptake of recycled content, and will promote growth of the RPET market as drop in solutions.

In light of the above, each industry participant is challenged with both threats as well as opportunities. The Company strives to partner with all stakeholders in the value chain on sustainability developments. It represents the PET film industry at various national and International Industry Associations, the details of which are as below:

Industry Associations	Objective
PETCORE – Europe	PET Sustainability & Recycling
CEFLEX _Europe	Flexible packaging circular economy
BOPET FILM - Europe	PET film
PET Europe- Flake Injection Consortium	PCR PET Circularity
IFCA –India	Flexible packaging and folding carton

There is an ongoing debate as to whether mono polyolefin structures could be a solution to the need for recycling. MLP Laminates (mono material or multi material) can be down-cycled into low end products like pots, pans, chairs etc. besides some end-of-life applications such as usage in road construction and waste to energy (cement kiln and incineration). focus is now on full circularity through chemical recycling/ pyrolysis of MLP waste. Even if mono materials are used in flexible packaging, issues will largely remain the same with only very limited incremental applications as well as issues of collection, segregation/sorting, etc.

There is no existing stream to collect, sort and recycle mono-olefin MLP laminates for flexible packaging. Existing streams are only for rigid PE/PP and single layer unprinted PE/PP films for agriculture and secondary packaging applications such as shrink wrap. Unlike Olefins, where mechanical recycling leads to deterioration of properties and degraded components making it unsuitable for food grade flexible packaging and pharma applications, PET resin produced through mechanical recycling process can be used to produce BOPET films for such applications.

Given the inherent limitations of mechanical recycling, industry and governments are increasing acknowledging the necessity of chemical recycling to achieve true circularity. Further, LCA studies have established that chemical recycling has a significantly lower carbon footprint in comparison with fossil fuel-based polymer production for polymer like PET.

In conclusion, the entire issue of Sustainability w.r.t. flexible packaging can be encapsulated as under:

Rigid vs Flexible Packaging	The compelling benefits of flexible packaging would discourage the conversion back to rigids (glass/tin/foil/cardboard) in any material manner.
	The ongoing shift from rigids to flexibles is expected to continue, particularly in the developing world
PCR Content	BOPET films made from Post Consumer Recycled (PCR) PET Resin are the only commercially viable solution at present
	There is increasing visible momentum in the last few years for usage of rPET films
	This will also improve recovery rates for post-consumer PET bottles and likely initiate recycling of APET trays
Chemical Recycling	Chemical recycling is integral to any sustainable solution for post-consumer flexible packaging waste to ensure true circularity.
Mono Structure	Within the limitations on functionality, costs and likelihood of increased material usage, some formats may be shifted to Olefin based structure and some to PET-based
	However, there is no established collection, sorting and recycling streams for flexible packaging laminates
	Given contaminations of inks and adhesives only down cycling is possible with limited end use. However upcoming chemical recycling/pyrolysis can ensure full recyclability
Other Considerations	An effective collection and sorting infrastructure coupled with chemical-based recycling to recover feedstocks/monomer from MLP would provide a true ‘Circular’ solution
	Pledges by brand owners, technological developments and government actions would be an important consideration

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Sustainable Products & Solutions

Polyplex has successfully adopted the 5R (reduce, reuse, recycle, remove and renewable) concept while coming up with new-age packaging substrate solutions. It has taken various initiatives to recycle waste, save energy and use clean technology to reassert its environmental commitment and continually strives to manufacture sustainable products which can gain global acceptance.

Polyplex is aligning with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to better understand global challenges that need to be solved. We set a goal to align our innovation portfolio to meaningfully advance the UN SDGs and create value for our customers with minimal environmental impact and providing the highest standards of health and safety to the workforce.

As an organization, the Company continually strives to develop sustainable products and deliver more sustainable solutions to our customers. Polyplex has undertaken the following decisive initiatives in the realm of environmental conservation:

- Developed and optimized 'chemical recycling' process for manufacturing Sarafil rPET Polyester film with post-consumer recyclate content of upto 100% for packaging applications. The film has been made available commercially using post-consumer PET bottle flakes as input material. The rPET resin has properties same as that of virgin PET resin and the resultant PET film is compliant with regulatory requirements.

Product Compliance Certification: rPET (Chemical)

S. No.	Location	ISCC Plus certification	Recycled Content Verification	US FDA	EFSA	Customer/Country Specific Requirements		
			(RCV)			Recycled Claim Standard (RCS)	RECYCLASS	FSSAI (India)
1	PTL (Thailand)	✓	✓	✓	*	✓	-	-
2	PE (Turkey)	✓	✓	✓	*	-	*	-
3	PU (USA)	*	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
4	PCL (India)	*	✓	✓	*	-	-	*
5	PFI (Indonesia)	*	*	*	*	-	-	-

*Under progress
-Not Required

- Developed Monomeric PET film with high sealability for use in mono and multilayer packaging and other industrial applications. These monomeric range of PET films are recyclable and conform to the definition of circularity
- Developed various biodegradable films (PET, Blown PP/PE, CPP) which meet the requirements of anaerobic biodegradation either in accelerated landfill or high solids anaerobic conditions complying to ASTM D5511 & D5526 standards. These films are also compliant to current PWMR regulations of India.
- Transfer metallized films & paper and direct metallized paper for plastic free cartons which is 100% recyclable. Paper is considered a more environment-friendly substrate being bio-degradable and recyclable solution for many packaging applications. Metallized paper offers dramatic benefits over the use of foils and metallic inks on reduction of carbon foot print and is easily recyclable along with conventional paper or board. It is qualified as mono-material, so considered as environmentally sound compared to other available substrates for these applications. PCL India is FSC certified for specialty paper and transfer metallized paper products.
- Increasing focus on high potential sustainability related applications including Solar PV, liner for Lithium-ion Batteries etc.
- Thermoformable Films as a safer and environment friendly solution for replacement of PVC films
- Polyplex has promoted the use of bio-based renewable raw materials for the manufacture of polyester films
- Antimony free (heavy metal free) films
- High barrier metallized film for aluminum foil replacement suitable for milk, coffee segments
- Chlorine free transparent barrier PET film for see through and convenience packages
- Recycling of Silicone Liners, a step towards true circularity
- Dedicated recycling unit in Thailand which provides sustainable solutions (mechanical recycling) for

both post-industrial film waste (difficult to recycle materials like silicone coated, printed, metallized etc.) and post-consumer waste polyester fiber waste, bottles as well as olefinic waste. A CircuLiner program for PET filmic liner waste has also been launched with some global companies to provide desired circular recycling solutions. EcoBlue rPET film is in compliant with US FDA 21, Regulation (EU) 10/2011, EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 197/2006 Article 33 (1), RoHS Annex II of 2011/65/EU and meet the requirements of Japan Regulations (JHOSPA) and GRS

- Digital printing offers high-quality graphics without the usage of solvents unlike conventional printing techniques such as Flexo and Rotogravure. With a lot of technologies available for digital printing itself, Polyplex has been able to develop products for most segments suitable for different digital technologies such as inkjet, dry toner, liquid electro-photography, etc.
- Conversion of general packaging laminate structures from 3 layers to 2 layers, which basically contributes to both source reduction as well as CO_2 footprint reduction. With this idea in mind, Company now has a high barrier PE which is successfully being used in shampoo and detergent packaging where it is essentially converted a 3-layer structure to 2 layers
- Down-gauging of PET film has resulted in immediate environmental benefits through reduction of packaging weight

Sustainable Processes

- Operationalized latest technologies like Direct Melt Extrusion, Twin screw extrusion systems etc. to save power across plant locations which resulted in substantial improvements in terms of energy efficiency
- Reduced greenhouse gas generation by using husk-fired heaters at its Indian facilities
- Switched to LED lighting across plants
- Improve production and operational efficiencies to ensure optimal consumption of resources like electricity, water and raw materials
- Usage of solar power for renewable energy and cost optimization at its plants in Thailand, India, Turkey and Indonesia
- Limiting the impact on the environment by reducing emission levels, industrial waste and effluents coupled with measures for waste treatment and water conservation
- Improve safety and health standards by continuously improving working conditions, minimizing workplace hazards and raising awareness through involvement, participation and continuous training of the shop floor workforce
- Engaged with stakeholders to promote sustainable business practices
- Measure and monitor carbon footprint through LCA studies

The Company has been following best practices relating to the environment, health and safety and has been diligently following the guidelines that have been set out as per the following certifications:

Management System International Standards	India (Khatima)	India (Bazpur)	Thailand	Turkey	USA	Indonesia
Quality Management System	Certified since 1996	Certified since 2010	Certified since 2003	Certified since 2006	Certified since 2018	Certified since 2020
Environment Management system	Certified since 2002	Certified since 2010	Certified since 2004	Certified since 2009	Certified since 2018	Certified since 2020
Occupational health & safety management system	Certified since 2004	Certified since 2012	Certified since 2008	Certified since 2009		Certified since 2020
Food Safety Management System	Certified since 2008	Certified since 2012	Certified since 2009	Certified since 2006	Certified since 2021	Certified since 2021
Energy Management System	Certified since 2013	Certified since 2013	Certified since 2023	Certified since 2014		Certified since 2021
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			Certified since 2021			

The Company's Sustainability report for the year 2021-2023 as per the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards is available on Company's website. The objective of the Sustainability Report is to disclose its Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) performance to the stakeholders and to set benchmarks for each sustainability indicator with improvement and intervention areas.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

In recognition of its efforts, Polyplex Thailand has been awarded for the following awards:

- Esteemed title of 'Green Innovation Award' at the prestigious Asia Corporate Excellence & Sustainability Awards 2021
- Prime Minister's Award for Innovation – Chemical Recycling in Thailand
- Best Public Company of 2021 – Industrial Group at Money & Banking Awards
- Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization for complying with the standard requirements of GHG emissions
- Green Industry Level 3 (Green System) for systematic environment management with continuous monitoring respectively

Additionally, our locations in Turkey, Thailand and India are awarded Eco Vadis CSR Awards for environment, labour & human rights, ethics and sustainable procurement. Eco Vadis assessment is under process for USA and Indonesia.

XVII. Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate social responsibility has been an important part of the mission of the Company. The Company has been undertaking various initiatives to help communities in areas adjoining to its plants and improve the quality of life of its employees.

The Company across all its locations make monetary as well as contributions in kind to Educational Institutes, NGOs, Hospitals, Rural Development projects and Government relief funds.

The Company has been running a school at its Khatima plant for the past almost three decades. The school provides 2,067 students with best-in-class educational facilities. Under a PPP model at Bazpur and Khatima, Polyplex has adopted two local schools and provides them with the necessary infrastructure. Polyplex also offers a slew of sports and educational sponsorships as well as full scholarships to the school-going children of deceased employees and have made contributions to various other schools/educational institutes in order to promote education and help contributing to a better society. Polyplex promotes religious harmony through its even-handed support to local religious activities and celebrations. Polyplex has also contributed to the Rekhta Foundation, which is a non-profit organization established to promote and disseminate literature and culture. In line with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has also constituted a CSR Committee with a keen emphasis on delivering a positive impact across social, economic and environmental parameters. A detailed report on CSR expenditure is provided in the Directors' Report section.

XVIII. Innovation

Polyplex leverages the concept of co-creation while working on various innovation and sustainability programs with its stakeholders – converters and brand owners from the value chain.

The Company owns 29 granted Patents spread across various products, processes and countries and an additional 10 applications have been filed. Further, ten trademarks have been registered.

Consumers have become highly demanding and are looking for more and more convenience features in packaging formats. 'Reclosability', 'Easy to tear', 'Ready to Eat', 'see through' and 'Higher shelf life' have become regular concepts in the packaging market.

Innovative Products

S. No.	Products	Applications	Substrate
		Packaging	
1	Holographic films	Brand protection, aesthetics, security and tamper evident	PET Film
2	Specialty-coated	Wet wipes (aesthetically pleasing packaging structures, natural and paper-like look)	PET Film
3	High barrier metallized	Aluminium foil replacement for coffee, milk powder packaging	PET Film
4	Susceptor film	Microwave food application	PET Film
5	High barrier AlOx	See through, transparent barrier for enhanced shelf life	PET Film
6	High performance thermo-formable	Thermo-formable lid for shallow draw lidding ,Kinder Joy	PET Film
7	Monomeric range with high heat seal strength	Monomeric laminate structure (Mono PET Recyclable)	PET Film
8	Cold formable film	Pharma blister	PET Film
9	Bio-degradable film	Food packaging	PET Film
10	rPET range (100% PCR)	Food contact packaging	rPET Film
11	Anti-Fog heat sealable	Food packaging overwrap	BOPP Film
12	Ultra-High barrier metallized	Replacement for Barrier PET & aluminium foil	BOPP Film
13	Matte finish	Snack packaging (natural paper look)	BOPP Film
14	Specialized Overwrap	Cigarette pack overwraps	BOPP Film
15	Pearlized white (Low Density)	Ice-cream packaging	BOPP Film
16	High performance blown retort	Ready to eat and ready to cook foods	Blown PP Film
17	Specialized papers like Holographic and silver metallized paper	Tobacco packaging	Paper
18	Heat sealable barrier paper	Plastic free bio-degradable for food packaging	Paper
		Industrial	
1	Inline siliconized	Release liner for label, electronics, EV applications	PET Film
2	Film for Lithium Ion Battery (LIB)	Pouch Cell for Lithium Ion Battery (LIB) in EV applications	PET Film
3	Specialized back-sheet films	Back Sheet for Solar Panel	PET Film
4	Low Metallized	Electronic component packaging	PET Film
5	Anti-fog	Face Shield applications	PET Film
6	Eco Friendly (Heavy Metal Free)	Battery labels	PET Film
7	VIF/TIF embossed PE films	Agriculture Mulch Film	Blown PE Film
8	CPP Films for medical applications	Surgical tools packaging	CPP Film
		Label	
1	Label face film	Durable label face film for transport, automobile, pharma, appliances, lawn fertilizer, medicals etc	PET Film
2	High Shrink	Shrink Sleeve labels for bottles and jars	PET Film
3	Pearlized white (Low density)	Wrap around labels	BOPP Film
4	Label face film (White opaque, transparent, silver)	Cosmetics, pharma, food containers made with HDPE & PP bottles	Blown PE Film
5	Specialized papers like Holographic and silver metallized paper	Labels for Liquor, ketchup, pharma etc	Paper
		Digital	
1	Digital printable films	Various printing applications	PET Film
2	Digital films (HP Indigo, Laser, Inkjet, UV)	Photo albums, tags, certificates, promotional leaflet, banners, backlit etc.	PET Film
3	Synthetic paper for commercial segments	Brochures, menus, door handles	PET/BOPP Film
		Thermal	
1	Specialty-coated thermal films	Documents & certificates lamination, carton lamination	PET/BOPP Film

XIX. Human Resources

Polyplex Group employs over ~2750 people across the globe. The Company closely monitors employee performance and accordingly creates career progression paths. Greater emphasis has been given to the following initiatives:

- **Internal Growth and Development:** Expansion in multiple geographies/product categories has resulted in the team stepping into leadership roles organically

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

- **Retention of Key Employees:** The leadership retention scheme has been broad based to include many future leaders. Over the last few years, there is little or no attrition at the leadership level. The Company strongly believes in managing operations through a stable management team
- **Localization:** There is greater emphasis on developing and promoting local leaders having potential to deliver by providing more opportunities of learning and growth. This has positively impacted the morale and participation of local employees in improvement initiatives and programs. Attrition rate at managerial level at all the units is also minimal
- **Performance Management System:** Special emphasis has been given to improve the robustness of performance feedback across the hierarchy
- **Employee Welfare and Engagement:** The Company believes in having strong institutionalized employee engagement schemes/programs specially designed to meet the aspirations of local environment, culture and social practices. The attempt is to promote the health of all employees holistically. Physical, mental, emotional and spiritual health of employees is monitored to ensure higher engagement. Employee engagement and employee welfare schemes continue to play its pivotal role in improving employee bonding. Polyplex has more than 50 structured and institutionalized employee engagement/welfare schemes covering employees at all plants and head office
- **Diversity and Inclusiveness:** To promote diversity and inclusiveness, conscious efforts are made through participative management
- **Employee-related Insurance Cover:** The Company has well-established medical insurance policies for employees and their families. The Company also takes accidental insurance and term life insurance for its employees. This has helped the family of many employees in case of unforeseen situations.
- **Healthy IR Situation:** Overall IR situation in all the plants is healthy. Employees participate in decision making process through employee welfare committees. Polyplex has not lost a single day of production since inception due to labor strike
- **Growth Opportunities:** Business growth opportunities, integration of functions to reduce managers/supervisors, delayering of structures, positions opening up due to employees leaving at senior level being filled up by growing people from within has helped provide opportunities on one hand and rationalization of cost on the other hand. In order to fill the positions emerging out of resignation, a pool of resources is hired at the entry-level and developed through structured development programs.
- **Systems and Process Institutionalizations:** Polyplex believes in institutionalized mechanism of managing all the benefits related to human resources. Employees have full access to these documents in HR portal (HRIS) for their ready reference
- **Hiring of Future Leaders:** The Company continues to employ graduates from various premier institutions of the country. This initiative, over the last five years, has helped young engineers and management professionals take up middle level leadership positions. Under this program, they are given direct exposure through structured role change for faster and all-round growth. This has helped in improving the available talent pipeline and employee retention
- **Training & Skill Development:** People Development Cell set up to identify function-specific classroom/ on the job training needs of the employees
- **Caring Culture:** Care is one of the four core values of Polyplex's value system. Polyplex believes in the holistic development of our employees. Focus is on developing a culture to Attract, Develop and Retain Employees
- **Long-serving Employees:** To appreciate the contribution of long serving employees, following initiatives have been taken during last financial year:

- Direct family members of employees are given opportunity of employment
- Employees at operating level are given growth to play larger role at the plants

XX. Information Technology

During the year under review, the Company continued to implement IT enablement initiatives for improving and optimizing business processes. The new application platform has been successfully running in three locations. The roll out at another unit has been completed and is live since April 2024.

The Company is working on improvement programs in the IT applications and communication infrastructure supporting the business operations. The Company continues to invest in upgrading older networks and infrastructure components to contemporary standards with secured infrastructure. The Managed Detection and Response (MDR) system has also been deployed during the year under review to strengthen cyber security practices.

XXI. Risk Management

Risk management is a central part of the Company's strategic management. It is the process whereby the Company addresses the risks attached to its activities with the goal of achieving sustained benefit within each activity and across the portfolio of all activities. The focus of good risk management is the identification and treatment of these risks and to add maximum sustainable value to all the activities of the organization, thus optimizing operational efficiency. Effective risk management ensures continuity of the Company's operations and protection of the interests of its stakeholders.

The Company has a Board-approved 'Risk Management Policy' in compliance with Regulation 21 and Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations") and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), which requires the Company to lay down procedures about risk assessment and risk minimization.

Objective of the Policy

- To enable visibility and oversight of Board on risk management system and material risk exposure of the Company
- To define and document the risk management methodology
- To improve decision making, planning & prioritization by comprehensive and structured understanding of risks faced by the Company

The Company's risk management program comprises of a series of processes, structures and guidelines which assist the Company to identify, assess, monitor and manage its business risk, including any material changes to its risk profile. To achieve this, the Company has clearly defined the responsibility and authority of the Company's Risk Management Committee, to oversee and manage the risk management program, while conferring responsibility and authority on the Company's Chief Risk Officer and senior management/ business managers to develop and maintain the risk management program in light of the day-to-day needs of the Company. Regular communication and review of risk management practice provides the Company with important checks and balances to ensure the efficacy of its risk management program and to promote a strong risk culture. The risk management program is regularly reviewed by the Committee and their recommendations are incorporated by the Company.

Competition and Business Cycle Risk

The industry margins in standard thin PET films hinge on Value Addition 'VA' i.e. the difference between PET film prices and raw material (PTA and MEG) prices. Whenever the demand-supply balance favors the suppliers, VA usually widens and thereby encourages manufacturers to increase production by expanding capacities. On the contrary, if PET film supply exceeds market demand, prices drop, thereby narrowing the gap. This inevitably affects every producer's revenue and profit, though the impact varies considerably depending upon the product mix, market positioning and other factors. Similar factors are at play for the BOPP and CPP films business also.

Risk Mitigation

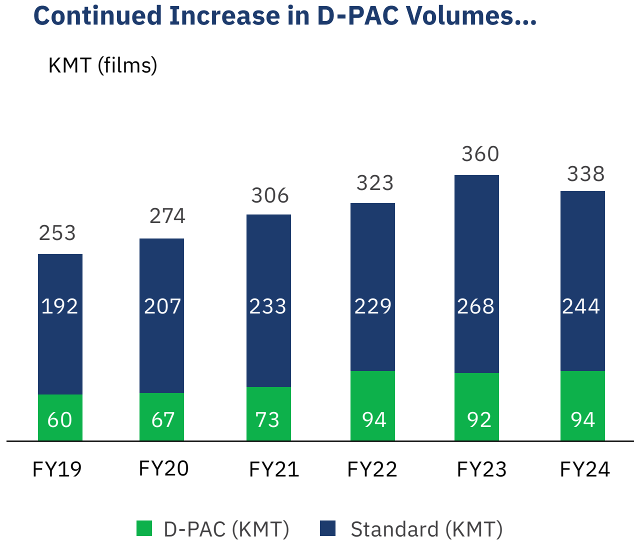
Polyplex is well placed to counter the adverse effect of any exposure we may have to business volatility risk due to our inherent strengths:

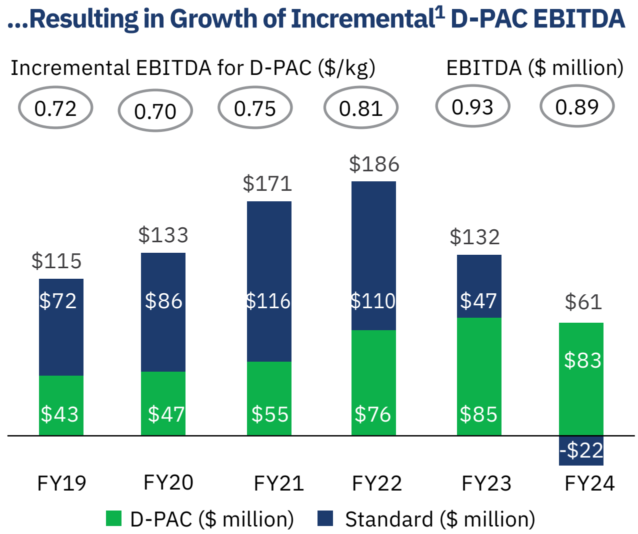
- Capability to diversify the risk given its fragmented and well spread customer base, diversified product portfolio and applications, evenly distributed sales mix and fully integrated operations
- Downstream businesses like Saralam, Saracote, OLC, Holography, TMP etc. usually help in stabilizing the overall margins as for many products, the end pricing remains largely stable
- Another key point is the significant and consistently higher material margins in Europe and North America markets as compared to Asia for the standard product, which the operations in Turkey and USA are able to leverage upon. The European and North American markets have high dependency on imports and logistics/duty differentials play a large role in the pricing differences besides premium for local players, faster deliveries, smaller delivery lots, etc. The European market has become more balanced now given new capacities added in the region

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

- Judicious share of raw material linked sales helps in generating stable margins
- Strengthening of D-PAC (Differentiated Product, Application and Customer) portfolio drives Polyplex's rights to win in a competitive Industry. It helps the Company de-risk earnings. Focus is on constant addition of new products to the differentiated portfolio, effectively 'replacing' older and standard products

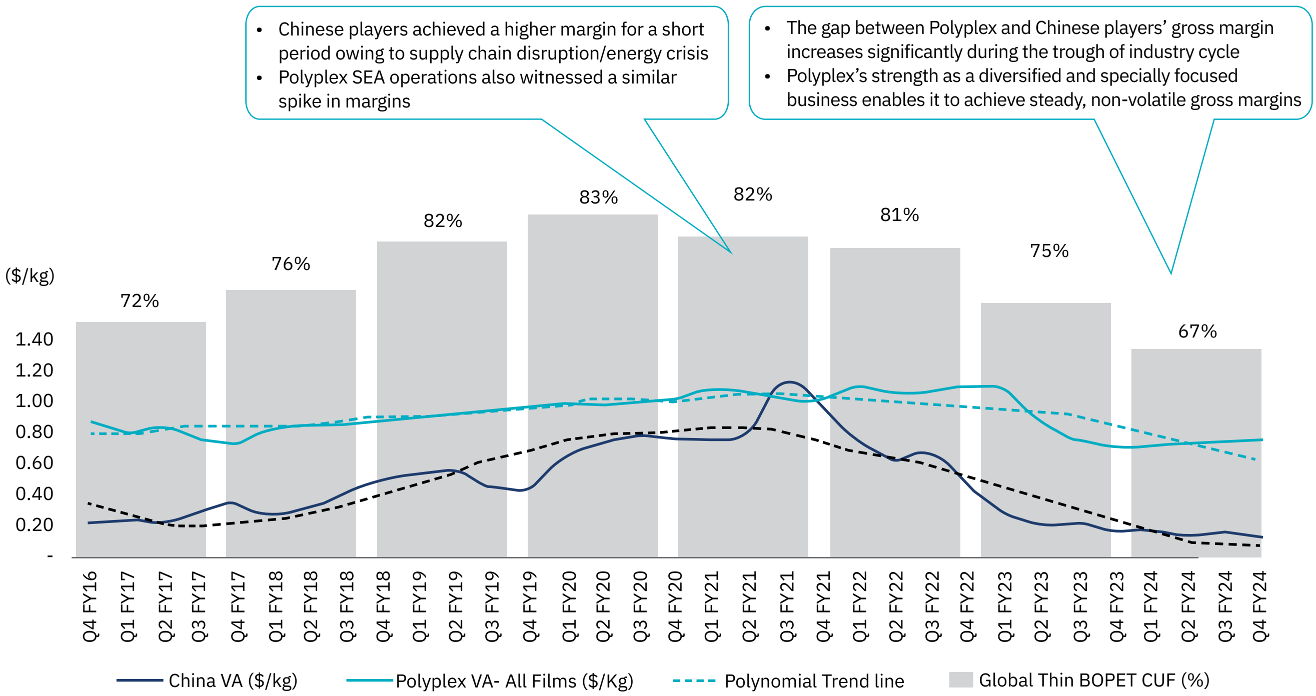
Increasing contribution of D-PAC sales over the period:[1]





[1] The contribution from D-PAC sales to the overall EBITDA represents "incremental" margin over and above standard products net of additional costs (raw materials, differential productivity, wastages and conversion costs). As an illustration, if standard film price is 100, D-PAC product price is 200 and additional cost is 30, then the resulting incremental margin would be 70;

The below graph demonstrates the superior and relatively more stable VA of Polyplex on a consistent basis, as compared with the Industry benchmark margin (China) for standard Thin BOPET films.



Diversification across geography, business lines, products and customers	Focus on D-PAC offerings which are less volatile to changes in raw material prices	Raw material cost advantage due to backward integration	Contractual raw material linked pricing arrangements with key customers

It may also be observed that the variability in VA across quarters is much more than the yearly averages due to many other factors like:

a) Seasonality impact (Chinese New Year holidays for Asia, July/Aug due to vacation period for European operations, Christmas/New Year for US operations etc)

b) Sharp Raw material price movements whereby selling prices for standard products take between 1-3 months to adjust

c) Start-up of new capacity can impact the regional pricing for the first couple of quarters before stabilizing

d) Additionally, sharp movement in FX rates and/or freight rates can also impact the short-term VA given the existing order book and lag in pricing adjustments.

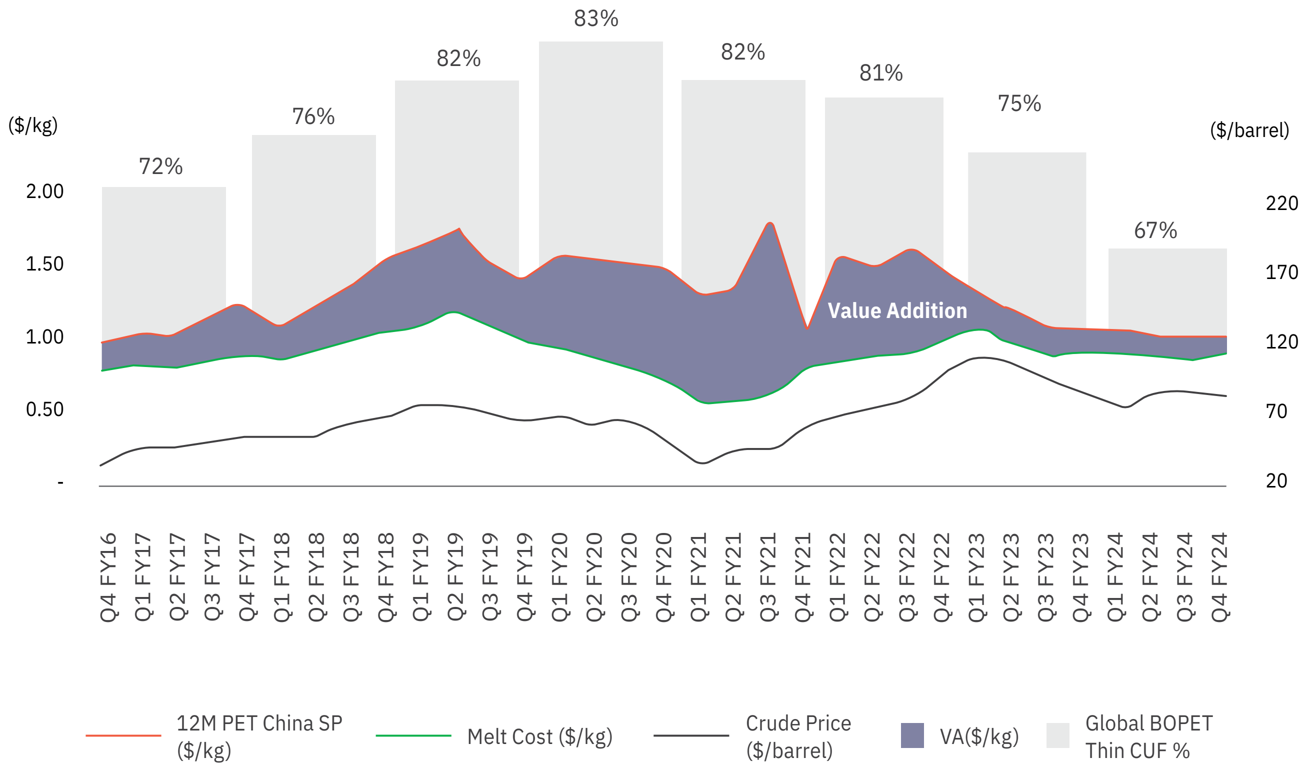
Price Volatility Risk

The basic raw material for production of PET film is PET resin, which in turn is produced from PTA and MEG. Being components of the petro-chemical chain, the prices of PTA and MEG are impacted by Global crude oil prices, apart from demand-supply within its own industry.

The cost of resin is the single-largest component of the total production costs. Hence, any adverse fluctuations in the cost of PET resin can impact the Company's operating margins depending upon the Company's ability to pass on cost increases to its customers. As selling prices are usually negotiated on a monthly/quarterly basis, in a balanced demand supply situation, the Company is able to adjust the selling prices following any changes in PET resin costs and other operating costs, although this happens usually with a time lag varying between one to three months depending on the region and prevailing demand supply conditions. The margins on the D-PAC products tend to be more stable and even counter-cyclical

Risk Mitigation

The following graph illustrates the influence of crude oil prices on the raw material costs and consequently the selling prices of BOPET film, and also establishes the low co-relation between Crude Oil and Industry benchmark (China) value additions.



Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

As can be seen above, crude oil prices have an important bearing on PTA & MEG melt cost and is directly proportional. Raw material movements tend to be 'pass through' in film prices. However, the value addition of the PET film industry (12-micron standard film) is more influenced by the industry demand-supply scenario rather than the crude or melt cost. As can be seen from the chart above, the impact of capacity additions is significant in China, as Chinese players have typically focused only on the domestic market and select SEA markets with standard products only.

The Company's geographical and product diversification helps in sustaining pricing/margins much better than other participants. The prices of downstream products like silicone-coating, extrusion-coating, holography and other specialty/D-PAC films are less susceptible to changes in raw material prices and thus reduce the Company's vulnerability in the face of volatile resin costs.

Further, Asia is a dominant player in PTA as well as MEG thus affecting prices of these key raw materials globally. Having raw material prices aligned to Asia is important from two reasons - 1) these affect raw material prices (including resin) for players in different regions and 2) raw material cost of Asian film producers would be linked to Asian indices. Polyplex has followed a strategy whereby the raw material sourced by different units have some sort of linkage to Asian prices to be aligned to other competitors.

The Company monitors global and local input price trends carefully and determines its procurement plans accordingly. Moreover, unpredictable price movements of raw materials affect all industry participants and thus does not put Polyplex in a materially advantageous or disadvantageous position vis-à-vis its competitors.

Trade Defense Risk

Trade defense measures (Anti-dumping duties, countervailing duties, safeguard measures etc.) are imposed to protect local producers against unfairly traded or subsidized imports. Anti-dumping duties are imposed on imports if the ex-factory prices of such imported products are proved to be lower than the local selling prices of similar products in the respective exporting country or if the product is being sold below cost. Countervailing duties are tariffs levied on imported products to offset the impact of subsidies applicable for exporters in those nations. Such tariff measures increase prices of imported products, usually rendering exporters uncompetitive and thus protecting the domestic industry.

PET Film: International trade in PET film has been subject to trade defense measures for more than three decades through the imposition of anti-dumping duties and countervailing duties. The important markets adopting this measure are the EU, the US, Korea, Indonesia, Turkey and Brazil. Since the occurrence of COVID-19, Turkey has imposed additional custom duty (40% till 31st Dec 2020 and thereafter 10%) on all countries with the following exceptions:

- Not applicable on those with FTA's and Custom Union
- UAE – 8.2%
- Pakistan – Nil

Additionally, in Turkey there is a minimum import price for all custom duties (Basic, Additional & CVD) and VAT which is USD 3.0/kg and there is no credit for differential VAT, thus leading to effectively much higher duty rates.

Risk Mitigation

Polyplex has an advantage in key target markets. Owing to its global manufacturing presence, it can minimize duty incidence thereby achieving most competitive delivered cost for customers.

Polyplex's Relative Advantage in Key Markets for Select BOPET Films

Importing Country	Lower Duty Countries (0%-5%)	Medium Duty Countries (5%-10%)	Higher Duty Countries (10%+)	Polyplex Advantage
Indonesia		Thailand/1 supplier of China	Rest of China, India	- Local Producer
South Korea	Indonesia, Thailand	Pakistan	India, China, UAE	- No duty from Indonesia - Lowest duty from Thailand
Turkey	Egypt, Poland, Hungary, Pakistan		India, Bahrain, Peru, China	- Local Producer

Importing Country	Lower Duty Countries (0%-5%)	Medium Duty Countries (5%-10%)	Higher Duty Countries (10%+)	Polyplex Advantage
USA	GSP (0%)## - Indonesia, Pakistan, Nigeria FTA - Bahrain, Peru, Columbia, South Korea Normal (4.2%) - Thailand, Turkey	India (Select producers)	India, China	- Onshore - GSP from Indonesia## - AD/CVD rates for PCL amongst the lowest
Brazil*	Peru, Columbia	Thailand, Indonesia, Pakistan, Turkey	India, China, Egypt, UAE, Bahrain	Thailand, Turkey and Indonesia with no ADD
EU	0% - Turkey, Pakistan, Egypt, GSP (3%) - Indonesia	China, Thailand, Columbia, India**		Duty free access from Turkey, GSP from Indonesia
Thailand	Indonesia, China	India, UAE		- Local producer - No duty from Indonesia
Japan	Indonesia, Thailand, India, Pakistan	China		- Multiple Locations with zero duty - Incumbent supplier position

*Since ADD rate is in US$/Kg, categorization has been done considering relative duty rates

##Currently Suspended since Jan 2021

**Suspension of GSP concessions for India covering Chapter 39 products entirely (PET, BOPP and PET Resins) effective 01st Jan 2023

The Company undertakes the required steps to insulate itself against risks arising out of any such anti-dumping actions and other trade barriers imposed by importing countries. A well-diversified manufacturing presence and an end-to-end product portfolio also helps mitigate fallout from such actions. As a local producer in many countries, it is also evaluating actions for protection against unfairly traded or subsidized imports from other countries.

BOPP Film: The key markets imposing trade defense measures on imports of BOPP films are Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, Turkey and Korea. Our existing operations in India for BOPP film are not subject to these trade defense measures. The brownfield expansion in Indonesia for BOPP film which was started in FY 21-22 is subject to Anti-Dumping duties on exports to Korea and Thailand. On the other hand, the Indonesian market is protected against imports from other key exporting countries like Thailand and Vietnam. In Turkey, safeguard measures are in place on imports from Iran and a new AD investigation has been initiated in February 2024 against imports from China, Egypt and Russia.

PET Film Resin: In case of PET film resin, there are not many trade defense measures across the globe except the safeguard duties imposed by Turkey on imports from all countries.

PTA: Earlier there were AD duties on imports of PTA in India from countries like Thailand, Korea, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan and Iran but effective February 2020, these duties have been revoked as PTA has been designated as a critical input for textile fibers and yarn.

MEG: Effective June 2021, anti-dumping duties have been imposed on USA and Saudi Arabia origin MEG by the EU for five years.

Internal Controls

Strong internal controls are required to provide assurance regarding the accurate recording of all transactions, safeguarding of assets, effective and efficient use of the Company's resources, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Risk Mitigation

The Company has established a robust Internal Financial Control (IFC) system, which is in line with the requirement of the Companies Act 2013. Risk and Control Matrix (RCM) has been prepared for all the key processes and business transactions. The Design and operating effectiveness of control matrix is tested by Corporate Internal Audit Team every year to ensure compliance with IFC framework of the Company.

The Company places great importance on designing and maintaining a strong internal control system which is commensurate with the size of its business comprising various levels of authorization, supervision, checks and balances through standard operating procedures (SOPs), delegation of authority (DOA) matrix, policy guidelines, and manuals.

The Company has a dedicated Internal Audit department that operates independently. To further strengthen the Internal Audit function, the Company has engaged external firms to conduct comprehensive reviews alongside the internal audit team of the Company. The Internal audit team develops a comprehensive risk-based annual audit programme which is approved by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee also reviews compliance with the said plan.

Internal Audit function prepares a report for each audit undertaken and submits it to the management for discussion. The Corporate Internal Audit team ensures regular follow-up with the concerned process owners to ensure the timely implementation of agreed-upon action plans and further strengthening of controls. Significant audit observations and corrective action suggested are presented to the Audit Committee.

The Company has a robust ERP system with in-built IT controls for all major business processes. The transactions are executed through ERP setups to ensure reliable and timely financial reporting. IT controls are also tested by internal and external audit teams during audits. The Company regularly updates its ERP system.

The Company remains committed to ensuring an effective internal control environment that provides assurance to the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Management and protects the interest of all stakeholders.

Cyber Risk

Cyber risk refers to the losses related to phishing attacks, malware, social engineering, data breach, cyber extortion, ransomware, business interruption resulting from cyber events etc. As Polyplex has operations in multiple countries with global customer base, there is a need to contain the impact of potential cyber-security events and losses through criminal activities. Also, with increasing dependence on digitization, the probability of cyber/crime event increases.

Risk Mitigation

The Company has a comprehensive Corporate IT policy and procedures in place which are continuously updated. IT Reviews are generally done with the help of external agency. There is a shift in the focus towards proactive security monitoring from reactive monitoring. A Managed Detection and Response (MDR) system has been deployed during the year to strengthen cyber security practices. We ensure that firewalls of contemporary standards are upgraded at all external connectivity points with additional security components. Repeat communications, one-on-one user awareness sessions, global/focused password reset exercises are held regularly.

In the case of Data Privacy matters, the policies and procedures have been updated in line with respective regulations. We continue to monitor regulatory changes and comply with the requirements. We also have Cyber & Crime Insurance in place to take care of any extreme losses.

Liquidity and Solvency Risk

Liquidity implies the ability to meet debt obligations and finance future investments. Generally, if the cost of debt is lower than the return on investments, by increasing the financial leverage, a corporate can enhance return on equity. However, since there is an obligation to make fixed interest and principal repayments, volatile cash flows could strain the liquidity of a corporate. Also, higher debts could limit the ability to finance further investments.

Risk Mitigation

The Company has sufficient cash reserves significantly exceeding the level of debt. Cash and equivalents together with undrawn credit lines (excluding project financing) and liquid investments (current and non-current) aggregated to more than ₹ 230,808 Lakh. The Company has been able to maintain healthy cash balances inspite of dividend payments and Capex. Free cash flows along with large unutilized credit lines available at Polyplex's disposal are expected to be quite adequate to manage various ongoing expansions and to deal with any unforeseen contingencies. Accelerating cashflow generation with low gearing showcases potential for exponential self-sustaining growth.

Exchange Rate and Interest Rate Risk

FX risks arise on account of unanticipated changes in exchange rates. As the Company deals in multiple currencies due to its operations across different locations, the Company is exposed to risks on account of currency mismatches. Interest rate risk is the risk borne by interest bearing debt and investments due to variability in interest rates. In case of financing done at floating rates, as the interest rates change, cost of borrowing also changes, thus impacting the cash flows. The year under review has seen increase in interest rates globally arising from inflationary pressures thus impacting the cost of borrowings as well as the Investment income.

Risk Mitigation

Since the currency markets are highly volatile, the Company minimizes such risks by adopting a consistent hedging strategy. A natural hedge is created by choosing the right currencies for taking loans. Thus, the Company fixes the currency of the liability in order to match with the currency of operational surplus. The remaining mismatched exposures are optimized by the Company by carefully identifying, measuring, monitoring and hedging the net exposures by using simple instruments like forwards with a 3-month rolling time horizon. This ensures that the maximum potential loss remains within defined limits. As there is a natural hedge available for most of the long-term borrowings, the Company does not cover the exchange rate risk on these liabilities. Therefore, the foreign exchange translation gain/loss on these liabilities, as reported in the financial statements, may not have a corresponding impact on the cash flows of the Company as the payments for these loans are met via future receivables in the same currency. The forex risk is managed on a standalone basis as cash flows are not freely transferable between Group entities.

The currencies used for external borrowing by the Company are US Dollar, Euro, INR and THB. Depending on the net FX surplus on a standalone basis, the currency for external borrowings is chosen. As of March 31, 2024, majority of the long-term external borrowings were in Polyplex Indonesia and Polyplex USA which is in USD. Apart from this, there are related party borrowings in Thailand, Indonesia and the US which are in Euros. Any spike in EUR & USD value against the local currency has a negative impact on loan liabilities. But, as the impact of USD & EUR is generally offsetting in nature, the net MTM impact is minimal. Also, as majority of the Company's exports are denominated in USD and EUR, the impact on the Company's cash flow is minimized.

The structural currency for the business is USD, even where the invoicing is done in local currencies (EUR, THB, INR, IDR). Given USD forms the basis for raw material costs (the key cost component) as well as sales (more than 50%), cash flows are not exposed to any significant currency risk.

During the year, Turkish Lira (YTL) has seen its value losing significantly against USD and EUR. However, as the exposure of Polyplex Turkey in YTL is minimal, the impact of currency depreciation is low.

There are various reasons for interest rate changes like economic growth, inflation expectations and unemployment, among others. All these factors are external and uncontrollable. In order to have a more balanced loan portfolio and considering the cost benefit analysis, the Company continuously evaluates shifting some of its floating rate debt to fixed rate. The Company has also prepaid some of the long-term loans in order to minimize the impact of higher interest cost. Moreover, as the Company is net cash positive, the impact of interest rate hike across the globe is minimal.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of non-payment by debtors. This risk increases in the case of unsecured or open payment terms. As the Company caters to customers globally spanning across ~85 countries, managing the credit risk becomes essential. In the current scenario whereby, many countries are facing political crisis, the risk of defaults are high.

Risk Mitigation

The Company has a well-defined and robust internal credit management system to monitor unsecured sales. The Company also has a global credit insurance cover to secure non-payment risks of customers. During FY 23-24, the Company had 2,675 customers (including the customers serviced by a large distributor) and 26% of the total revenues were contributed by the top 10 customers. A strong internal credit risk management framework and credit insurance policy has enabled Polyplex to manage credit risk prudently. The average credit period during FY 23-24 stood at 56 days as compared to 44 days in FY 22-23. With a strong credit risk management system and strong relationship with customers, Company has been able to mitigate the risk of default and is confident of doing so in the future as well.

Project Implementation Risk

Any delay in implementation, cost overrun, inability to stabilize production from the new investment and failure to meet the target investment objectives may significantly affect future profitability. Although the Company takes into consideration various regulatory aspects at the project feasibility stage, subsequent changes during the implementation phase may lead to project delays.

Risk Mitigation

The risks are mitigated by forming a dedicated project management team, corporate management oversight, management commitment and suitable protection clauses in contractual arrangements and appropriate insurance products. The Company remains confident of successful implementation of new projects on time and within budgeted costs except for unforeseen circumstances. There have been some minor delays in the startup of some of the smaller projects due to a variety of factors including COVID-related.

The ongoing Brownfield Thin BOPET Film project at the USA subsidiary is currently the only project under implementation. Due to the ongoing inflationary pressures, there has been an increase in the project cost and significant delays in the startup, primarily due to unexpected deferment in delivery of key equipment coupled with longer construction duration. However, on account of its strong financial profile, the Company is able to retain the cost increase/time delays with minimal impact on project feasibility.

Geopolitical Risk

Geopolitical risk is about relations between nations – at the political, economic, military, and cultural/ideological level. Risk conventionally occurs when status quos are threatened. Russia's invasion of Ukraine is the largest, most dangerous military mobilization in Europe since WWII. Another major geopolitical event which occurred during the year under review was the Israel-Palestine War.

Risk Mitigation

Sanctions have been imposed by various countries on Russia and Belarus but the commercial import/export activities of Polyplex with Russia and Belarus is not within the scope of the prohibited transactions. Though Polyplex has stopped all sales to Russia since the start of the war, the impact on our overall sales is marginal as most of the sales are to multinational companies who have developed alternate sourcing options. In case of Ukraine, risk is minimized through sales on advance basis. In case of Israel, our exposure is minimal and is covered under insurance.

The installed capacity of base films as well as downstream units is quite evenly spread out among the five manufacturing country locations of India, Thailand, Turkey, Indonesia and the US. Though some political and economic problems have been faced in Thailand and Turkey from time to time, there has not been any significant effect on business activities. The Turkey operations are well placed to sustain any impact in the short-term arising from its location in a Free Trade Zone, high export orientation, and other mitigating steps undertaken. No adverse long-term impact is envisaged.

Supply Chain Disruption

The pandemic has resulted in increasing sea freight rates and global container and vessel shortages. It started softening during the year under review but then the Red Sea crisis has again adversely impacted the sea freight rates. This led to risk aversion towards concentrated supply chains and trend towards de-globalization, thus, bringing out the advantages of local sourcing both for costs and supply security

Risk Mitigation

Our geographically diversified manufacturing presence and business model has helped us mitigate the supply chain risks and navigate relatively smoothly through the challenge. Leveraging on our local presence in all the key demand centers, we have been able to establish ourselves as a dependable partner to all our key customers, even in the time of uncertainty. Based on a clear shift in customer preference to local supplies over imports, we have been able to demonstrate the effectiveness of our strategy. The Company shall continue to reap the benefit of a seamless and reliable supply chain through a judicious mix of onshore, nearshore manufacturing and imports.

RM is mostly procuring from local suppliers and there has been no major impact of the supply chain disruption.

Regulatory Risk

Regulatory compliance is a key consideration for the BOPET industry. In order to ensure the safety of food that is packaged and consumed, extensive regulations have been put in place by various regulatory bodies like the USFDA, the EC, among others.

Risk Mitigation

The Company stringently conforms to the relevant USFDA and EC directives for food packaging applications.

Environmental and sustainability risk (please see section on Sustainability also)

Governments around the globe are playing a more active role in setting out expectations and targets on the sustainability front. Government policies are being designed to better manage waste through several mechanisms including Extended producer responsibility guidelines and imposition of various taxes.

Risk Mitigation

Flexible packaging is environment friendly compared to traditional rigid forms of packaging owing to its lower carbon footprint, light weight and lower requirement of landfill. The amendment to the PWMR in India has significantly diluted the threat to MLP as it provides for an exemption for material which is recyclable or provides for energy recovery or an alternative use. The government actions provide an opportunity for companies to differentiate by addressing sustainability concerns and will promote the growth of the rPET films.

There is increasing recognition among policy makers and other stakeholders that the functional properties of flexible packaging are unmatched and alternative options are not suitable. Governments and Industry are focusing on developing economic models for collection, sorting and reuse/recycling of post-consumer plastic waste. There is an increasing trend towards identifying EPR measures to fund such initiatives and more emphasis is on alternate use of multilayer packaging waste

The industry is also working on multiple fronts to provide sustainable solutions such as:

- Higher rPET content in packaging
- Single substrate packaging solutions
- Higher Bio content or Bio sourced solutions
- Several alternative usages of plastic waste are being pursued like conversion to fuel oil, incineration, road construction etc.

Cautionary Statement

This report contains forward-looking statements which may be identified by their use of words like 'plans,' 'expects,' 'will,' 'anticipates,' 'intends,' 'projects,' 'estimates' or other words of similar meaning. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, including statements about the Company's strategy for growth, market position, expenditures and financial results are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized.

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Thirty-ninth Annual Report together with Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

Financial Highlights and Operations

During the year under review working results of the Company were as under:

a) Standalone Working Results:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Total Income (Revenue from operations and other income)	1,45,131	1,90,503
Profit before Finance Cost, Depreciation and Amortization, Tax and Exceptional Item	3,585	37,012
Less: Finance Costs	338	71
Less: Depreciation and Amortization	4,605	4,792
Profit before Tax and Exceptional Item	(1,358)	32,149
Add: Exceptional Item – Gain/ (Loss)	-	-
Profit before Tax but after Exceptional Item	(1,358)	32,149
Less: Tax expense and prior period adjustment	(453)	2,686
Profit after Tax (PAT)	(905)	29,463
Other Comprehensive Income	(74)	53
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	(979)	29,516

b) Consolidated Working Results:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Total Income (Revenue from operations and other income)	6,36,713	7,74,746
Profit before Finance Cost, Depreciation, Amortization and Tax and Exceptional Item	42,541	1,04,236
Less: Finance Costs	4,237	3,526
Less: Depreciation and Amortization	30,713	29,628
Profit before Tax and Exceptional Item	7,591	71,082
Add: Exceptional Item – Gain/(Loss)		-
Profit before tax but after Exceptional Item	7,591	71,082
Less/(Add):Tax expense and prior period adjustment	(1,048)	9,528
Profit after Tax (PAT)	8,639	61,554
Other Comprehensive Income	390	26,064
Total Comprehensive Income	9,029	87,618
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to owner of the parent	4,388	49,930
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Non- Controlling Interest	4,641	37,688
Earnings Per Share (of ₹10/- each) (Basic & Diluted) (in Rupees)	12.05	110.97

Year in Retrospect

a) On Standalone basis

During the year under review, Company earned total income of ₹1,45,131 Lakh as compared to ₹1,90,503 Lakh during the previous year on Standalone basis, including income by way of dividend from subsidiary(ies) amounting to ₹1,595 Lakh (Previous Year - ₹23,193 Lakh). There was a loss of ₹1,358 Lakh as compared to Profit of ₹32,149 Lakh during the previous year. The loss after tax for the year was ₹905 Lakh as compared to profit of ₹29,463 Lakh during the previous year.

b) On Consolidated basis

During the year under review, Company earned total income of ₹6,36,713 Lakh as compared to ₹7,74,746 Lakh during the previous year on Consolidated basis. Profit before Tax stood at ₹7,591 Lakh as compared to ₹71,082 Lakh during the previous year. Profit after Tax was ₹8,639 Lakh as compared to ₹61,554 Lakh during the previous year.

Dividend

Your Board of Directors ("The Board") has declared and paid an Interim dividend at the rate of ₹2/- per share (Record Date: November 18, 2023) during the year.

The Board has also proposed payment of Final Dividend at the rate of Re. 1/- per share, which would be paid after its declaration by the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Cumulatively, the Board has declared/proposed total dividend of ₹3/- per share for the year under review.

For the previous Financial Year 2022-23, the Company paid Interim Dividend (First) @ ₹55/- per share, Interim Dividend (Second) @ ₹30/- per share and Final Dividend @ ₹3/- per share, cumulatively totalling to ₹88/- per share.

Dividend Distribution Policy

In terms of Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations'), the Board has formulated and adopted the Dividend Distribution Policy. As per the Dividend Distribution Policy, the Board endeavours to ensure transparency in deciding the quantum of dividend and commit a dividend pay-out upto 20% of Profits After Tax (PAT) on consolidated financials of the Company. The Board while taking decision for recommendation of the dividend takes guidance from this policy and ensures to maintain a consistent approach to dividend pay-out plans. The Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the Company's website at the following link https://www.polyplex.com/investors.

Transfer to Reserves

In view of the loss incurred by the Company during the current year no amount has been transferred to General Reserves. (Previous Year - ₹250.00 Lakh)

Changes in the nature of business, if any

There is no change in the nature of business of your Company during the year under review.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

As required under Regulation 34 read with Para B of Schedule V of The Listing Regulations, a detailed **'Management Discussion and Analysis Report'** (MDA) is attached in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

More details on operations and views on the outlook for the current year are also given in the MDA.

Subsidiary Companies

During the year Company had following subsidiaries/ step-down subsidiaries whose performance/ results are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

a) Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited, Thailand;

b) EcoBlue Limited, Thailand

c) Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Ltd., Singapore

d) Polyplex (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Singapore

e) Polyplex Europa Polyester Film Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi, Turkey

f) Polyplex Paketleme Cozumleri Sanayi Ve Tickaret Anonim Sirketi, Turkey

g) Polyplex Europe B.V., Netherlands

h) PAR LLC., USA

i) Polyplex America Holdings Inc., USA

j) Polyplex USA LLC., USA

k) PT Polyplex Films Indonesia, Indonesia,

Highlights of the performance of Subsidiary Companies and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company during the period under report are discussed in MDA which forms part of the Annual Report.

As required by Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, ('the Act') and other applicable laws Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, form part of the Annual Report.

As required by Section 129 (3) of the Act, a Statement in Form AOC-1 containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries is attached and forms part of this report.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act read with the Listing Regulations the financial statements of the Company alongwith related information and audited financial statements of subsidiaries are available on the Company's website link https://www.polyplex.com/investors.

The Company will make available the annual financial statements of the subsidiary company(ies) to any member of the company on receipt of written request.

The annual financial statements of the subsidiary company(ies) will also be kept open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on any working day during business hours for a period of twenty-one days before the date of the meeting.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments

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

Deposits from public

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public during the financial year 2023-24. There were no unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2024.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Act, in relation to the Financial Statements for the financial year 2023-24, the Board of Directors state that: -

i) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;

ii) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2024 and of the Loss of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024;

iii) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;

iv) Annual accounts have been prepared on 'going concern' basis;

v) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

vi) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Independent Directors and Declaration by Independent Directors

During the financial year under review following Independent Directors viz. Mr. Brij Kishore Soni, Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan, Ms. Pooja Haldea, Mr. Ranjit Singh and Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana, served on the Board of the Company.

Mr. Brij Kishore Soni and Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan ceased to be Independent Directors on completion of their second term of five consecutive years on March 31, 2024. Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana also ceased to be Independent Director on completion of his second term of five consecutive years on July 9, 2024. Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the valuable contribution and services rendered by them during their association with the Company.

Mr. Yogesh Kapur has been appointed as an Independent Director for a period of five consecutive years w.e.f. April 1, 2024. Mr. Sandip Das has been appointed as an Independent Director for a period of five consecutive years w.e.f. July 10, 2024. Mr. Hemant Sahai has been appointed as an Independent Director for a period of five consecutive years w.e.f. August 27, 2024.

All the Independent Directors have given requisite declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations.

The Board has noted and taken on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Directors.

Non-Independent Directors and Directors Retiring by Rotation

During the year under review following Non-Independent Directors (including one Whole Time Director) served on the Board viz. Mr. Sanjiv Saraf, Non-Executive Chairman and Mr. Sanjiv Chadha, Non-Executive Director from Promoter category, Mr. Iyad Malas, Non-Executive Director from non-promoter category and Mr. Pranay Kothari, Executive Director from non-promoter category.

Mr. Sanjiv Chadha, whose office is liable to retirement by rotation, retires at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

Mr. Pranay Kothari who was appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company, designated as Executive Director (Key Managerial Personnel) for a period of three years holds office upto September 6, 2024. His reappointment has been proposed by the Board on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on the terms and conditions contained in the Notice convening the 39th Annual General Meeting.

Key Managerial Personnel

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, Mr. Pranay Kothari, Whole Time Director, Mr. Manish Gupta, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Ashok Kumar Gurnani, Company Secretary are designated as Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Number of meetings of the Board

During the financial year 2023-24, eight meetings of the Board were held and the gap between two consecutive meetings was not more than 120 days. Details about the attendance of Directors at these meetings are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Annual Report.

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on March 29, 2024, without the attendance of non-independent directors and members of management pursuant to the provisions of Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV of the Act.

Policy on Directors Appointment and Remuneration

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) constituted by the Board has laid down the criteria and process of identification/ appointment of Directors and payment of remuneration. These include possession of requisite qualification, experience, ethics, integrity and values, absence of conflict with present or potential business operations of the company, balanced and maturity of judgement, willingness to devote sufficient time and energy, high level of leadership, vision and ability to articulate a clear direction for an organisation.

While selecting or recommending appointment of any Director, NRC shall have regard to the total strength of the Board prescribed under the Articles of Association and the Act, composition of the Board with respect to Executive and Non-Executive Directors and Independent and Non-Independent Directors and gender diversity.

Appointment of Independent Directors must satisfy the criteria laid down under the Act/ Rules made thereunder and the Listing Regulations.

Components of remuneration for Executive Directors would include normal Salary structure including perquisites as applicable to senior employees as per policies / schemes of the Company. The appointment and overall remuneration as far as possible be within the statutory ceilings and subject to requisite approvals of the Members of the Company.

Non-executive directors would be entitled to payment of sitting fee for attending a meeting of the Board or Committee thereof of such amount as may be approved by the Board keeping in view the ceiling prescribed under the Act or Rules framed thereunder. Further, Non-executive directors may also be paid commission up to 1% of the Net Profits of the Company, subject to requisite approval of the Board and Members.

Details of Remuneration paid to Directors are available in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Annual Report.

The policy on appointment of Directors and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act read with the applicable Rules and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations are available on the Company's website link www.polyplex.com.

Board, Committees and Directors Evaluation

The Board has carried out annual evaluation of its own performance, Board committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Corporate Governance requirements prescribed under the Listing Regulations.

The performance of the Board and Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of following criteria:

a) Degree of achievement of key responsibilities

b) Structure and Composition

c) Establishment and delineation of responsibilities to Committees

d) Effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning

e) Board culture and dynamics

f) Quality of relationship between Board and Management

g) Efficacy of communication with external stakeholders

The performance of individual directors was evaluated on following criteria:

a) Participation at Board/ Committee Meetings

b) Knowledge and Skill

c) Managing Relationships

d) Personal Attributes

Independent Directors of the Company in their separate meeting reviewed the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole and as also the performance of Chairperson of the Company.

Particulars of employees and remuneration

a) A statement containing names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 (2) and Rule 5 (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided in a separate annexure which forms part of this report and marked as **"Annexure A"**.

b) Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and such 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 provided in a separate annexure which forms part of this report and marked as **"Annexure B"**.

Board Committees

Pursuant to the requirements under the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Board has constituted various committees of Board such as Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Risk Management Committee. The details of composition and terms of reference of these committees are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives

Corporate Social Responsibility Report pursuant to Section 134(3) (o) of the Act and Rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report and is marked as **"Annexure C"**.

Composition and the role of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, number of meetings held and attendance of members thereof are provided in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy as approved by the Board of Directors is available on the Company's website link https://www.polyplex.com/investors.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance Report forms part of this Annual Report. Compliance Certificate from M/s RSM & Co., Practising Company Secretaries regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations is annexed with this report.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR)

The Board is pleased to inform that your Company is among the top 1,000 companies as per the market capitalisation criteria at the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited as on March 31, 2024.

As required by Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the Listing Regulations, Company is required to include in its Annual Report, a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) with effect from the financial year 2023–24. Accordingly, attached BRSR forms part of this Report.

Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism

The Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy in line with the provisions of Sub-section 9 and 10 of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 4(2)(d)(iv) of the Listing Regulations. This Policy establishes a vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns regarding unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.

A copy of the said Policy is available on the website of the Company at www.polyplex.com.

Auditors

Statutory Auditors

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder M/s. S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000756N) were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years from the conclusion of 37th Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2022 until the conclusion of 42nd Annual General Meeting, to be held for the financial year 2026-27.

Further, M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005) were appointed on June 28, 2024 as Auditors for a period of five years upto the conclusion of 44th Annual General Meeting to be held for the financial year 2028-29. They would act as Joint Auditors to the existing Auditors viz. S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers requiring any explanation in their reports.

Internal Auditors

The Board of Directors on the recommendations of the Audit Committee have re-appointed M/s. PKMB & Co. (Formerly M/s Jain Pramod Jain & Co.), Chartered Accountants as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2024-25.

Cost Auditors

Your Company is required to prepare and maintain cost records for plastic films as specified by the Central Government under Sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, your Company has been preparing and maintaining the records as required.

In terms of Section 148 of the Act read with Companies (Cost Records and Audits) Rules, 2014, The Board on the recommendations of the Audit Committee has re-appointed M/s. Sanjay Gupta & Associates, (Firm Registration No. 000212), Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors to audit the Cost Records of the Company for the financial year 2024-25. In terms of Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified by the Members. Accordingly, a resolution seeking ratification of the remuneration payable to the said Auditors has been included in the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Secretarial Auditors

The Board of Directors on the recommendations of the Audit Committee have reappointed M/s. RSM & Co., (Firm Registration No. P1997DL17000) Practicing Company Secretaries, New Delhi, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and Rules made thereunder read with Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations. Secretarial Audit Report received from them is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure D**.

There are no observations or other remarks in the report of the Secretarial Auditor.

Other Statutory Information

Details relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo prescribed under Section 134(3) (m) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in **Annexure E**.

Annual Return

In Compliance with the provisions of the Section 92 (3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Act, the Annual Return (Form No. MGT 7) of the Company is available on the Company's website on https://www.polyplex.com/investors.

Related Party Transactions

None of the transactions with any of related parties were in conflict with the Company's interest. Prescribed disclosures as required by the Ind AS -24 have been made in the Notes to the Financial Statements. All related party transactions entered into are at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Therefore, provisions of Section 188(1) of the Act are not applicable to such transactions. Further, disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134 (3) (h) of the Act in Form AOC-2 is not applicable to Company for the financial year 2023-24.

Wherever required *omnibus* approval of the Audit Committee is obtained and such Related Party Transactions are reported to the Audit Committee in subsequent meeting(s) for its review.

Certain Material Related Party transaction(s) entered into between subsidiaries *inter se* during the year pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations were duly approved by the shareholders of the Company in their Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2022.

Policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board of Directors is available on the website of the Company on https://www.polyplex.com/investors.

Risk Management

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan for the Company. The Committee is responsible for monitoring and reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. Composition and terms of reference of Risk Management Committee are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report. A detailed note on Risk Management has been provided under the Management Discussion and Analysis, which forms part of this report.

Internal Financial Control

The Company has laid down well defined and documented Internal Financial Controls. The Company has an overall framework for managing the risks in terms of the Risk Management Policy. In the opinion of Board Internal Financial Controls affecting the financial statements are adequate and are operating effectively.

Confirmation

Your Company follows the Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

There have been no other material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred since the end of the financial year and date of this Report.

There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors under Section 143 (12) of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, either to the Company or to the Central Government.

Significant and material orders

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals during the year impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

Human Resources

Your Company is committed towards creation of opportunities for its employees that help attract, retain and develop a diverse workforce. Your Company lays due importance to conducive work culture for its employees.

To reinforce core values and belief of the Company, various policies for employees' empowerment have been framed to enrich their professional, personal and social life. In addition to above, Company has also laid down Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel and Whistle Blower Policy.

Your Company has also laid down a Policy under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Constituted Internal Complaints Committee to redress the complaints. There were no complaints received during the year. (Previous Year: Nil)

Listing of Shares and Depository System

Your Company's equity shares are listed on the BSE Ltd. and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

Your Company's equity shares are being traded in 'demat' form since April 30, 2001. Shareholders of the Company who are still holding shares in physical form are advised to get their physical shares dematerialized by opening an account with one of the Depository Participants.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the wholehearted and sincere cooperation the Company has received from the various departments of Central/ State Governments, Financial Institutions, Bankers and the Auditors of the Company.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation of the dedicated and sincere services rendered by the employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Sanjiv Saraf
Chairman
DIN: 00003998

Date: August 27, 2024
Place: NOIDA

Annexure – A

Statement showing particulars of employees of the Company required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Board of Directors Report for the year ended March 31, 2024.

In terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, **Statement showing particulars of employees** is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary.

Annexure – B

Particulars of Remuneration

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, in respect of employees of the Company is as follows:

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:

Name of the person	Ratio to Median Remuneration
Executive Director	
Mr. Pranay Kothari	104.21

Above list does not include Non-Executive Directors who were paid only sitting fee for attending the meetings of the Board/Committees. Therefore, their median of remuneration being not applicable and hence not given.

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS) or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Name of the person	% Increase/ (decrease) in remuneration
Executive Director	
Mr. Pranay Kothari	0.08
Key Managerial Personnel	
Mr. Manish Gupta (CFO)	19.01
Mr. Ashok Kumar Gurnani (CS)	104.13

Above list does not include Non-Executive Directors who were paid only sitting fee for attending the meetings of the Board/Committees at the rate of ₹50,000/- per meeting.

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:

Remuneration of median employee increased by 6.51% during the year.

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company:

As on March 31, 2024, total numbers of employees were 933.

(v) 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:

Average increase in the remuneration of median employee was 8.31% as compared to average increase of 16.77% in the remuneration of managerial personnel.

(vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Company follows formal annual performance appraisal system to review performance and remuneration of all employees as per the Remuneration Policy.

Company affirms Remuneration paid to employees is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Sanjiv Saraf
Chairman
DIN: 00003998

Date: August 27, 2024
Place: NOIDA

Annexure – C

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the Financial Year 2023-24

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy.

The Company has framed a CSR Policy in accordance with the provisions of Section 135, Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time).

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year (eligible to attend)	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Sanjiv Saraf	Chairman (Non-Executive, Non-Independent Promoter Director)	4	4
2	Mr. Brij Kishore Soni	Member (Non-Executive–Independent Director)	4	4
3	Mr. Ranjit Singh	Member (Non-Executive–Independent Director)	4	4
4	Mr. Iyad Malas (w.e.f. November 9, 2023)	Member (Non-Executive Director)	1	1

3. The web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/PCLCSRPolicy.pdf

4. Provide the executive summary along with weblink(s) of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable.

Not Applicable for the financial year under review.

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

5.	(a)	Average Net Profit of the Company as per Section 135(5):	45,629
	(b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5):	913
	(c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years:	Nil
	(d)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any:	Nil
	(e)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)].	913

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

6.	(a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Projects and other than Ongoing Projects).	885.67
	(b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads.	0.00
	(c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	NA
	(d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	885.67

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

	Total Amount Spent for the financial year:		885.67
Amount Unspent	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6).	Amount	27.33
		Date of transfer	April 29, 2024
	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5).	Name of the Fund	Not Applicable
		Amount	Nil
		Date of transfer	Not Applicable

(f) Excess amount for set- off, if any:

Sr. No	Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
(a)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5):	913.00
(b)	Total Amount Spent for the financial year	885.67
(c)	Excess amount for the financial year [(b)-(a)]	0.00
(d)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any:	0.00
(e)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years, [(c) –(d)]	0.00

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

			1	2	3
(1)	Sl. No.		1	2	3
(2)	Preceding financial year(s)		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
(3)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135 (6)		61.81*	61.24**	24.44***
(4)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under Section 135 (6)		61.81	61.24	34.44
(5)	Amount spent in the financial year		-	61.81	51.24
(6)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any.	Amount	Nil	Nil	Nil
		Date of Transfer	Nil	Nil	Nil
(7)	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years.		61.81	61.24	34.44
(8)	Deficiency, if any		-	-	-

* Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6) amounting to ₹61.81 Lakh on April 30, 2021. Includes unspent amount of ₹3.81 Lakh pertaining to financial year 2019-20. Same has been spent in financial year 2021-22.

** ₹61.24 Lakh pertains to the financial year 2021-22 transferred to unspent CSR Account on April 29, 2022. Out of this amount a sum of ₹51.24 Lakh has been spent during the financial year 2022-23 and remaining amount has been spent in June, 2023.

*** ₹24.44 Lakh pertains to the financial year 2022-23 transferred to unspent CSR Account on April 29, 2023. Out of this amount a sum of ₹19.72 Lakh has been spent during the financial year 2023-24.

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

() Yes (✓) No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired **(Not Applicable)**

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of Creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
-	-	-	-	-	-		

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

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

The company has been able to spend the requisite amount of CSR spending during the year except ₹27.33 Lakh pertaining to financial year 2023-24 in respect of 'Ongoing Projects'. The amount has been deposited in unspent CSR account.

The reason for not getting this amount spent during the financial year itself is because of unavailability of firm proposal and its recommendation from concerned authorities.

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Whole time Director
DIN: 00004003

Date: August 27, 2024
Place: NOIDA

Sd/-
Sanjiv Saraf
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00003998

Date: August 27, 2024
Place: NOIDA

Annexure – D

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

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

The Members
Polyplex Corporation Limited
(CIN: L25209UR1984PLC011596)
Registered Office: Lohia Head Road,
Khatima 262308,
Distt. Udham Singh Nagar,
Uttarakhand

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

Based on our verification of the Company's 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 financial year ended on March 31, 2024 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board Processes and Compliance Mechanism in place to the extent and in the manner and subject to reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, according to the provisions of:–

1. The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules made thereunder as amended/modified;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye - laws framed thereunder;
4. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
5. 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, to the extent applicable;
    (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, to the extent applicable;
    (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
    (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
    (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-convertible Securities)) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
    (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Act and dealing with client to the extent of securities issued; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
    (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
    (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the company during the audit period);
    (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and;
    (j) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investor Protection and Education Fund) Regulations, 2009, to the extent applicable.
6. We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance

thereof, on test check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws as applicable to the Company:

(i) The Factories Act, 1948, and Rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and other Rules made thereunder;

(iv) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Rules made thereunder;

(v) Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and Rules made thereunder;

(vi) The Petroleum Act, 1934 and Rules made thereunder;

(vii) The Explosives Act, 1884 and Explosive Rules, 2008;

(viii) The Legal Metrology Act, 2009 and Rules made thereunder;

(ix) The Indian Boilers Act, 1923 and Rules made thereunder

7. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standard with regard to meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

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

8. We further report that:-

The Board of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There is no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.;

Adequate notice was given to all Directors of the Board Meetings, agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting; and

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

There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliances with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

9. We further report that during the audit period no event has occurred having bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standard etc.

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 **RSM & Co.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS RAVI SHARMA
Partner
FCS: 4468 | COP No.: 3666
Peer Review 978/2020
UDIN: F004468F000973931

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: New Delhi

Annexure – 1

The Members
Polyplex Corporation Limited
(CIN: L25209UR1984PLC011596)
Registered Office: Lohia Head Road,
Khatima 262308,
Distt. Udham Singh Nagar,
Uttarakhand

Our Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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. The verifications were done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in 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/ books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliances of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable Laws, rules and regulations, standards is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. Our Secretarial Audit Report 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 **RSM & Co.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS RAVI SHARMA
Partner
FCS: 4468 | COP No.: 3666
Peer Review 978/2020
UDIN: F004468F000973931

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: New Delhi

Annexure – E

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

A.1 Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

a) Partial replacement of AHUs & Air washer fans with built-in VFD from conventional to highly energy efficient axial fans. The remaining will be completed during financial year.

b) Flow optimization of Line-2 TDO exhaust blowers through VFD.

c) Revamping of damaged cold insulation of pipes and air ducts of process AHUs to minimize thermal loss.

d) Temperature optimization of hot oil & chilled water supply in process plants resulting in efficiency increase at source.

e) Utilization of rain water and STP water in cooling towers to reduce extraction of ground water.

f) Optimization of Flue Gas temperature and use of Fire site Chemical in Rice Husk fired 7.0Mn Thermopack resulting in better efficiency.

g) Optimization of Chiller Condenser water temperature by installation of one additional Cooling Tower Cell resulting in efficiency increase of chillers.

h) Savings through power factor improvement.

A.2 Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- Installation of 3.2MW roof top solar system [Implementation in financial year 2024-25 + 2MW Solar field (under negotiation)]
- Installation of one additional 5.0Mn Rice Husk Fired Heater (implementation in financial year 2024-25)
- Savings through power purchase in open access throughout the year as per availability.

A.3 Capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

- At Khatima: ₹86 Lakh
- At Bazpur: ₹125 Lakh

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

B.1 Efforts made towards technology absorption;

a) Modification of line-1 pinning system for better control and reliability.

b) Modification in Line-1 Take-up transfer system by changing from single drive system to individual drive system for better control and downtime reduction.

c) Modification in Line-1 IR heater system from steel type IR heater to glass type medium wave as per availability from the supplier.

d) Conversion from Offline to Inline coating

B.2 Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;

Product improvement and cost reduction by substitution of imports of chemicals and master batch with domestic sourcing

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

NA

B.4 Expenditure incurred on Research and Development

₹694.01 Lakh

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

- Earnings: ₹48,123.58 Lakh
  (Previous Year: ₹67088.22 Lakh)
- Expenditure: ₹10,765.18 Lakh
  (Previous Year: ₹35827.34 Lakh)

Report on Corporate Governance

Pursuant to the requirements specified in Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 {the Listing Regulations} the details of Corporate Governance and processes including prescribed compliances by the Company are as follows:

1. Company's philosophy on Code of Governance

The quintessential elements of Corporate Governance are fairness, transparency, accountability and responsibility. At Polyplex, the emphasis is on:

a) Enhancement of Shareholder value.

b) Protection of the interest of the public shareholders.

c) Long-term financial health of the Company.

d) Providing customers with quality products and services at competitive prices.

e) Environment friendly production methods.

f) Providing for fair wage and safe working conditions for employees and inviting inputs from employees in decision-making.

g) Contribution to the socio-economic development of the local community.

2. Board of Directors

a) Composition:

The Board is well structured with an adequate blend of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. As on March 31, 2024, the Board consisted of Nine Directors of which one is Executive Director and Eight are Non-Executive Directors including one Woman Director. More than one half of the Board of Directors is Independent.

Mr. Pranay Kothari is an Executive Director of the Company. (Non-rotational Director)

Mr. Sanjiv Saraf and Mr. Sanjiv Chadha are from Promoters' Category and are Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors. (Rotational Directors) Mr. Iyad Malas is from non-promoters category and was appointed w.e.f. November 9, 2023, as director liable to retire by rotation.

Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan, Mr. Brij Kishore Soni, Ms. Pooja Haldea, Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana and Mr. Ranjit Singh are Non-Executive Independent Directors. Independent Directors bring independent judgement in the Board's deliberations and decisions. Company has issued formal Letters of Appointment to Independent Directors and terms and conditions of appointment are disclosed on the website of the Company at www.polyplex.com.

Mr. Brij Kishore Soni and Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan completed their second term of five consecutive years as Independent Directors on March 31, 2024.

Mr. Yogesh Kapur was appointed as an Independent Director for a period of five consecutive years w.e.f. April 1, 2024.

Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana completed his second term of five consecutive years on July 9, 2024.

Mr. Sandip Das was appointed as an Independent Director for a period of five consecutive years w.e.f. July 10, 2024.

Mr. Hemant Sahai was appointed as an Independent Director for a period of five consecutive years w.e.f. August 27, 2024

Mr. Sanjiv Saraf, a Non-Executive Director from the Promoters' Category is the Chairman of the Company.

None of the Directors is related to any other Director or KMP of the Company.

b) Board Meetings:

During the financial year 2023-24, Eight Board Meetings were held on May 23, 2023, August 10, 2023, October 3, 2023, November 6, 2023, November 9, 2023, December 29, 2023, February 14, 2024 and March 30, 2024 through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). The maximum time gap between any two consecutive meetings was not more than 120 days.

Attendance of each director at the Board meetings, previous Annual General Meeting and number of other Boards or Board Committees in which he/she is a member or Chairperson across various Companies as on March 31, 2024 are given as follows:

Name of Director and DIN	Category of Directorship	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at the last AGM*	No. of Other Director-ships**	Other Committee Memberships***		Directorship in other listed entities (Category of Directorship)
					Member	Chairman	
Non-Executive Directors							
A.1 Promoters Category							
Mr. Sanjiv Saraf DIN: 00003998	Non-Independent	7 out of 8	Yes	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Sanjiv Chadha DIN: 00356187	Non-Independent	7 out of 8	No	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
A.2 Non- Promoters Category							
Mr. Iyad Malas DIN: 10381216	Non-Independent	3 out of 3	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
A.3 Independent Directors							
Mr. Brij Kishore Soni DIN: 00183432	Independent	8 out of 8	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana DIN: 00009757	Independent	7 out of 8	Yes	1	1	Nil	VIP Industries Limited (Independent, Non-Executive)
Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan DIN: 00028320	Independent	8 out of 8	No	6	4	1	1. India Glycols Limited (Independent, Non-Executive) 2. Sarda Energy & Minerals Limited (Independent, Non-Executive)
Ms. Pooja Haldea DIN: 07123158	Independent	8 out of 8	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Ranjit Singh DIN: 01651357	Independent	6 out of 8	Yes	2	3	1	1. Shaily Engineering Plastics Ltd. (Independent, Non-Executive) 2. Va Tech Wabag Limited (Independent, Non-Executive)
A.4 Executive Director							
Mr. Pranay Kothari DIN: 00004003	Non-Independent (Whole Time Director)	7 out of 8	Yes	3	2	1	Nil

*Annual General Meeting (AGM) held through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') in line with various MCA circulars/ SEBI Circulars.

** Only Indian Public Limited Companies whether listed or not are included (excluding Polyplex Corporation Limited).

*** For determining the Chairmanship/Membership of Committees only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been considered in all public limited companies, whether listed or not (excluding Polyplex Corporation Limited) and all other companies including private limited companies, foreign companies and companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 were excluded.

Requisite disclosures as applicable on following matters have been made by the directors and the same are reproduced hereunder:

- None of the Directors of the company holds Directorships in more than ten public limited companies in compliance of Section 165 of Companies Act, 2013.
- None of the Directors of the company holds Directorships in more than seven listed entities / holds Independent Directorships in more than seven listed entities in compliance of Regulation 17A (1) of the Listing Regulations.
- Whole Time Director of the Company does not hold any Independent Directorship in any listed entity, in compliance of Regulation 17A (2) of the Listing Regulations.
- None of the Directors of the company is a member in more than ten committees or acts as a chairperson of more than five committees across all listed entities in which he/she is a Directors, in compliance of Regulation 26 (1) the Listing Regulations.

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

Name of Director	Global Business	Leadership	Governance	Financial	Sales and Marketing
Mr. Sanjiv Saraf	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Sanjiv Chadha	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Mr. Iyad Malas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Brij Kishore Soni	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ms. Pooja Haldea	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Ranjit Singh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Pranay Kothari	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

c) Details of shares held by the Directors in the Company are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. of shares held as on March 31, 2024
1.	Mr. Sanjiv Saraf	138
2.	Mr. Sanjiv Chadha	4,000
3.	Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana	200

d) Information placed before the Board includes:

The Board is supplied with the necessary information as stipulated in Part A of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, to the extent applicable.

e) Review of Compliance Report:

The periodical reports submitted by the Internal Auditors are reviewed by the concerned Heads of Departments of the Company with regards to compliance of laws applicable to the Company as well as steps taken by the management to rectify the instances of non-compliances, if any, are reviewed by Audit Committee and the Board of Directors as per Regulation 17 (3) of the Listing Regulations.

Compliance Certificate signed by the Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer is placed before the Board of Directors as specified in Part B of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

f) Code of Conduct:

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved a 'Code of Conduct' for all Board members and Senior Management Personnel. The Code has been circulated to all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel and they have affirmed the compliance of the same. A copy of the Code of Conduct is also hosted on the website of the Company viz. www.polyplex.com.

A confirmation from the Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer affirming Compliance of the Code of Conduct by the members of the Board/ Senior Management forms part of this report.

3. Audit Committee

a) Composition:

The Audit Committee comprises of three Independent Directors viz. Mr. Brij Kishore Soni, Ms. Pooja Haldea, Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan and Mr. Iyad Malas, Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. November 9, 2023). More than two-third member of the Committee are Independent Directors.

Mr. Brij Kishore Soni, an Independent Director served as the Chairman of Audit Committee.

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors are generally invited to Audit Committee meetings.

Further, Executive Director, CFO, Secretarial Auditors, Cost Auditors and Internal Auditors are invitees to Audit Committee meetings as and when required.

All the recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by Board of Directors during the financial year 2023-24.

b) Meetings:

During the financial year 2023-24, five meetings of Audit Committee were held on May 23, 2023, August 10, 2023, November 6, 2023, December 29, 2023 and February 14, 2024. The maximum time gap between two consecutive meetings was not more than 120 days.

Attendance of the Members at the Audit Committee Meetings were as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings attended
Mr. Brij Kishore Soni	5 out of 5
Ms. Pooja Haldea	5 out of 5
Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan	5 out of 5
Mr. Iyad Malas	2 out of 2

c) Powers and Role:

The Powers and Role of the Audit Committee, constituted by Board of Directors pursuant to Companies Act, 2013 / the Listing Regulations (as amended), include the following:

i. Powers:

(a) To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;

(b) To seek information from any employee;

(c) To obtain outside legal or other professional advice; and

(d) To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

ii. Role:

(a) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

(b) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;

(c) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

(d) Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

i. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;

ii. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

iii. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

iv. Significant adjustments made in the Financial Statements arising out of audit findings;

v. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to Financial Statements;

vi. Disclosure of any Related Party Transactions;

vii. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;

(e) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval;

(f) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue etc.) the statement of funds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or right issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;

(g) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

(h) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;

(i) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

(j) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;

(k) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

(l) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

(m) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

(n) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

(o) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;

(p) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

(q) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

(r) To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;

(s) Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer (i.e., the Whole-Time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate;

(t) Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding ₹100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments;

(u) Review compliance of the Insider Trading Prohibition code and verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and operating effectively;

(v) Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

(w) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee;

d) Review of information:

The Audit Committee mandatorily reviews the following information:

i. Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

ii. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by the Management;

iii. Management letters/ letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

iv. Internal Audit Reports relating to internal control weaknesses;

v. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.

vi. Statement of deviations:

a.) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to Stock Exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Listing Regulations.

b.) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) the Listing Regulations.

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Remuneration to Directors

a) Composition:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised of four Independent Directors viz. Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan, Mr. Brij Kishore Soni, Mr. Suresh Inderchand Surana and Ms. Pooja Haldea and two Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors viz. Sanjiv Saraf and Mr. Iyad Malas.

Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan, an Independent Director, served as Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary of the Committee.

During the financial year 2023-24, four meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on May 23, 2023, November 9, 2023, February 14, 2024 and March 30, 2024.

Attendance of the Members at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings was as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings attended
Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan	4 out of 4
Mr. Brij Kishore Soni	4 out of 4
Mr. Sanjiv Saraf	3 out of 4
Mr. Iyad Malas (w.e.f. November 9, 2023)	2 out of 2
Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana (w.e.f. November 9, 2023)	3 out of 3
Ms. Pooja Haldea (w.e.f. November 9, 2023)	3 out of 3

b) Terms of reference:

The Role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, constituted by Board of Directors pursuant to Companies Act, 2013/ the Listing Regulations (as amended), include the following:

i. To formulate a criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director;

ii. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

   a) use the services of an external agencies, if required;

   b) consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and

   c) consider the time commitments of the candidates.

iii. To formulate criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board and whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;

iv. To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down in the policy;

v. To carry out evaluation of every Director's performance;

vi. To recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management;

vii. To recommend to the Board, policy relating to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;

viii. Ensure that level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient, relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;

ix. To devise a policy on Board diversity;

x. To recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;

xi. To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable;

xii. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties;

c) **Details of Remuneration and other terms of appointment of Directors:**

i. Executive Director

Mr. Pranay Kothari:

Following remuneration has been paid to Mr. Pranay Kothari, Executive Director for the financial year 2023-24:

Salary, Allowances, PF & SA	₹ 491. 64 Lakh
Perquisites	₹ 2.60 Lakh
Total #	**₹ 494.24 Lakh**

Includes Annual Performance Award of ₹199.98 Lakh for the financial year 2023-24 provided in books of accounts which has since been approved by the Members for payment.

Tenure of appointment of Mr. Pranay Kothari is for three years commencing from September 7, 2021 and ending on September 6, 2024. Appointment of Mr. Pranay Kothari as Whole Time Director may be terminated by either party after giving to the other, six calendar months' notice in writing or salary in lieu thereof. No payment on account of severance fees has been stipulated.

No performance linked incentive has been paid to Mr. Pranay Kothari during the year.

He is not liable to retire by rotation.

ii. Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors of the Company were paid sitting fees @ ₹50,000/- per meeting for attending meetings of the Board or any Committee(s) thereof, in addition to the reimbursement/provision of travelling/stay/ expenses as per rules of the Company.

The details of payment of Sitting Fee to Non-Executive Directors during the year 2023-24 are given below:

S. No.	Name of Non-Executive Directors	Sitting Fees (₹ in Lakh)
1.	Mr. Sanjiv Saraf	Nil
2.	Mr. Brij Kishore Soni	12.00
3.	Mr. Sanjiv Chadha	3.50
4.	Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana	6.50
5.	Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan	10.50
6.	Ms. Pooja Haldea	9.00
7.	Mr. Ranjit Singh	5.50
8.	Mr. Iyad Malas	Nil

All Non-Executive Directors except Independent Directors are liable to retire by rotation.

Further, Non-Executive Directors of the Company are not paid any remuneration, except sitting fees.

Mr. Sanjiv Saraf is a Director and Vice-Chairman of Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited. During the financial year under review he has not received any remuneration.

Mr. Sanjiv Saraf also held the position of Director of Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Limited, Singapore. During the financial year under review he has not received any remuneration.

The Company has not issued any Stock options to any of the Directors.

5. Senior Management:

Following are the members of the core management team of the company designated as senior management as defined under Regulation 16 (viii) (d) of the Listing Regulations viz. Mr. Manish Gupta, Chief Financial Officer (KMP), Mr. Ashok Kumar Gurnani, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (KMP), Mr. Sunil Kumar Ram, Vice President - Head – HR, Mr. Ramakrishna Rao Kuchipudi, Corporate Head-NPD, R&D and Tech Services and Mr. Rajpal Yadav, Corporate Head – Projects.

There is no change in senior management during the financial year.

6. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

a) Composition:

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprised of Mr. Brij Kishore Soni, Ms. Pooja Haldea, Independent Directors and Mr. Pranay Kothari, Executive Director. Mr. Brij Kishore Soni served as the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Ashok Kumar Gurnani, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer and Secretary of the Committee.

b) Role

The Role of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, constituted by Board of Directors pursuant to Companies Act, 2013/ the Listing Regulations (as amended), include the following:

(i) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

(ii) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

(iii) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

(iv) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

c) Meetings:

This Committee meets as and when required. During the financial year 2023-24, One such meeting was held on March 29, 2024. The meeting was attended by all the members of the Committee.

d) Investor Grievance Redressal:

Complaints received from Investors/ shareholders are promptly attended to.

Status of complaints received, resolved and pending during the financial year 2023-24 is as follows:

Opening:	0
Received:	3
Resolved:	3
Pending:	0

As on March 31, 2024, no request for registration of transfer/ transmission of shares/ dematerialization was pending.

e) Process of Transfer/Transmission of Shares

All complete and valid requests for transmission of shares are given effect by the Registrar and Transfer Agent viz: KFin Technologies Limited to within the time stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

As mandated by SEBI, securities of the Company can be transferred only in dematerialised form. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to avail the facility of dematerialisation.

7. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

a) Composition:

CSR committee comprised of two Non-Executive Director and two Independent Directors. viz. Mr. Sanjiv Saraf, Mr. Iyad Malas, Mr. Brij Kishore Soni and Mr. Ranjit Singh. Mr. Sanjiv Saraf served as the Chairman of the CSR Committee.

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary of the CSR Committee.

b) Role:

The Role of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, constituted by Board of Directors pursuant to Companies Act, 2013 include the following:

I. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company in areas or subjects, specified in Schedule VII.

II. Recommend to the Board amount to be spent on various CSR activities in a year.

III. Recommend to Board pursuing of CSR activities either by Company itself or indirectly through an NGO.

IV. Monitor the CSR policy of the Company from time to time.

V. To report to the Board and aid in disclosing in the Director's Report under Section 134 of the Act.

c) Meetings:

During the financial year 2023-24, four meetings of the CSR Committee were held on May 23, 2023, August 10, 2023, October 3, 2023 and February 14, 2024.

Attendance of the Members at the CSR Committee Meetings was as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings attended
Mr. Sanjiv Saraf	4 out of 4
Mr. Ranjit Singh	4 out of 4
Mr. Brij Kishore Soni	4 out of 4
Mr. Iyad Malas (w.e.f. November 9, 2023)	1 out 1

8. Risk Management Committee

(a) Composition:

The Risk Management Committee comprised of Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan, Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana, Independent Directors and Mr. Pranay Kothari, Executive Director. Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan served as the Chairman of the Committee.

(b) Role:

1) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:

(a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.

(b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.

(c) Business continuity plan.

2) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;

3) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

4) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

5) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;

6) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Committee shall have powers to seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Details of Risk management framework have been given under the MDA section, forming part of this report.

(c) Meetings:

During the financial year 2023-24, three meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held on May 23, 2023, November 6, 2023 and February 14, 2024.

Attendance of the Members at the Risk Management Committee Meetings was as follows:

Name of Member	Meetings attended
Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan	3 out of 3
Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana	2 out of 3
Mr. Pranay Kothari	2 out of 3

Mr. Brij Kishore Soni, Chairman of Audit Committee, also attended all meetings of the Risk Management Committee as a Special Invitee.

9. Finance Committee

(a) Composition:

The Board has constituted a Finance Committee comprising of following Directors viz. Mr. Sanjiv Saraf, Mr. Pranay Kothari and Mr. Brij Kishore Soni to decide, inter alia, financial matters of the Company viz. short-term loans, working capital facilities, deployment of surplus funds and other incidental matters.

Mr. Sanjiv Saraf is the Chairman of the Committee.

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary of the Finance Committee.

(b) Meetings:

During the financial year 2023-24, one meeting of the Finance Committee was held on September 30, 2023 which was attended by all the members.

10. Independent Directors, their Meetings and Familiarization Programme

During the financial year 2023-24, Five Independent Directors served on the Board viz. Mr. Brij Kishore Soni, Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan, Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana, Ms. Pooja Haldea and Mr. Ranjit Singh.

All requirements with respect to appointment of Independent Directors and their holding of directorships in other listed entities, as specified in Regulation 17A and Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations are complied with.

Your directors would like to confirm that the Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming their independence.

Your directors further confirm that in their opinion, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

As required by provisions of the Companies Act, 2013/ the Listing Regulations, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on March 29, 2024, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management. This meeting was chaired by Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan and attended by all the Independent Directors.

Independent Directors of the Company in their aforesaid meeting reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and also performance of the Chairperson of the Company, assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management of the Company and the Board of Directors.

Performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the director being evaluated. For evaluation of performance inter alia following criteria viz. Knowledge and Skill, Participation at Board/ Committee Meetings, Managing Relationships and Personal Attributes is followed.

All Independent Directors are familiarized with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, etc. from time to time.

The familiarization programme for Independent Directors has been disclosed on website of the Company at www.polyplex.com.

11. Subsidiary Monitoring Framework

All the subsidiary companies of the Company are board managed. As a majority shareholder, the Board reviews and monitors the performance of its subsidiary companies by way of:

a) Approving, 'in principal', their capital expenditure plans, business expansion plans, investment / disinvestment plans;

b) Reviewing their operations vis-a-vis budgets, cash flows and Balance Sheets;

c) Reviewing all significant/ material transactions and arrangements;

d) Noting of minutes/materially important decisions of subsidiaries.

The Audit Committee also reviews the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Based on consolidated income or consolidated net worth criteria of the listed entity and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year as prescribed under Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations names of material subsidiaries of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 are as follows:

i. Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Limited, Singapore (PAPL).

ii. Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited, Thailand (PTL).

iii. Polyplex Europa Polyester Film Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi, Turkey (PE).

iv. Polyplex USA LLC, U.S.A. (PU).

v. PT Polyplex Films Indonesia, Indonesia (PT PFI)

The Company has a policy for determining 'material subsidiaries'. This policy is posted on the website of the Company at www.polyplex.com.

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 24(1) of the Listing Regulations, appointment of at least one independent director on the board of directors of the listed entity shall be a director on the board of directors of an unlisted material subsidiary, whether incorporated in India or not, was applicable only to PTL, PE and PU.

Mr. Ranjit Singh, an Independent Director has been nominated by Board of Directors of the Company on the Board of PTL, PE and PU.

12. Related Party Transactions

The Company has formulated a policy on materiality of related party transactions and also on dealings with related party transactions. This policy is posted on the website of the Company at www.polyplex.com.

All related party transactions and material modifications are placed before the Audit Committee for its approval/ omnibus approval/ review in accordance with the policy on related party transactions.

During the year, the Company has not entered into any 'Material' Related Party Transactions requiring approval of the shareholders. As per Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, shareholders' approval was taken at the 37th Annual General Meeting, held on September 26, 2022 in respect of Material Related Party Transactions between the two subsidiaries of the Company.

13. General Meetings

(i) The details about the Annual General Meetings and Extra Ordinary General Meeting held during last three financial years are given below:

AGM/EGM	Financial Year	Date of Meeting	Location of the Meeting	Time
EGM	2023-24	30.10.2023	Held through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) facility	12.00 p.m.
38th AGM	2022-23	14.09.2023	Held through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) facility	3.30 p.m.
37th AGM	2021-22	26.09.2022	Held through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) facility	11:00 a.m.
36th AGM	2020-21	29.09.2021	Held through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) facility	9:00 a.m

(ii) In addition to above, Company passed a Resolution by way of Postal Ballot on February 7, 2024 in respect of appointment of Mr. Iyad Malas as a Director liable to retire by rotation. The outcome and voting results including report of the Scrutinizer have been filed with Stock Exchanges/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

(iii) Special Resolutions passed at the Annual General Meetings/ Extra Ordinary General Meeting held during last three financial years are given below:

Financial Year/ Date of Annual General Meeting/ Extra Ordinary General Meeting	Subject
October 30, 2023	**Extra Ordinary General Meeting** Approval of adoption of Amended and Restated Articles of Association of the Company
September 14, 2023	**Annual General Meeting:** No Special Resolution was required to be passed.
September 26, 2022	**Annual General Meeting:** No Special Resolution was required to be passed.
September 29, 2021	**Annual General Meeting:** No Special Resolution was required to be passed.

(iv) At the ensuing Annual General Meeting following Special resolutions are required/ proposed to be passed by the Members:

a) Appointment of Mr. Sandip Das, as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five consecutive years w.e.f. July 10, 2024;

b) Re-appointment of Mr. Pranay Kothari, whole time director (designated as Executive Director) for a period of three consecutive years w.e.f. September 7, 2024.

Company has been providing to its Members e-voting facility in respect of agenda items placed before the Annual General Meetings/ Extra-Ordinary General Meeting/Postal Ballot, since the provision of this requirement.

14. Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary for Disqualification of Director

A certificate has been received from M/s RSM & Co., Company Secretaries, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

15. Other Disclosures Pursuant to Schedule V (C) (10) of the Listing Regulations

(a) During the year, there were no transactions of material nature with the related parties that had potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

(b) There were no instances of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

(c) The Company has established and approved vigil mechanism/ whistle blower policy and the same has been posted on the website of the Company at www.polyplex.com. No employee of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee to make any representation.

(d) Company has complied with the mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations.

(e) The Company has established a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) / Risk Management Policy that includes risk identification, risk assessment, risk mitigation and monitoring on a periodic basis. External and internal risk factors that could potentially affect performance of the Company vis-a-vis stated objectives are identified and reported in the business review meetings periodically. These are subsequently reported to the Board.

(f) Directors' Report has a detailed section on Management Discussion and Analysis covering *inter-alia* a separate section on Risk Management.

(g) Company files quarterly compliance report on Corporate Governance with Stock Exchanges pursuant to Regulation 27 of the Listing Regulations and copies thereof are placed before the next Board Meeting.

(h) As required by Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations, particulars of directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment are given in the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(i) Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount of the Company and its subsidiaries, if applicable, are disclosed under the head related party transactions.

(j) Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries are as follows:

Sr. No	Name of material subsidiaries	Date of incorporation	Place of incorporation	Name of the Auditors	Date of appointment of the statutory auditors
1	Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Limited	29-Jul-2004	Singapore	Robert Tan Partners PAC, Singapore	20-June 2022
2	Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited	26-Mar-2002	Thailand	EY Office Limited, Bangkok	27-Jul-2022
3	Polyplex Europa Polyester Film Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	22-Sep-2004	Ergene/ Tekirdag, Turkey	Eren Bağimsiz Denetim Ve Yeminli Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (Grand Thornton), Turkey	25-Nov-2022
4	Polyplex USA LLC	18-Jul- 2011	USA	S S Kothari Mehta and Company, New Delhi	Refer Note*
5	PT Polyplex Films Indonesia	11-Oct-2017	Indonesia	Persek KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja, Indonesia	04-Jul-2022

*In case of Polyplex USA LLC (PU) - as per local laws of USA there is no requirement of statutory audit to be carried out on the financial statement of PU. However, for the purpose of inclusion of the financial information of the entity into the consolidated financial statements of the Polyplex group, the statutory auditors of the Company viz. - S S Kothari Metha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants have carried out the audit procedures that they deemed necessary for the purpose.

(k) Company has adopted discretionary requirements as specified in Para E to Schedule II to the Listing Regulations to the extent to maintenance of Non- Executive Chairperson's office, moving towards a regime of Financial Statements with unmodified opinion and reporting of Internal Auditor directly to Audit Committee.

(l) Company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirement specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

16. Company's Website and its Policies with Weblinks

Company has formulated following Policies/Codes of Conduct in terms of the requirements of Companies Act, 2013/ the Listing Regulations. These Policies/Codes are available on the website of the Company and the weblinks of these Policies/Codes are mentioned against their respective names:

a) **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy:**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/PCLCSRPolicy.pdf

b) **Nomination & Remuneration Policy:**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/PCLNRCPolicy.pdf

c) **Whistle Blower Policy (Policy on vigil mechanism):**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/PCLWhistleBlowerPolicy.pdf

d) **Policy on Related Party Transactions:**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/PCL_POLICY_ON_MATERIALITY_OF_RELATED_PARTY_TRANSACTIONS_AND_ON_DEALING_WITH_RELATED_PARTY_TRANSACTIONS.pdf

e) **Policy for determining 'Material Subsidiaries':**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/PCLPOLICYFORDETERMININGMATERIALSUBSIDIARIES.pdf

f) **Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management:**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/CodeofConductforBoardMembersandSeniorManagement.pdf

g) **Familiarisation programme for Independent Directors:**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/CodeofConductforBoardMembersandSeniorManagement.pdf

h) **Code of Conduct for Insider Trading/ Code of Practices & Procedures for fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information:**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/Code_of_Practices2015.pdf

i) **Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trading by Designated persons and Insider:**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/CODE_OF_INTERNAL_PROCEDURES_AND_CONDUCT_FOR_REGULATING.pdf

j) **Policy for preservation and archival of documents:**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/PCL_Policy_for_Preservation_of_Documents.pdf

k) **Policy for Dividend Distribution:**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/Dividend_Distributioin_Policy_25072017.pdf

l) **Policy on Risk Management**

https://www.primeinfobase.in/z_Polyplex/pdf-files/PCL_Risk_Management_Policy.pdf

17. Details of total fees paid to Statutory Auditors

The details of total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries during the year 2023-24, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm / network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part, are as follows:

Type of Service	₹ in Lakh
Audit Fee	108.25
Tax Audit Fee	4.00
Certification & Other Fees	1.30
Out of Pocket Expenses	1.35
Total	**114.90**

18. Complaints pertaining to sexual harassment

The details of complaints filed, disposed of and pending during the financial year pertaining to sexual harassment are provided in the Directors' Report of this Annual Report.

19. CEO/ CFO Certification (Compliance Certificate)

As required by Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, a Compliance Certificate from Mr. Pranay Kothari, Executive Director and Mr. Manish Gupta, Chief Financial Officer was placed before the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 17, 2024.

20. Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities:

The Company, certain members of Promoter Group and AGP Holdco Limited (The Investor) have entered into certain transaction documents on November 9, 2023 pursuant to the binding term sheet dated May 23, 2023 whereby one of the promoter group entity has sold 76,21,390 equity shares (24.2778%) of the Company to the aforesaid Investor.

The Investor and certain promoter group members have also agreed to certain put and call option arrangement as per the transaction documents.

21. Means of Communication

a) Quarterly results/ returns and official news releases are furnished to Stock Exchanges and are also put on the Company's Website www.polyplex.com.

b) The quarterly/ half yearly/ yearly results are generally published in the Business Standard, all editions in English and Uttar Ujala, Nainital edition in Hindi, within the prescribed time limit.

c) Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Annual Report, which is sent on email/through courier/ posted on the website of the Company.

Declaration by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Para D to Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 regarding adherence to the Code of Conduct.

I hereby confirm that:

the Company has obtained affirmations from all the members of the Board and Senior Management that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management for the financial year 2023 -2024.

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN:00004003

Date: August 27, 2024
Place: NOIDA

General Shareholders Information

I. Annual General Meeting Date, Time and Venue : September 23, 2024

Through Video Conferencing/other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Deemed venue of the Meeting shall be Registered office at: Lohia Head Road, Khatima-262308 District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand.

II. Financial Year : April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

III. Book Closure Date : September 21, 2024 to September 23, 2024 (Both days inclusive)

IV. Dividend Payment Date : Within 30 days from declaration by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

V. Listing on Stock Exchanges :

Equity Shares of the Company are listed on following Stock Exchanges:

BSE Limited, (BSE)
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

National Stock Exchange of India Limited, (NSE)
Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Mumbai – 400 051

Listing Fees for the financial year 2023-24 and 2024-25 has been paid to both the Stock Exchanges.

Annual Custody charges for the financial year 2023-24 and 2024-25 have been paid to National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, within the prescribed time.

VI. Scrip Code:

The Company's equity shares have been allotted following scrip codes/ name:-

BSE Limited (BSE)	:	**524051**
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)	:	**POLYPLEX**
Reuters Code	:	PLYP.BO
ISIN	:	**INE633B01018**

VII. Market Price Data:

Share prices on BSE and the NSE during 2023-24 were as follows:

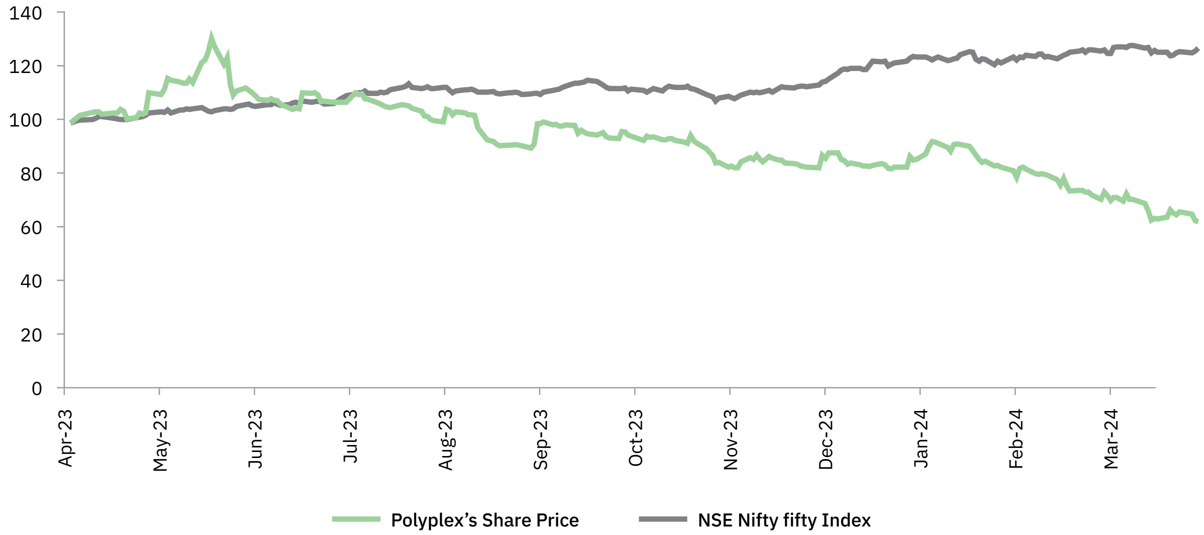
Months	BSE			NSE		
	High Price (₹)	Low Price (₹)	Volume (Nos.)	High Price (₹)	Low Price (₹)	Volume (Nos.)
Apr-23	1,376.90	1,145.05	2,53,912	1,377.00	1,148.30	18,43,945
May-23	**1,643.90**	1,335.05	6,46,066	**1,644.30**	1,557.00	59,04,298
Jun-23	1,393.45	1,275.05	2,75,530	1,393.95	1,275.10	24,11,781
Jul-23	1,365.05	1,222.10	2,15,576	1,367.95	1,222.00	17,50,390
Aug-23	1,323.00	1,101.00	5,45,407	1,323.00	1,101.00	50,67,568
Sep-23	1,256.70	1,144.05	2,21,596	1,257.00	1,144.10	22,28,881
Oct-23	1,198.00	1,014.15	2,37,463	1,199.90	1,011.65	21,21,588
Nov-23	1,087.40	1,010.00	1,59,524	1,087.00	1,010.00	18,17,403
Dec-23	1,107.65	998.00	3,36,716	1,104.90	991.30	33,09,770
Jan-24	1,150.00	969.30	3,21,085	1,149.80	969.00	38,00,532
Feb-24	1,044.70	861.00	3,75,545	1,049.40	860.05	35,72,476
Mar-24	903.00	**760.10**	4,96,396	903.85	**760.85**	52,16,603
Total			**40,84,816**	**Total**		**3,90,45,235**

Source: www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

VIII. Stock Performance of the Company in comparison to NSE Nifty fifty:

Polyplex's share price movement vs. NSE Nifty fifty Index (2023-24)



IX. Registrars and Share Transfer Agents (RTA):

Kfin Technologies Limited
(Unit: Polyplex Corporation Ltd.)
Selenium Building, Tower B, Plot 31 & 32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy,
Telangana, India - 500 032
Email ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Toll Free/ Phone Number: 1800 309 4001
WhatsApp Number: (91) 910 009 4099

KPRISM (Mobile Application):
https://kprism.kfintech.com/

KFINTECH Corporate Website:
https://www.kfintech.com

RTA Website: https://ris.kfintech.com

X. Share Transfer/Transmission System:

All complete and valid requests for transfer/transmission of shares are given effect to by the Registrar and Transfer Agent viz. KFin Technologies Limited to within the time stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

XI. Distribution of Shareholding:

a). Distribution of Shareholdings as on March 31, 2024:

Sr. No	Shareholding in Number of Shares	No. of Shareholders	% of total shareholders	Nominal Amount (in ₹)	% of Nominal Amount
1	1 - 5000	1,47,274	97.918	6,38,51,220	20.340
2	5001 - 10000	1,807	1.201	1,35,87,010	4.328
3	10001 - 20000	711	0.473	1,05,41,060	3.358
4	20001 - 30000	226	0.150	56,13,850	1.788
5	30001 - 40000	121	0.080	42,52,810	1.355
6	40001 - 50000	68	0.045	30,91,970	0.985
7	50001 - 100000	95	0.063	68,72,210	2.189
8	100001 & Above	103	0.068	20,61,14,490	65.657
	Total	**1,50,405**	**100.000**	**31,39,24,620**	**100.000**

b). Categories of Shareholders as on March 31, 2024:

Category		Shares held (Nos.)	Percentage
1	**Promoters**		
a)	Indian Promoters	22,69,262	7.23
b)	Foreign Promoters	61,10,882	19.47
	Sub Total (1)	**83,80,144**	**26.69**
2	**Non- Promoters**		
a)	Mutual Funds	6,80,182	2.17
b)	Alternate Investment Funds	43,000	0.14
c)	Banks, Financial Institutions, and Insurance Companies	74	0.00
d)	Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)	24,87,897	7.93
e)	Foreign Body Corporate	76,21,390	24.28
f)	Bodies Corporates & Clearing Members	6,86,367	2.19
g)	NRIs	5,16,142	1.64
h)	Directors and Relatives	11,926	0.04
i)	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	3,352	0.01
j)	Unclaimed Suspense a/c & IEPF	2,83,905	0.90
k)	Indian Public including HUF, Trust	1,06,78,083	34.01
	Sub-Total (2)	**2,30,12,318**	**73.31**
	Grand Total (1+2)	**3,13,92,462**	**100.00**

Note:

i) Total Foreign shareholding as at March 31, 2024 was 1,67,36,311 shares constituting 53.31%.

ii) Serial No. 2(j) above includes 5,100 equity shares in the name of 'Polyplex Corporation Limited – Unclaimed Suspense Account', pursuant to Regulation 39 (4) of the Listing Regulations /Part F of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

iii) Above shareholding is as per shares held in physical form and details of Beneficial Owners received from NSDL and CDSL.

XII. Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity:

Shares of the Company are available for dematerialization and are being traded in dematerialized form by all investors w.e.f. April 30, 2001. Shareholders of the Company are advised to avail the facility of electronic shares through dematerialization of physical scrips by opening an account with any of the recognized Depository Participants.

Status of Dematerialization as on March 31, 2024

Particulars	No. of shares	% of Total Capital	No. of Accounts
National Securities Depository Limited	2,48,23,160	79.08	42,927
Central Depository Services (India) Limited	64,05,740	20.40	1,06,899
Total Dematerialized	**3,12,28,900**	**99.48**	**1,49,826**
Physical	1,63,562	0.52	579
Grand Total	**3,13,92,462**	**100.00**	**1,50,405**

XIII. The Company has no outstanding Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) or American Depository Receipts (ADRs) or warrants or any convertible instruments, hence there is no likely impact on equity.

XIV. As required by Regulation 39(4) of the Listing Regulations the Company has opened a demat account with a Depository Participant in the name of “Polyplex Corporation Limited - Unclaimed Suspense Account” to which all the unclaimed shares have been transferred in terms of the requirements of the said Regulations. Details of shareholders/ shares dematerialized in the said account are as follows:

Particulars	Number of shareholders	Number of shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account at the beginning of the financial year.	24	5,100
Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from the Unclaimed Suspense Account during the year.	Nil	Nil
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the Unclaimed Suspense Account during the year.	Nil	Nil
Number of Shareholders whose shares were transferred to Unclaimed Suspense Account during the year.	Nil	Nil
Number of Shareholders whose shares were transferred to IEPF during the year.	Nil	Nil
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account at the end of the year.	24	5,100

Details of shares transferred to IEPF Authority pursuant to Section 124(6) and Rules made thereunder are as follow:

Particulars	Number of Shares
Aggregate number of Shares lying with IEPF at the beginning of the financial year	2,74,382
Number of Shares transferred to IEPF during the financial year	5,827
Number of Shares released by IEPF to the respective shareholders during the financial year	1,404
Aggregate number of Shares lying with the IEPF at the end of the financial year	2,78,805

Voting rights in respect of above shares remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

XV. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

The Company does not deal in commodities and hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Circular dated November 15, 2018 is not applicable. For a detailed discussion on foreign exchange risk and hedging activities, please refer to Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

XVI. Credit Ratings obtained by the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024:

India Ratings and Research Private Limited (Ind-Ra) has affirmed Company’s Rating as follow:

a) Fund-based working capital limits for ₹ 2,370 million - “IND AA-/Stable/IND A1+”;

b) Non Fund- based working capital limits for ₹ 300 million - “IND AA-/Stable/IND A1+”;

Current year’s credit ratings obtained on April 30, 2024 may be accessed through following link:

https://www.primeinfobase.in/ir_download/PPN_Corp_Announcements/POLYPLEX_30042024184336_Credit_Rating_30042024_signed.zip

XVII. Plant Locations:

The Company’s Polyester Chips and Polyester / BOPP Coated Film manufacturing facilities are located at:

i. Lohia Head Road, Village Amau, Khatima - 262 308, Distt. Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand;

and

ii. Plot No.227 MI 228 MI, Banna Khera Road, Village Vikrampur – 262 401, Tehsil Bazpur, Distt. Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand.

XVIII. Investors Correspondence:

For any assistance regarding share transfers, transmissions, issue of duplicate share certificate(s), change of address, non-receipt of dividend, issue of duplicate dividend warrants, dematerialisation of shares etc., please contact / write to: -

Secretarial Department
Polyplex Corporation Limited
Lohia Head Road,
Khatima 262 308
Distt. Udham Singh Nagar,
Uttarakhand
Phone: (05943) 250136
Fax: (05943) 250281
Email: investorrelations@polyplex.com

or

Secretarial Department,
Polyplex Corporation Limited
B-37, Sector –1,
NOIDA - 201 301,
Gautam Budh Nagar,
Uttar Pradesh
Phone: (0120) 2443716 to 19
Fax: (0120) 2443724

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
POLYPLEX CORPORATION LIMITED
CIN: L25209UR1984PLC011596
Regd. Office: Lohia Head Road, Khatima - 262 308,
Distt, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **POLYPLEX CORPORATION LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verification (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

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

For **RSM & Co.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS RAVI SHARMA
Partner
FCS: 4468 | COP No.: 3666
UDIN: F004468F000973865
Peer Review No. 978/2020

Dated: August 14, 2024
Place: New Delhi

Compliance Certificate on Conditions of Corporate Governance

The Members of,
Polyplex Corporation Limited
CIN: L25209UR1984PLC011596
Registered Office: Lohia Head Road
Khatima 262308, Distt. Udham Singh Nagar,
Uttarakhand

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Polyplex Corporation Limited** for the year ended March 31, 2024, as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

1. The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
2. 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 in the Listing Regulations, as applicable.
3. 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.

For **RSM & Co.**
Company Secretaries

CS RAVI SHARMA
Partner
FCS: 4468 | COP No.: 3666
UDIN: F004468F000973911
Peer Review 978/2020

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: New Delhi

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity:	L25209UR1984PLC011596
2.	Name of the Listed Entity:	Polyplex Corporation Limited (PCL)
3.	Year of incorporation:	1984
4.	Registered office address:	Lohia Head Road, Khatima – 262 308, Dist. Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand, India
5.	Corporate address:	B-37, Sector-1, Noida – 201 301, Dist. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, India
6.	E-mail:	investorrelations@polyplex.com
7.	Telephone:	+91 120 2443716-19
8.	Website:	www.polyplex.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done:	April 01, 2023 – March 31, 2024
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed:	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and the BSE Limited (BSE), in India
11.	Paid-up Capital:	INR 3,197 Lakh as on March 31, 2024
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Pranay Kothari Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer E-mail: investorrelations@polyplex.com Phone: +91 120 2443716-19
13.	Reporting boundary:	The disclosures made under this report are on a standalone basis
14.	Name of assurance provider:	Not Applicable
15.	Type of assurance obtained:	Not Applicable

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacture of polymeric products	Manufacture of polymeric products	~100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover
1	Polymeric Film	2220	93.6%
2	Resins	2220	5.2%

The Company offers a wide range of polymeric films across various substrates which are further enhanced due to multifarious downstream processing capabilities.

The key products manufactured by the Company during the Financial Year 2023-24 are as below:

1. **Polymeric films:**

1.1. Base Films:

1.1.1. Biaxially Oriented Polyester (BOPET or PET) Film - PET film is a high-performance film with a unique combination of qualities like high tensile strength, durability, heat resistance, good gas barrier properties, dimensional stability, chemical inertness, clarity and recyclability

1.1.2. Biaxially Oriented Polypropylene (BOPP) Film - BOPP films are transparent films designed to offer high performance, great appearance and easy converting for flexible packaging and other applications. BOPP films are made from Polypropylene resin procured locally or imported

1.2. Value added products:

This segment includes the downstream businesses of the Company like metallizing, silicone coating, transfer metallized paper, direct metallized paper, holography and offline chemical coating which has enabled it to offer products for a variety of applications such as general packaging, specialty packaging, electrical applications, liners, roofing, and a whole gamut of other industrial applications

2. **Polyester (PET) Resin:**

PET film is made from Polyester resin (chips), which in turn is produced from Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) and Mono Ethylene Glycol (MEG). The Company produces PET resin mostly for captive consumption.

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/ or operations/ offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of Plants	Number of Offices	Total
National	2	1	3
International		Not Applicable	

19. Markets served by the entity:

a) Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	27 (23 States/04 UTs)
International (No. of Countries)	42

b) What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

Contribution of exports for FY 23-24: 32.5%

c) A brief on types of customers:

There are two type of customers

Direct Converters (Packaging & Industrial)– Convert the polymeric film for supply to CPG's (Consumer Product Group Companies)/OEM's who further sells through retail chains and E-commerce

Distributors – We sell to Distributors who largely service Tier B and mid-sized customers

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a) Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male No. (B)	Male % (B/A)	Female No. (C)	Female % (C/A)
EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	534	521	97.6%	13	2.4%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	14	14	100.0%	-	-
3	**Total employees (D+E)**	**548**	**535**	**97.6%**	**13**	**2.4%**
WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	399	399	100.0%	-	-
5	Other than Permanent (G)	387	387	100.0%	-	-
6	**Total workers (F+G)**	**786**	**786**	**100.0%**	**-**	**-**

b) Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male No. (B)	Male % (B/A)	Female No. (C)	Female % (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	1	1	100.0%	-	-
2	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total differently abled employees (D+E)**	**1**	**1**	**100.0%**	**-**	**-**

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

S. No.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female	
		(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	-	-	-	-	-
5	Other than Permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Total differently abled workers (F+G)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

21. Participation/ Inclusion/ Representation of women

Particulars	Total	No. and percentage of Females	
	(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors#	9	1	11.11%
Key Management Personal*	3	-	-

As on March 31, 2024

* Includes one Director who is also a KMP

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Particulars	FY 23-24 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 22-23 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 21-22 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	9.1%	8.3%	9.1%	13.5%	10.0%	13.4%	13.3%	9.5%	13.3%
Permanent Workers	7.9%	-	7.9%	9.5%	-	9.5%	15.0%	-	15.0%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures

S. No	Name of the holding/subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ subsidiary/ associate/ joint venture	% of shares held	Does the Company indicated at Column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the Company
1	Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
2	Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	Subsidiary	51.00%	No
3	Polyplex (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	51.00%	No
4	Polyplex Europa Polyester Film Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S	Subsidiary	51.00%	No
5	PAR LLC	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
6	Polyplex America Holdings Inc.	Subsidiary	51.00%	No
7	Polyplex USA LLC	Subsidiary	51.00%	No
8	EcoBlue Limited	Subsidiary	33.92%	No
9	PT Polyplex Films Indonesia	Subsidiary	51.00%	No
10	Polyplex Europe B.V.	Subsidiary	51.00%	No
11	Polyplex Paketleme Cozumleri Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	Subsidiary	51.00%	No

Note – From July 18, 2024 onwards, PCL has an Associate Company named "BECIS SOLAR 1 PRIVATE LIMITED" with 26% shareholding. The Associate Company is formed for the purpose of sourcing captive solar power for its operations at Bazpur, India

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

a) Turnover (in ₹) 1,40,474.27 Lakh

b) Net worth (in ₹) 66,891.99 Lakh

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) If yes then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Investors (other than shareholder)	Yes	NIL	NA		NIL	NA	
Shareholders	Yes	3	0		15	0	
Employees and Workers	Yes	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Customers	Yes	222	21		220	12	
Value Chain Partners	Yes	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Other (Please specify)							

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rational for identifying the risk opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Renewable fuel (Husk)	Opportunity	Reduction of greenhouse gas generation by using husk-fired heaters		Positive
2	Air emissions	Risk	Emission beyond prescribed limits by the respective State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) may attract fines and penalties	Ensure monitoring of all sources of air pollutants in Company's manufacturing locations. Undertake measures to reduce emissions	Negative
3	Water conservation	Opportunity	Our commitment to sustainable development includes reducing water use and managing it more responsibly in our operations. At the Khatima and Bazpur plants in India, we have achieved zero water discharge of untreated water. The treated water from STP is used for landscaping and horticultural reasons at our India business. The treated water from ETP is mostly used for road washing purpose.	-	Positive

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rational for identifying the risk opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
4	Waste Management	Risk	Inefficient waste management practices may pose a risk to environment	Polyplex recognizes the importance of environmental stewardship and strives to reduce waste through the usage of the 3 R's (Reuse, Reduce and Recycle). We minimize manufacturing waste through source reduction, reuse and recycling, and responsibly disposing of hazardous waste.	Negative
5	Empowering People	Opportunity	Our employees are our biggest assets and we provide an enabling environment for them to grow along with us. We strive to attract and retain the best individuals by providing development and capacity building opportunities to promote their long-term career prospects.		Positive
6	Social Responsibility towards Society	Opportunity	We believe in our three key CSR themes - Environmental protection, healthcare and education. They are essential in establishing and nurturing a clean environment, boosting community quality of life, and contributing to sustainable living		Positive
7	Corporate Governance Practices	Opportunity	Our business philosophy is based on the concepts of fairness, transparency, accountability and responsibility. These ideologies act as compass that unifies the Company and its people		Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1	a) Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	b) Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No (Refer Note 5)	Yes	Yes
		Refer Note 1								
	c) Web Link of the Policies, if available	Refer Note 2								
2	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	No	Yes*	Yes*

	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
4	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trusts) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Refer Note 3								
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Our commitment to identify opportunities, thereby continuously improving performance and fostering a culture of excellence and growth through honesty, integrity and accountability – all of which contribute to the sustainable creation of value for all the stakeholders. Our commitment extends to: - Reducing environmental impacts including waste management, water management, energy management, biodiversity and emissions - Exploring new methods to improve and better serve our customers through innovative solutions - Protecting the health and safety of all employees, contractors, customers and the communities in which it operates								
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The Company has a strong internal monitoring system to measure its performance against various commitments. The Company on regular basis publishes its Sustainability report which is a fair representation of the firm's overall financial, non-financial, sustainability and operational performance for the years								
Governance, leadership and oversight										
7	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure):	Our commitment towards the advancement of our sustainability efforts is reflected in every aspect of our business and operations. With versatility and high performance of our products, and improved customer satisfaction, we have maintained our global leadership position. With minimal negative impacts on our environment and society, we have been redefining the way we procure, operate and produce. We have improved operational efficiencies to ensure optimal consumption of resources. Besides, we have been committed to the health and safety of our people, well-being of our communities and procured ethically sourced materials.								
8	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	CEO, Profit Centre Head, HR Head, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer are responsible for the respective BR Policy/ other Policies as specified therein.								
9	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/ No). If yes, provide details.	The Board periodically monitor the financial, environmental, and social performance of the Company while addressing key risks and opportunities. The Company also has a Risk Management Committee which reviews entity wide risks including ESG risks.								

	Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually / Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other - please specify)								
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
10	Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:																		
	Performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	A	A	A	A	A	A	NA	A	A
	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	A	A	A	A	A	A	NA	A	A
11	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	No external assessment was conducted. Refer Note 4																	

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

12 If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)							Yes		
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)							Yes		
Any other reason (please specify)									

* Indicates partially

Note 1: Board of Directors approve various policies for the Company, as applicable, under the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), SEBI Regulations and other regulations/guidelines issued by the Central Government, from time to time. These Policies are signed by Executive Director/CEO. Other Policies which are related to business process & operations are signed by Profit Centre Head/ HR Head.

Note 2: Policies of the Company other than pertaining to or applicable to internal employees are posted on and are available on the Company's website and the ones applicable to employees/ officers of the Company are posted on the internal portal and are also informed to the stakeholders by way of training, distributions in the forms of leaflets and display at the plant locations. The policies which are uploaded on the Polyplex website i.e. https://www.polyplex.com are as below:

S. No.	Name of the Policies
1	Whistle-Blower policy
2	Code of Conduct for Board Members & Senior Management
3	Code of Internal Procedures & Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring & Reporting of Trading by Insiders
4	Code of Practices & Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information
5	Dividend Distribution Policy
6	Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions
7	Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries
8	Policy for Determination of Materiality
9	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
10	Environment, Health & Safety Policy
11	Prohibition of Sexual Harassment of Women Employees at Work Place
12	Code of Business Conduct for Suppliers
13	Risk Management Policy
14	Familiarization Program for Independent Directors

The Links to most of the policies are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

Note 3: The Company's Policies are in consonance with the Act, the Listing Regulations and other regulations/ guidelines issued by the Central Government, as applicable, from time to time including industry best practices. The policies reflect the purpose and intent of the International Standards such as OHSAS 18001, ISO 14001, ISO 50001, ISO 22000, ISO 9001 etc.

Note 4: Policies are evaluated periodically or whenever necessary, depending upon the nature of policies by the Board of Directors/Committee of Directors/CEO/Profit Centre Head/HR Head, as the case may be.

Note 5: Polyplex represents itself at various national and international industry associations such as Federation of Indian Export Organizations, CEFLEX - Europe, BOPET Films Europe, etc. The Company prefers to be a part of the broader policy development process and give suggestions in the responsible manner. However, it does not feel the need of a formal policy at this stage and may in future, look into adopting a policy for the same

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage coverage by training and awareness programs on any of the principles during the financial year:**

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	The Board Members at the time of their appointments/ regular intervals (as part of Board Meetings) are updated/ made aware of business issues, regulatory compliance, risk and governance matters.	Business environment and related risks, Changes in regulatory framework, ESG, SEBI Listing Regulations etc. These topics provided insights on the said principles.	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	946	TPM, ISO, Systems and Processes, SCORE, Business Code of Conduct, Sexual Harassment Policy Awareness	68%
Workers			

2. **Details of fines/ penalties/ punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors/KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format**

(Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine					
Settlement			NIL		
Compounding Fee					

Non-Monetary	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine					
Settlement			NIL		
Compounding Fee					

3. **Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.**

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Not applicable	

4. **Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.**

The Company has formulated policies covering issues such as ethics, bribery and corruption including the policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment, Whistle-Blower policy, which extend to vendors, contractors, visitors including employees and Board Members of the Company. The Company has also formulated a Code of Conduct, as mandated by SEBI, which specifies the guidelines for behavior, duties and responsibilities for its Directors and Senior Management. The Company conducts all its business activities in an honest and ethical manner and takes a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption in all its business dealings and relationships. The Business Code of Conduct is also extended to all its vendors and suppliers. The link of above-mentioned policies provided hereunder: https://www.polyplex.com/investors

5. **Number of Directors/ KMPs/ employees/ workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:**

Segment	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directors	NIL	NIL
KMPs		
Employees		
Workers		

6. **Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:**

	FY 2023-24		FY 2022-23	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the Directors	NIL		NIL	
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the KMPs				

7. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/ penalties/ action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.**

NIL

8. **Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/ services procured) in the following format:**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Number of days of account payables	6	8

9. **Openness of business Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties in the following format:**

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Concentration of Purchases	a) Purchases from trading houses* as % of total purchases	9.06%	11.16%
	b) Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	520	507
	c) Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	63.06%	67.34%
Concentration of Sales	a) Sales to dealers/distributors as % of total sales	45.19%	47.56%
	b) Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	250	226
	c) Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	61.65%	60.46%
Share of RPTs in	a) Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	0.13%	0.12%
	b) Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	13.69%	13.94%
	c) Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/ Total loans & advances)	0.00%	0.00%
	d) Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	95.91%	100.00%

*Trading houses here means Traders/Distributors

PRINCIPLE 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Details of improvements in Environmental and social impacts
R&D	Environmental and social impact assessment is one of the key inputs for the new product development/ process changes. While the Company made significant Investment in product/process development but the impact is not calculated specifically		
Capex*	~13%	~10%	Continuous Investment in renewable fuel (husk), reduction in emissions, employee health & Safety

*Actual spent on the investments approved during the year

2. **Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No) b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?**

   Yes, the Company encourages sustainable sourcing through localization of raw material procurement, reuse of pallets & packaging materials, focus on bio sourced raw materials and continuous evaluation of alternative transportation arrangements. The intent is to source the Raw Material locally wherever it is available; imports are only in case of local unavailability – on an average about 92.94% is domestically sourced. The Company strives to work with the same raw material/service providers thereby setting an exemplary model, in terms of stakeholder engagement.

   Our commitment to fostering trust-based relationships with our supply chain partners is paramount. By adhering to our code of conduct and engaging in regular dialogue to address any concerns, our partners contribute significantly to our mission. Together, we work towards a culture characterized by honesty, integrity, and accountability, ensuring that our business practices not only meet but exceed the ethical standards expected by our stakeholders.

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.**

   Polyplex recognises the importance of environmental stewardship and strives to reduce waste through the usage of the 3 R's (Reuse, Reduce and Recycle). We minimize manufacturing waste through source reduction, reuse and recycling, and responsibly disposing of hazardous waste. Waste from direct materials, packaging materials and plant operations are the three categories of waste generated by our operations (hazardous and non-hazardous). Because PET in both film and resins is often recyclable, the polyester film manufacturing process has a minimal environmental impact. We have the required EIA approval for its Polyester resin line, and we provide periodical reports to the competent authorities as required by the Environmental Clearance (EC).

Categories of waste generation	Sub-categories	Steps to minimize waste
Waste from direct materials	Non-hazardous waste like polyester chip lumps, polyester film lumps, waste trimmings, contaminated films, and waste aluminium coated film.	We recycle and reuse 99% of our simple PET film waste and the remaining is sold to third-party contractors.
Waste from packaging materials	Waste like wooden pallets, plastics, PVC cups, and paper cores as packaging material for both incoming material, as well as finished goods.	We re-use packaging material internally multiple times and the remaining is sold to third parties.
Waste from plant operations	Waste like sludge from ETP and tank bottom, oil and lubricants, scrap metal, batteries, chemical waste, and used drums.	Most of the waste is non-hazardous and sold to third parties. Hazardous waste is disposed to authorized vendors.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities.**

   (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

   EPR is applicable to our activities. The registration as a Producer, as an Importer and Recycler has already been received. As a responsible manufacturer of Polymeric films, the Company abides by the obligations under the EPR plan.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

PRINCIPLE 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a) **Details of measures for the well-being of employees:**

The Company believes that a safe and healthy work environment is a prerequisite for ensuring employee well-being. The Company provides comprehensive health insurance, accidental insurance and term insurance for all its employees. There have been regular virtual and physical sessions focusing on overall well-being of the people.

Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	521	521	100%	521	100%	-	-	521	100%	-	-
Female	13	13	100%	13	100%	13	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	**534**	**534**	**100%**	**534**	**100%**	**13**	**-**	**521**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	14	14	100%	14	100%	-	-	14	100%	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**14**	**14**	**100%**	**14**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**14**	**100%**	**-**	**-**

b) **Details of measures for the well-being of workers:**

Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	399	399	100%	399	100%	-	-	399	100%	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**399**	**399**	**100%**	**399**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**399**	**100%**	**-**	**-**
Other than Permanent workers (Covered under ESIC*)											
Male	387	387	100%	387	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**387**	**387**	**100%**	**387**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

* The well being of other than permanent workers are managed through contractual terms & conditions and are covered under ESIC Scheme of the Contractor.

c) **Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.7%	0.6%

2. **Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.**

Benefits	FY 23-24 Current Financial Year			FY 22-23 Previous Financial Year		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/NA)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/NA)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	NA	100%	100%	NA
ESI (As per Eligibility)	10%	43%	Y	9%	47%	Y
Others – please specify						

3. **Accessibility of workplaces**

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, the Company's premises/offices are accessible to differently abled employees and workers. Diversity and Inclusion is an integral part of Company's culture.

4. **Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.**

Yes, the entity does have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. Equal employment opportunity has been, and shall continue to be, a fundamental principle where employment is based on personal capabilities and qualifications without any discrimination for race, colour, sex, nationality, religion, age, disability or any other protected characteristic as established by law. The policy is uploaded on the internal HRIS portal which is accessible to all the employees.

5. **Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.**

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	100%	100%
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

6. **Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.**

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes, we have the mechanism available to receive and redress grievances through • Welfare/Joint working committee • Helpdesk • Designated complaint boxes We also believe in Open Door Policy for fair and transparent resolution process
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

7. **Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:**

Category	FY 23-24 Current Financial Year			FY 22-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of the association(s) or union (B)	%(B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of the association(s) or union (D)	%(D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	**547**	**-**	**-**	**544**	**-**	**-**
- Male	534	-	-	534	-	-
- Female	13	-	-	10	-	-
Total Permanent Workers	**399**	**78**	**19.55%**	**406**	**83**	**20.44%**
- Male	399	78	19.55%	406	83	20.44%
- Female	-	-	-	-	-	-

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 23-24 Current Financial Year					FY 22-23 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	On Health and Safety		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and Safety		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees and Worker										
Total*	**1334**	**1211**	**91%**	**581**	**44%**	**1390**	**1316**	**95%**	**540**	**39%**

*Including Permanent as well as other than Permanent.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 23-24 Current Financial Year			FY 22-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No.* (B)	%(B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	521	489	94%	534	493	92%
Female	13	13	100%	10	10	100%
Total	**534**	**502**	**94%**	**544**	**503**	**92%**
Workers						
Male	399	374	94%	406	378	93%
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**399**	**374**	**94%**	**406**	**378**	**93%**

*As a policy, performance and career development reviews are done for all employees and workers (except trainees) who have completed minimum 03 months in a particular financial year.

10. Health and safety management system:

a) ***Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?***

Yes, the Company adhere to OHSAS 18001:2007 and has a robust mechanism for emergency response and disaster management aligned to the global standards in the industry. Workplace safety is of utmost priority and the Company is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment for the employees. We are consistently making efforts to enhance health and safety standards by improving working conditions, raising awareness through involvement, participation and continuous training of the workforce. Our approach to safety is encapsulated in our safety, health and environment (SHE) policy that validates our commitment to protecting the health and safety of all employees, contractors, customers and the communities in which it operates.

b) ***What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?***

The Company uses several processes to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine basis. Some of which are as below:

1. **HIRA (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment) –** This is one of the integral aspects of the planning process.

2. **HAZOP (Hazard and Operability) Study –** The Company collaborates with external safety experts to conduct HAZOP analysis, comprehensive safety audits, thermography analysis, testing of pressure vessels and Lifting tools, etc

3. **Regular Safety Audits –** The safety representatives conduct periodical safety audits which help to understand whether all standard operating procedures (SOPs) are followed, systems are in place, any deviation identified and corrective actions are taken on time.

4. **Health & Safety Committees –** An effective safety culture requires proactive commitment, accountability, and continuous reinforcement from all levels of management. The culture is driven by the top management and executed at every level through the health and safety committee. Our health and safety committee oversee the overall implementation of our safety policies and reviews its performance.

5. **Health and Safety Training –** Our safety representatives engage with employees on safety management processes and impart training on health, safety, security, emergency preparedness and crisis management regularly. It is provided to not just our Company employees but also to contract workmen and security

personnel, which are trained through experts and in-house safety personnel. Training conducted covered topics such as fire safety, electrical safety, first aid, gas cylinder/ammonia handling and awareness about safety signs

6. **Emergency Preparedness Plan –** Polyplex maintains thorough emergency preparedness plans for all sites, ensuring rapid response to incidents. These plans include on-the-job training, adequate fire protection facilities, regular mock drills, and access to critical resources such as emergency equipment and medical assistance

7. Reporting of near miss cases and regular review of monitoring unsafe conditions.

c) Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Yes/No)

Yes, there is a structured way to report the work-related hazards identified in the facilities. All employees, contract labor, other staff and security are involved in building the safety culture across our location. Additionally, every month the safety committee meets to discuss the results of the safety audit, risk assessment, emergency and disaster management plans, and status of implementation. Any new hazards identified are examined and discussed during these meetings.

d) Do the employees/worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)

Yes, the employees/workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services. They are insured under the Group Mediclaim policy, Group Accidental Policy, Workmen Compensation and ESI as applicable.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 23-24 Current Financial Year	FY 22-23 Current Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees & Workers	1.67	1.66
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees & Workers	07	05
No. of fatalities	Employees & Workers	NIL	NIL
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees & Workers	NIL	NIL

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

The Company is committed to the health and safety of the employees. Several initiatives taken by the Company are as below:

- Periodic Health Check-up of employees
- Regular medical camps, awareness sessions, and medical support services
- Health and Safety trainings
- Preparing for emergencies and conducting regular mock drills
- Environmental monitoring conducted as per requirements
- EHS pillar framed and monthly meetings conducted to discuss EHS related issues and closures
- Removal of unsafe conditions from workplace

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 23-24 Current Financial Year			FY 22-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	

Note: The Company follows the process whereby inputs and recommendations are welcomed from workers and employees to improve the working conditions and health & safety. These recommendations are then reasonably acted upon.

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Safety is an important tool to augment our productivity and reduce losses. The Company encourages people to spend more time reflecting on and improving their understanding of the safety risks that may arise in the workplace. Several initiatives have been undertaken to sensitize employees regarding the occupational hazards at the workplace, precautions and emergency responses for countering any accident, etc.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

The Company has identified and prioritized internal and external stakeholders based on their relative importance to and impact on the business and vice versa. Stakeholder engagement is a multi-stage process of identifying and prioritizing stakeholders, identifying the means and modes of the engagement and managing the stakeholder expectations periodically.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of Communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisements, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Others)	Frequency of engagement (Annually, Half yearly, Quarterly, Others – Please Specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including Key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customers/ Brand owners	No	• Meetings/e-mails/ telecommunication • Customer meets • Industry forums	Regularly	• Intellectual property protection • Product and service • Product life cycle impact • Quality • Business ethics • Packaging material, disposal/ recycling
Investors	No	• Financial results • Investor presentations • Investor calls/Meetings • Analyst reports	As and when required	• Business growth/ profitability • Newer opportunities • Risk management • Corporate Governance
Regulatory Bodies	No	• Engagement on a need basis • Industry-level consultations • Participation in forums	As and when required	• Compliance • Sustainable practices • Inclusive growth • Industry Representations
Employees	No	• Safety committee/other committees • Emails • Meetings • Employee surveys • Team building workshops • Capacity building and training • Annual appraisals • Employee newsletters • Rewards and recognitions • Volunteering opportunities	Regularly	• Workplace safety, Employee welfare, IR issues • Professional growth • Employee benefits and other facilities • Leadership connect sessions • Professional growth • Equal opportunities • Wages and benefits
Business partners/ suppliers and service providers	No	• Contract agreements • Direct interactions • Supplier meets • Industry associations	As and when required	• Business Opportunities • Payment processing cycles • Business ethics and transparency • Sustainability performance • Regulatory compliances

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of Communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisements, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Others)	Frequency of engagement (Annually, Half yearly, Quarterly, Others – Please Specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including Key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Local Communities	Yes	• Direct engagement • CSR projects and initiatives • Visits and camps • Needs assessments	Regularly	• Community development (education, healthcare, water) • Livelihood creation • Other social benefits • Local sourcing of labour • Managing conflict

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. of employees workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	534	534	100%	544	544	100%
Other than permanent	14	14	100%	30	30	100%
Total Employees	**548**	**548**	**100%**	**574**	**574**	**100%**
Workers						
Permanent	399	399	100%	406	406	100%
Other than permanent	387	387	100%	410	-	-
Total Workers	**786**	**786**	**100%**	**816**	**406**	**50%**

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	521			521	100%	534			534	100%
Female	13			13	100%	10			10	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	14			14	100%	29			29	100%
Female						1			1	100%
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	399			399	100%	406			406	100%
Female										
Other than Permanent										
Male	387	174	45.0%	213	55.0%	410	353	86.1%	57	13.9%
Female										

3. **Details of remuneration/ salary/ wages, in the following format:**

a) Median remuneration/ wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors*	7	NIL	1	NIL
Key Managerial Personnel	3	4,94,24,416	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	571	6,83,448	13	6,28,320
Workers	431	3,46,565	-	-

*Excluding KMP

b) Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	1.68%	1.46%

4. **Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)**

Yes, we do have the designated individual responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business

5. **Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.**

Polyplex prioritize safeguarding and upholding human rights in all facets of our operations. We are committed to operating in a manner consistent with the United Nations (UN) universal declaration of human rights, the 10 UN Global Compact (UNGC) principles and the applicable international labour organization (ILO) core conventions on labour standards. The Company takes care that none of the transactions infringes on any human rights. The dignity and rights of employees, customers, vendors, and all other stakeholders are valued. Human rights training and the establishment of approved norms of behaviour while working with all stakeholders are critical.

6. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:**

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Discrimination at workplace	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Child Labour	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Wages	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Other human rights related issues	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	

7. **Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 in the following format:**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	NIL	NIL
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers	NIL	NIL
Complaints on POSH upheld	NIL	NIL

8. **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.**

The Company is committed to a workplace free of discrimination and harassment, and has zero tolerance for such unacceptable conduct. The Company encourages reporting of such incidents and is responsive to complaints. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant are taken care by various policies including POSH.

9. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)**

Yes, human rights requirements do form part of our business agreements and contracts. The Company encourages Suppliers to be compliant with Business Code of Conduct

10. **Assessments for the year:**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	-

10. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.**

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
From Renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (A)	MJ	-	-
Total fuel consumption (B)	MJ	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	MJ	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	MJ	-	-
From Non-renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (D)			
Electricity Purchased (Grid + Open Access)	MJ	35,75,77,200	35,74,94,400
Electricity Generated (DG Sets)	MJ	23,60,598	67,41,540
Total fuel consumption (E)			
Diesel	MJ	81,70,970	2,16,48,220
Furnace oil	MJ	2,33,45,849	3,25,49,629
Biomass (Husk)	MJ	36,37,99,549	36,32,83,767
LPG	MJ	1,18,82,200	1,09,26,118
Energy Consumption through other sources (F)	MJ	NIL	NIL
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	MJ	76,71,36,366	79,26,43,674
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	MJ	76,71,36,366	79,26,43,674
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover	MJ/INR	0.05	0.05
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) MJ/USD at the average exchange rate for the year	MJ/USD	4.52	3.88
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	MJ/MT	8,280.21	8,455.05

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

The Company monitors the total energy consumption as part of assessment of its operational efficiencies and there was no independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance which has been carried out by an external agency.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

Not applicable

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

At the Industrial units of Khatima and Bazpur, we use the Ground Water.

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)			
(i) Surface water			
(ii) Ground water	KL	3,52,698	3,65,295
(iii) Third party water			
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water			
(v) Others			
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i+ii+iii+iv+v)	KL	3,52,698	3,65,295
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	KL	3,52,698	3,65,295
Water intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			
Water intensity per rupee of turnover	KL/INR Lakh	2.51	2.23
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP at the average exchange rate for the year	KL/USD Lakh	207.84	178.92
Water intensity in terms of physical output	KL/MT	3.81	3.90

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

The Company monitors water consumption as part of assessment of its operational efficiencies and there was no independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance which has been carried out by an external agency.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) To Ground water		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) Sea Water		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third - parties		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Tertiary treatment	Tertiary treatment
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**90,536**	**86,598**

5. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

   Yes, the Company has a mechanism for zero liquid discharge. There is no discharge of untreated water at any of these locations. The treated water from STP is used for landscaping and horticultural reasons at our India business. The treated water from ETP is mostly used for road washing purpose.

   ETP and STP Plants are in operation for treatment of wastewater discharge.

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	Ton/Year	19.78	24.81
SOx	Ton/Year	19.46	28.59
Particulate matter (PM)	Ton/Year	32.75	41.27
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	Ton/Year	Not measured	Not measured
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Ton/Year	Not measured	Not measured
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	Ton/Year	Not measured	Not measured
Carbon mono oxide (CO)	Ton/Year	0.03	0.04

   Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

   Yes, the independent assessment has been carried out by Interstellar Testing Centre Pvt. Ltd.

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	MT CO_2e	4,797.58	4,822.59
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	MT CO_2e	70,522.17	70,505.84
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	MT CO_2e/ INR Lakh	0.54	0.46
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) at average exchange rate for the year	MT CO_2e/ USD Lakh	44.38	36.89
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	MT CO_2e/ MT	0.81	0.80

   Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

   Yes, the independent assessment has been carried out by Interstellar Testing Centre Pvt. Ltd.

8. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.**

   The Company stresses upon measures for the conservation and optimal utilization of greenhouse-gas emissions in all the areas of operations, including those for energy generation and effective usage of sources/equipment used for generation. There are continuous efforts to improve operational efficiencies, minimize consumption of resources and reducing energy and CO_2 emissions while maximizing production volume.

   Besides, multiple initiatives in the past, there are various on-going energy conservation initiatives at the plant and some of them are as highlighted below:

   1. RPET charging system modification
   2. AHU old blower replacement with energy efficient direct coupled blowers
   3. Use of ETP treated outlet water in Cooling Tower
   4. Replacement of Conventional AHU/AW fan with Energy Efficient EC Fans (Phase II)

5. Replacement of existing Chiller with New Energy Efficient
6. Process Cooling Tower Revamping (Chips Plant)
7. Installation of New Energy Efficient Air Compressor
8. Optimized flow of air washers of offline coater area and Slitter trim blower through VFD
9. Power factor improvement
10. Installation of 3500 KW Roof Top Solar System

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Total waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	2,584.44	2,578.67
E-waste (B)	2.66	2.57
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.02	0.02
Construction and demolition waste (D)	27.53	-
Battery waste (E)	0.48	6.64
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any (G)	430.15	380.70
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H)	1,049.45	1,126.58
Break-up of non-hazardous		
Metallic	267.80	242.31
Paper	452.78	522.90
Wood	315.16	353.42
Others	13.72	8.95
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	**4,094.73**	**4,095.17**
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (per INR Lakh)	0.03	0.02
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing power parity (PPP) (Total water generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) MT/USD Lakh at average exchange rate for the year	2.41	2.01
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.05	0.05
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	3,305.49	3,350.52
(ii) Non-Recycled	789.22	744.63

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your Company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

We place great emphasis on efficient waste management practices and are committed to ensuring that all types of waste are treated and disposed of properly. Our approach to waste management is guided by the 3R principle of 'Reduce, Reuse and Recycle'. Most of our industrial process waste is recycled inhouse.

Embracing a dynamic product design strategy, we place sustainability and circular economy principles at the forefront. Our focus on eco-friendly products, including recycled PET (rPET) films and mono-PET structures, exemplifies our dedication to sustainable innovation that minimizes environmental impact and enhances resource efficiency. We developed and optimized "chemical recycling process for manufacturing Sarafil rPET Polyester film with post-consumer recyclate content of up to 100% for packaging applications. The film has been made available commercially using postconsumer PET bottle flakes as input material. The rPET resin has properties same as that of virgin PET resin and the resultant PET film is compliant with regulatory requirements including EC and US FDA compliances.

Our waste streams, which include waste from direct materials, packaging materials, and plant operations (both hazardous and non-hazardous), are inventoried periodically and are sent to third party for recycling / disposal in compliance with applicable government regulations.

Waste Management Practices

A) Plastic waste is sold to buyers who are registered with SPCB/CPCB under Plastic Waste Management Rule 2016.

B) E Waste generated is collected/ stored & disposed as per E Waste Management Rule and disposed to authorised E waste management agency by State Pollution control board.

C) Bio Medical Waste generated is collected/ Stored & Disposed as per Bio Waste Management Rules and disposed to authorized biomedical waste management agency by State Pollution control board.

D) Any Civil /Demolition waste is used in house for landfilling.

E) Battery Waste generated is collected/ Stored/ disposed as per Battery Management Rules and disposed to authorised dealer of manufacturer who are registered with respective state pollution control board for recycling of old Batteries.

F) Radioactive waste is sent back to original supplier. They send their authorised representative to collect the same to the Company's factory, who take radioactive waste in custody in their original radiation preventive packing.

G) For other Hazardous waste, the Company collects/ Store/ disposes waste as per Hazardous waste rule and disposed the same to SPCB/CPCB authorised waste management agency.

H) For Other waste like Metal/Paper/Wood, the Company conducted auctions on six monthly basis and same is sold to aggregators/recyclers.

11. If the entity has operations/ offices in/ around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
	Polyplex Khatima*	Manufacturing	Yes
	Polyplex Bazpur	Manufacturing	Not applicable

* A small part of Khatima operations are in forest land.

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
Polyplex, Khatima	Not Applicable				
Polyplex, Bazpur					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

S. No.	Specify the law/regulation guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines/penalties/action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
	None	None	None	Not Applicable
	None	None	None	Not Applicable

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a) **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.**

   Four

   b) **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Federation of Indian Export Organization ('FIEO-India')	National
2	Plastics Export Promotion Council of India ('PLEXCONCIL-India')	National
3	Polyester Film Manufacturers Association (PFMA)	National
4	Indian Flexible Packaging and Folding Carton Association ('IFCA-India')	National

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
	Not applicable	

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by Independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
			Not applicable		

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
			Not applicable			

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

   The Company constantly engage with local communities through various means such as personal visits, surveys, meetings, visits, camps etc. to understand their concerns and take appropriate actions to resolve them.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers	3%	3%
Directly from within India	92.94%	84.01%

5. **Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost.**

Location	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Rural	-	-
Semi-urban	48%	38%
Urban	52%	62%
Metropolitan	-	-

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

   The Company works with passion to find ways to continuously improve its customer service. The Company through enhanced solutions and by being focused on product innovation addresses the growing customer demands and need for cost-effectiveness from its customers. The Company works proactively and collaboratively with its customers, which comprise of some of the world's largest and most respected packaging conglomerates and leaders in several industrial end-use markets. The Company has a robust system for customer complaint resolution and ensures continuous monitoring & closure of the same within the specified timelines. For quality related complaints, Polyplex has a quality policy and for delivery, Polyplex maintains a delivery tracker.

2. **Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:**

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Our products comply with all necessary legal requirements and include all relevant information
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. **Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:**

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Advertising	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Cyber-security	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Restrictive Trade Practices	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Unfair Trade Practices	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Others (Customer complaint)	222	21		220	12	

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	-	NA
Forced recalls	-	NA

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

   Yes, the Company has a policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy.

   The broad guidelines of policy are

- Identification of Risk
- Protection of Information
- Detection of Cyber Security Events
- Respond to Cyber Security Events and
- Recovery to Normal Operations

   The Company has also invested in upgrading older networks and infrastructure components to contemporary standards with secured infrastructure. The Managed Detection and Response (MDR) system has also been deployed to strengthen cyber security practices. Additionally, the Company also takes Cyber Risk Insurance to mitigate the risk related to Cyber Events.

   The link of the Data privacy policy is provided hereunder: https://www.polyplex.com/privacy-policy

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/ action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/ services.**

   Not Applicable

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Polyplex Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **POLYPLEX CORPORATION LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Standalone statement of changes in equity and Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and the loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	Revenue Recognition: For the year ended March 31, 2024 the Company has recognized revenue from contracts with customers amounting to ₹ 140,474.27 Lakh. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not be recognized in the correct period or that revenue and associated profit is misstated.	Our audit procedures included the following: Understanding the policies and procedures applied to revenue recognition, as well as compliance thereof, including an analysis of the effectiveness of controls related to revenue recognition processes employed by the Company. On sample basis, examining supporting documents for the sales transaction occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period including the credit notes issued after period end to verify the occurrence and accuracy of revenue, whether revenue recording was consistent with the conditions, and whether it was in compliance with the Company's Policy. Performed analytical procedure to identify the unusual trends and also tested journal entries recognized in revenue focusing on unusual or irregular transactions. On sample basis, examining supporting documents/ approvals and calculation of discounts, claims, rebates etc.

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

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

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

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

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Responsibility of Management's and Board of Director's for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and 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, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of 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, except for the matters stated in below paragraph (i) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) ("the rules").

    c) The standalone balance Sheet, the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

    f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Rules.

    g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

    h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

        In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanation given to us, the remuneration paid / accrued by the Company to its Executive Director for the year ended March 31, 2024 is in excess by ₹ 329.45 Lacs (excluding contribution to PF, Superannuation and NPS) vis-a-vis the limits specified in section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Schedule V thereto as the Company does not have profits. The Company has represented to us that it is in the process of complying with the prescribed statutory requirements to regularize such excess payments, including seeking approval of shareholders, as necessary.

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

        i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2024 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 45 to the standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including long term derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in Note 49 to the standalone financial statements

a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

c) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company in respect of financial year commencing on April 1, 2023 has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, wherein the audit trail was enabled. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, thus reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For **S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000756N / N500441

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No.: 528799
UDIN: 24528799BKDICV7559

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

"Annexure A"

to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure **as referred in paragraph (1) 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'** of our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of **POLYPLEX CORPORATION LIMITED** on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report that:

i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets according to which the Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets have been verified by the management periodically in a phased manner, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and the discrepancies noticed on such physical verification were not material and have been adjusted in the books of account.

c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examination of title deeds / sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed / possession letter / allotment letter and other relevant records evidencing title/ possession provided, we report that the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for the following which are not held not in the name of the Company: (Refer Note 4 to the standalone financial statements)

Description of property	Gross carrying value Amount (₹ in Lacs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold land	8.79	Mr. Rajesh Jindal	No	Since March 17, 1999	Legal Compliance related to transfer is pending.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The Inventories of the Company (except stock in transit) have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the procedures of physical verification of the inventory followed by the Management are reasonable in relation to the size of the Company and nature of its business. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rupees Five Crore in aggregate from banks and/or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. As disclosed in note 57 (g) to the Standalone financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

iii. The Company has made investments in three mutual funds during the year. The Company has not granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Therefore, the reporting under clauses 3(iii)(a), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

iv. According to the information, explanations and representations provided by the Management and based upon audit procedure performed, we are of opinion that in respect of investments, the Company has complied with the provision of Section 186 of the Act. The Company has not given any loan, guarantees and security as specified under Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or deemed deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government of India for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section 1 of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of its products and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed records and accounts have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of such records with a view to determining whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. In respect of Statutory Dues:

a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, there are no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues, as applicable, in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of Goods and Services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues, as applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except those mentioned below:

Name of Statue	Nature of Dues	Period	Amount demanded (₹ in lakh)	Amount paid/ deposited (₹ in lakh)	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	2018-19	2.30	-	Office of the Superintendent, CGST-Range-Khatima
Central Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	2019-20	486.39	-	Office of the Superintendent, CGST-Range-Khatima
Central Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	2023-24	4.09	4.09	Assistant Commissioner (MOBILE SQUAD-2) Mathura
The Central Sales tax Act, 1944 and state Vat Act	Sales Tax	2015-16	7.82	-	Hon'ble High Court, Nainital
The Income tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2012-13	21.65	-	Assessing Officer (CPC)
The Income tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2021-22	210.89	-	Assessing Officer (CPC)

viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (a) In our opinion, on the basis of audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised during the year for long term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (x)(a) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (x)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company being noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the record of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued during the year and till the date of this report, for the period under audit have been considered by us, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. The provision of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable on the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016), hence, the requirement to report on clause 3 (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred cash losses either in the current financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) is not applicable to the Company.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 56 to the standalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(b) According to the information and explanation provided to us, in respect of ongoing projects the Company has transferred corporate social responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the year, to a special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135 (6) of the Act.

For **S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000756N / N500441

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No.: 528799
UDIN: 24528799BKDICV7559

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

"Annexure B"

to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of POLYPLEX CORPORATION LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2024

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 2(g) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **POLYPLEX CORPORATION LIMITED** (the Company) as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 (the guidance note) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act).

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit and the Standards on Auditing as issued by the ICAI, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 **S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000756N / N500441

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No.: 528799
UDIN: 24528799BKDICV7559

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Standalone Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	27,586.90	28,327.97
b) Right to Use Assets	4	656.51	668.19
c) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	202.16	1,024.20
d) Investment Property	5	385.79	276.79
e) Other Intangible Assets	4A	-	-
f) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	6	4,698.71	4,698.71
ii) Other Financial Assets	7	1,212.25	1,129.70
g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	8	668.50	224.57
h) Other Non-Current Assets	9	515.23	619.53
Total Non Current Assets		**35,926.05**	**36,969.66**
2 Current Assets			
a) Inventories	10	19,870.74	20,669.22
b) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	11	200.15	-
ii) Trade Receivables	12	19,276.80	12,326.74
iii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	13	1,854.11	1,441.42
iv) Bank Balances Other than iii above	14	595.88	1,548.40
v) Other Financial Assets	15	260.06	285.84
c) Current Tax Assets	16	868.62	400.03
d) Other Current Assets	17	5,649.36	5,479.27
Total Current Assets		**48,575.72**	**42,150.92**
TOTAL ASSETS		**84,501.77**	**79,120.58**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
a) Equity Share Capital	18	3,197.11	3,197.11
b) Other Equity	19	63,694.88	66,243.53
Total Equity		**66,891.99**	**69,440.64**
Liabilities			
2 Non Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	20	-	-
ia) Lease Liabilities	21	18.15	18.97
b) Provisions	22	509.47	476.85
c) Other Non Current Liabilities	23	14.81	19.81
Total Non Current Liabilities		**542.43**	**515.63**
3 Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	24	11,083.04	2,624.36
ia) Lease Liabilities	25	0.40	0.37
ii) Trade Payables			
Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	26	-	-
Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other Than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	26	1,837.11	2,509.08
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	27	2,060.91	3,084.95
b) Other Current Liabilities	28	1,742.14	613.68
c) Provisions	29	343.75	331.87
Total Current Liabilities		**17,067.35**	**9,164.31**
Total Liabilities		**17,609.78**	**9,679.94**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**84,501.77**	**79,120.58**
Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Material Accounting Policies	2		
Accompanying Notes to Standalone Financial Statements	1 - 58		

As per our report of even date

For, S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Income				
I	Revenue from Operations	30	1,41,383.30	1,64,785.58
II	Other Income	31	3,747.69	25,717.04
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**1,45,130.99**	**1,90,502.62**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	32	1,03,624.03	1,16,504.79
	Purchases of Stock-in-trade	33	-	34.69
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	34	596.73	(1,410.94)
	Employee Benefits Expense	35	12,290.00	9,694.13
	Finance Costs	36	337.70	71.02
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	37	4,604.85	4,791.69
	Other Expenses	38	25,036.12	28,668.43
	Total Expenses (IV)		**1,46,489.43**	**1,58,353.81**
V	**Profit / (Loss) Before Tax (III - IV)**		**(1,358.44)**	**32,148.81**
VI	**Tax Expense**	39		
	a) Current Tax		-	2,475.00
	b) Deferred Tax		(419.15)	229.44
	c) Earlier Year Tax		(33.92)	(18.15)
	Total		**(453.07)**	**2,686.29**
VII	**Profit / (Loss) for the Year (V - VI)**		**(905.37)**	**29,462.52**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		(98.44)	71.33
	Income tax expense on remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		24.78	(17.95)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		**(73.66)**	**53.38**
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII + VIII)**		**(979.03)**	**29,515.90**
X	**Earning Per Equity Share**	52		
	a) Basic (in ₹)		(2.88)	93.85
	b) Diluted (in ₹)		(2.88)	93.85
	Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Material Accounting Policies	2		
	Accompanying Notes to Standalone Financial Statements	1 - 58		

As per our report of even date

For, S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
I A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		(1,358.44)		32,148.81
Adjustments For:				
Depreciation & Amortization	4,604.85		4,791.69	
Allowance for Doubtful Debts / Bad Debts Written Off	6.72		17.71	
Finance Cost	337.70		71.02	
Unrealised Exchange Difference (Gain) / Loss	(71.54)		101.64	
Net (Gain) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(11.16)		1.66	
Property Plant & Equipment Written off	0.06		58.12	
Amortisation of upfront payment for processing fees	-		-	
Amortisation of grant income	(589.20)		(371.74)	
Net Gain on Sale of Investments measured at FVTPL	(96.21)		(449.97)	
Unrealised Gain on Investments measured at FVTPL	(0.16)		0.57	
MTM (Gain) / Loss Derivative Financial Instruments measured at FVTPL	(90.39)		(132.89)	
Decrease of Inventory to Net Realisable Value (Reversal)	(260.82)		280.38	
Interest Income	(77.14)		(58.84)	
Dividend Income	(1,595.23)	2,157.48	(23,192.93)	(18,883.58)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		**799.04**		**13,265.23**
Working Capital Adjustments:				
Trade Receivables	(6,853.51)		6,868.52	
Other Financial Assets	(72.69)		1,291.08	
Other Non Financial Assets	(480.49)		948.58	
Inventories	1,059.30		(1,487.68)	
Trade Payables	(660.07)		(319.98)	
Other Financial Liabilities	84.70		(1,903.81)	
Other Non Financial Liabilities	1,979.06		(15.36)	
Provisions	255.32	(4,688.38)	25.84	5,407.19
Cash Generated From Operations		(3,889.34)		18,672.42
Taxes Paid		(468.58)		(2,852.77)
Cash Flow Before Exceptional Items		(4,357.92)		15,819.65
Net Cash From Operating Activities		**(4,357.92)**		**15,819.65**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(3,352.08)		(3,782.02)	
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	15.06		1.77	
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	952.52		(890.98)	
Purchase of Short Term Investments	(1,45,192.80)		(1,05,294.74)	
Sale of Short Term Investments	1,45,089.02		1,09,244.54	
Dividend Received	1,595.23		23,192.93	
Interest Received	93.06		57.04	
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities		**(799.99)**		**22,528.54**

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(1,423.61)		(3,297.11)	
Net Proceeds From Short Term Borrowings	9,854.83		(2,849.56)	
Lease Liability Paid	(0.78)		(0.26)	
Interest Paid	(337.70)		(71.02)	
Dividends Paid	(2,522.14)		(32,348.80)	
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		**5,570.60**		**(38,566.75)**
Net Increase in Cash And Cash Equivalents		412.69		(218.56)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,441.42		1,659.98
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		1,854.11		1,441.42
II Cash and Cash Equivalents included in Statement of Cash Flow comprise of following (Refer Note No: 13):				
Balance with banks				
Current Accounts		1,840.80		1,424.73
Cash on hand		13.31		16.69
Total		**1,854.11**		**1,441.42**

III Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Cash Flows	Non Cash Change	As at March 31, 2024
Non Current Borowings (including Current Maturities)	1,423.61	(1,423.61)	-	-
Current Borowings	1,200.75	9,854.83	27.46	11,083.04
Interest Accrued	-	(337.70)	337.70	-
Lease Liability	19.34	(0.78)	-	18.55
Dividend	1,547.90	(2,522.14)	1,569.62	595.38

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Cash Flows	Non Cash Change	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current Borowings (including Current Maturities)	4,721.72	(3,297.11)	(1.00)	1,423.61
Current Borowings	4,063.82	(2,849.56)	(13.51)	1,200.75
Interest Accrued	-	(71.02)	71.02	-
Lease Liability	19.61	(0.26)	-	19.34
Dividend	620.69	(32,348.80)	33,276.01	1,547.90

Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Material Accounting Policies 2

Accompanying Notes to Standalone Financial Statements 1 - 58

NOTE: Previous Year figures are regrouped wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

For, S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
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Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	₹ Lakh
As at April 01, 2022	3,197.11
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at April 01, 2022	3,197.11
Changes in Equity Share Capital during 2022-23	-
As at March 31, 2023	**3,197.11**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at April 01, 2023	3,197.11
Changes in Equity Share Capital during 2023-24	-
As at March 31, 2024	**3,197.11**

B. Other Equity

₹ Lakh

PARTICULARS	Reserves and Surplus				
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
As at April 1, 2022	**250.80**	**59.21**	**6,051.43**	**63,642.20**	**70,003.64**
Changes in Accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at April 1, 2022	**250.80**	**59.21**	**6,051.43**	**63,642.20**	**70,003.64**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	29,462.52	29,462.52
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	53.38	53.38
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29,515.90**	**29,515.90**
Dividend payments including dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	(33,276.01)	(33,276.01)
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	250.00	(250.00)	-
As at March 31, 2023	**250.80**	**59.21**	**6,301.43**	**59,632.09**	**66,243.53**
As at April 01, 2023	**250.80**	**59.21**	**6,301.43**	**59,632.09**	**66,243.53**
Changes in Accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at April 1, 2023	**250.80**	**59.21**	**6,301.43**	**59,632.09**	**66,243.53**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(905.37)	(905.37)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(73.66)	(73.66)
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(979.03)**	**(979.03)**
Dividend payments including dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	(1,569.62)	(1,569.62)
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**250.80**	**59.21**	**6,301.43**	**57,083.44**	**63,694.88**

Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Material Accounting Policies 2

Accompanying Notes to Standalone Financial Statements 1 - 58

As per our report of even date

For, S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
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Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 1: Corporate information

Polyplex Corporation Limited ("PCL" or the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and its shares are publicly traded on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') and the BSE Limited ('BSE'), in India. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at Lohia Head Road, Khatima-262308 Distt. Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand.

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing of plastic films. The Company has two manufacturing plants located in India at Khatima and Bazpur both in the State of Uttarakhand.

These Standalone Financial Statements were approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 17, 2024.

Note 2: Material Accounting Policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation and presentation

(i) Compliance with IND-AS

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) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost convention except for certain assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments and investment in mutual funds) that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the respective accounting policies described in subsequent paragraphs.

(b) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker as defined under IND-AS 108.

(c) Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from sale of plastic films, resins and other products.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the Government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated using most likely method based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract. Payments from customers for the goods tendered are normally received within 30 days to 120 days as per terms of the sales.

The Company adjusts the transaction price for sales returns, based on the historical results, measured on the basis of the margin of the sale and consequently, a refund liability, included in other current liabilities, are recognized for the products expected to be returned.

(i) Revenue from Sale of Products:

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point of time when the customer obtains controls of the asset usually on delivery of goods to the customers.

(ii) Contract balances:

Contract assets: A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables: A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (r) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Contract liabilities: A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Cost to obtain a contract, the Company pays sales commission to its selling agents for contract that they obtain for the Company. The Company has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Company to immediately expense sales commissions (included in advertisement and sales promotion expense under other expenses) because the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have used is one year or less.

(iii) Rental income

The Company's policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is described in note 2(e) below.

(iv) Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

(v) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(vi) Export Incentives

Incentives on exports are recognised in books after due consideration of certainty of utilization/ receipt of such incentives.

(d) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

When the grant relates to an asset, it is treated as deferred income and released to the statement of profit and loss over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned or other systematic basis representative of the pattern of fulfillment of obligations associated with grants received.

The Grants are presented under the head 'other income'.

(e) Leasing

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. 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 period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, 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.

(i) As a lessee

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification. The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. In case, a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2019. This amendment had no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company

(ii) As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Respective leased assets are included in the standalone balance sheet based on their nature.

(f) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is Company's functional and presentation currency unless stated otherwise.

All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise indicated.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for foreign exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

(iii) Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the standalone statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the standalone statement of profit and loss on a net basis.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes 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 groups of assets (cash-generating units).

For assets an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(h) Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised 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.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the tax bases and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit Deferred tax assets/liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, the carry forward balance of unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, the carry forward balance of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

(iii) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination

(i) Property, plant and equipment

The Company has applied IND-AS 16 with retrospective effect for all of its property, plant and equipment as at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2016.

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply for goods and services, rental to others or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised 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.

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discounts/rebates, borrowing costs, any costs that is directly attributable to the bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and costs of dismantling/removing the item and restoring the site on which it was located under an obligation. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when 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.

Each part of item of property, plant and equipment, if significant in relation to the total cost of the item, is depreciated separately. Further, parts of plant

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

and equipment that are technically advised to be replaced at prescribed intervals/period of operation, insurance spares and cost of inspection/overhauling are depreciated separately based on their remaining useful life provided these are of significant amounts commensurate with the size of the Company and scale of its operations. The carrying amount of any equipment / inspection / overhauling accounted for as separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized net with in other income/other expense in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation commences when the assets are available for their intended use. Depreciation is calculated using the methods specified below to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

- Depreciation on fixed assets at manufacturing plant at Khatima and Bazpur is provided on Written Down Value Method (WDV) based on estimated useful life of an asset which coincide with Schedule II to the Act, except for Plant and Machinery running on continuous process basis, where based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuer the management believes that the useful life of 18 years best represents the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful life for such assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Act. Plant & Machinery pertaining to the Plastic film lines and Polyester resin plant have been considered as continuous process as per technical assessment.

- Depreciation on fixed assets at Corporate Office at Noida is provided on Straight Line Method (SLM) based on estimated useful life of an asset which coincides with Schedule II to the Act, Freehold land is not depreciated.

- The estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The estimated useful life of the assets have been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc. The estimated useful life of the assets is given below:

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	30-60 years
Plant and Machinery	5-30 years
Electrical Installations	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8-10 years

(j) Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both is classified as investment property. Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Cost comprises purchase price after deducting trade discounts/rebates, including duties and taxes, borrowing costs, any costs that is directly attributable to the bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and costs of dismantling/removing the item and restoring the site on which it was located under an obligation. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

Investment property being building is depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life of 30 years.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of Investment Property recognised as on April 01, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Costs comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discounts/rebates, borrowing costs and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when 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. Amortization is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Assets	Estimated useful life
Computer software	2-3 years

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangibles assets recognised as on April 01, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

(l) Inventories

(i) Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress is computed on weighted average basis and it includes raw material costs, direct cost of conversion and proportionate allocation of indirect costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Finished goods and work-in-progress are written down if anticipated net realizable value declines below the carrying amount of the inventories and such write downs to inventories are recognised in profit or loss. When reasons for such write downs cease to exist, such write downs are reversed through profit or loss.

(ii) Inventories of raw materials & components, stores & spares and stock-in-trade are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Raw materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Write down of such inventories are recognised in profit or loss and when reasons for such write downs cease to exist, such write downs are reversed through profit or loss. Cost of such inventories comprises of purchase price and other directly attributable costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. By-products used as raw material are valued at transfer price linked with net realizable value. Cost of raw materials & components, stores & spares and stock-in-trade are determined on weighted average cost method.

(m) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(i) Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When the effect of the time value of money is material, provision is measured at the present value of cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

(ii) A contingent liability is not recognised in the standalone financial statements. However, it is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognised in the standalone financial statements of the period (except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made).

(iii) A contingent asset is not recognised in the standalone financial statements. However, it is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

is probable. When the realization of income is virtually certain, then the asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset.

(iv) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

(n) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid 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) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Other long-term employee benefits include earned leaves and sick leaves. The liabilities for earned leaves and sick leaves are not expected to be settled wholly within operating cycle i.e. twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore, measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as provisions in the standalone balance sheet.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans towards payment of gratuity; and
- defined contribution plans towards provident fund plan & employee pension scheme, employee state insurance, superannuation scheme, national pension scheme and provident fund.

Defined Benefit Plans

Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity are considered as defined benefit plans. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The Company provides for its gratuity liability based on actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary. The Company contributes to the gratuity fund, which is recognized as plan assets. The defined benefit obligation as reduced by fair value of plan assets is recognized in the Balance Sheet.

When the calculation results in a potential asset for the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined contribution plans are retirement benefit plans under which the Company pays fixed contributions to separate entities (funds) or financial institutions or state managed benefit schemes. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The defined contributions plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

- ***Provident Fund Plan***

  The Company makes monthly contributions at prescribed rates towards Employees' Provident Fund administered and managed by the Government of India.

- ***Employee State Insurance***

  The Company makes prescribed monthly contributions towards Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

- ***Superannuation Scheme***

  The Company contributes towards a fund established to provide superannuation benefit to certain employees in terms of Group Superannuation Policy entered into by such fund with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(o) Dividends

Interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Group's Board of Directors and final dividend on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the shareholders.

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the Company, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed by the end of the reporting period.

(p) Financial Assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Financial assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For assets in the nature of debt instruments, this will depend on the business model. For assets in the nature of equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent Measurement

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortized cost**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains / (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

- **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

net in the standalone statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Trade Receivable

A Receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. For some trade receivables the Company may obtain security in the form of guarantee, security deposit or letter of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to other Income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value, except for equity investments in subsidiaries where the Company has the option to either measure it at cost or fair value. The Company has opted to measure equity investments in subsidiaries at cost hence investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less impairment, if any. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with IND-AS 109 *Financial Instruments*, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and FVTOCI debt instruments.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions IND-AS 18 *Revenue*, the Company applies simplified approach permitted by IND-AS 109 *Financial Instruments*, which requires expected life time losses to be recognised after initial recognition of receivables. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, twelve months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such 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 twelve-months ECL.

ECL represents expected credit loss resulting from all possible defaults and is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. While determining cash flows, cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms are also considered.

ECL is determined with reference to historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the balance sheet) only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients; or
- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retained substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety, the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

(v) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

(q) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(i) Classification

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss, and
- those measured at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL, other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods.

(ii) Measurement

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received. Transaction cost of equity transactions shall be accounted for as a deduction from equity.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, if any.

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

There are two measurement categories into which the Company classifies its financial liabilities:

- **Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):** Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.
- **Amortized cost**: Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any differences between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption/repayment amount is recognised in profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method

(iii) Derecognition

Equity instruments

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial liability.

(r) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

(s) Fair value of financial instruments

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(t) Earnings-per-Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

Note 3A: Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of standalone financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

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

(a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(i) Fair value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. When the fair values of these assets and liabilities cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques by engaging third party qualified external valuers or internal valuation team to perform the valuation. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(ii) Employee benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits and the present value of the obligation thereon are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates and expected salary trends in the industry. Attrition rates are considered based on past observable data on employees leaving the services of the Company. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

(iii) Provision for litigations and contingencies

The provision for litigations and contingencies are determined based on evaluation made by the management of the present obligation arising from past events the settlement of which is expected to result in outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, which involves judgements around estimating the ultimate outcome of such past events and measurement of the obligation amount.

(iv) Useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment, intangible assets & Investment Property

The useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment Investment Property and intangible assets are determined based on technical evaluation made by the management of the expected usage of the asset, the physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence of the asset.

(v) Income Taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements

(vi) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making assumption and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward estimate at the end of each reporting period.

(vii) Impairment of non-financial assets

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Note 3B: Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. As at March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards which are applicable to the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 4: Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Depreciation					Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclassified to Investment Property	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	For the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclassified to Investment Property	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Freehold Land	1,693.09	-	-	-	1,693.09	-	-	-	-	-	1,693.09
Buildings	15,181.06	381.27	-	186.27	15,376.06	8,794.53	460.49	-	67.59	9,187.43	6,188.63
Plant & Machinery	93,163.41	2,676.80	19.10	-	95,821.11	73,778.39	3,831.91	17.35	-	77,592.95	18,228.16
Electrical Installations	2,248.28	153.63	13.10	-	2,388.81	2,065.60	26.97	12.40	-	2,080.17	308.64
Furniture & Fixtures	545.03	376.36	3.57	-	917.82	485.71	19.17	3.25	-	501.63	416.19
Office Equipments	1,367.54	350.09	0.79	-	1,716.84	911.65	215.47	0.75	-	1,126.37	590.47
Vehicles	365.24	26.92	22.97	-	369.19	199.80	29.49	21.82	-	207.47	161.72
Total - Property, Plant & Equipment	**1,14,563.65**	**3,965.07**	**59.53**	**186.27**	**1,18,282.92**	**86,235.68**	**4,583.50**	**55.57**	**67.59**	**90,696.02**	**27,586.90**
Right to Use Assets	714.90	-	-	-	714.90	46.71	11.68	-	-	58.39	656.51
Total - Right to Use	**714.90**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**714.90**	**46.71**	**11.68**	**-**	**-**	**58.39**	**656.51**

Notes:

a. Addition to Plant & Machinery includes ₹ Nil (FY - 2021-22: ₹ Nil) on account of Interest on Loans

b. During the year, there is no revaluation for any Property Plant and Equipment

c. During the year, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

d. For Security Clause, refer Note No. 20 and 24

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Depreciation					Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclassified to Investment Property	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclassified to Investment Property	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Freehold Land	1,693.09	-	-	-	1,693.09	-	-	-	-	-	1,693.09
Buildings	14,678.45	502.61	-	-	15,181.06	8,310.07	484.46	-	-	8,794.53	6,386.53
Plant & Machinery	91,849.92	1,825.32	511.83	-	93,163.41	70,191.75	4,062.77	476.13	-	73,778.39	19,385.02
Electrical Installations	2,263.22	11.91	26.85	-	2,248.28	2,063.12	28.46	25.98	-	2,065.60	182.68
Furniture & Fixtures	534.81	11.49	1.27	-	545.03	475.08	11.87	1.24	-	485.71	59.32
Office Equipments	1,614.52	221.59	468.57	-	1,367.54	1,188.75	167.99	445.09	-	911.65	455.89
Vehicles	280.92	113.67	29.35	-	365.24	209.99	17.69	27.88	-	199.80	165.44
Total - Property, Plant & Equipment	**1,12,914.93**	**2,686.59**	**1,037.87**	**-**	**1,14,563.65**	**82,438.76**	**4,773.24**	**976.32**	**-**	**86,235.68**	**28,327.97**
Right to Use Assets	714.90	-	-	-	714.90	35.03	11.68	-	-	46.71	668.19
Total - Right to Use	**714.90**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**714.90**	**35.03**	**11.68**	**-**	**-**	**46.71**	**668.19**

Notes:

a. Addition to Plant & Machinery and Building includes ₹ Nil (FY - 2020-21: ₹ 0.68 Lakh) on account of Interest on Loans

b. During the previous year, there is no revaluation for any Property Plant and Equipment

c. During the previous year, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

d. For Security Clause, refer Note No. 20 and 24

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

CWIP Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
As At March 31, 2024					
Projects in Progress	200.98	1.18	-	-	202.16
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2023					
Projects in Progress	1,024.20	-	-	-	1,024.20
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-

e. Details of the immovable properties not held in name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ Lakh)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
PPE	Freehold Land	8.8	Mr. Rajesh Jindal	No	March 17, 1999	Compliance required is pending

Note 4A: Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Amortization				Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Sale / reclassified	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	For the year	Sale / reclassified	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Computer Software	131.84	-	-	131.84	131.84	-	-	131.84	-
Total	**131.84**	**-**	**-**	**131.84**	**131.84**	**-**	**-**	**131.84**	**-**

Notes:

a. During the year, there is no revaluation for any Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Amortization				Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Sale / reclassified	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Sale / reclassified	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Computer Software	131.84	-	-	131.84	131.84	-	-	131.84	-
Total	**131.84**	**-**	**-**	**131.84**	**131.84**	**-**	**-**	**131.84**	**-**

Notes:

a. During the previous year, there is no revaluation for any Intangible Assets

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 5: Investment Property

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Depreciation					Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2023	adjusted during the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclassified from PPE	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	For the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclassified from PPE	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Building	434.41	-	-	186.27	620.68	157.62	9.68	-	67.59	234.89	385.79
Total	**434.41**	**-**	**-**	**186.27**	**620.68**	**157.62**	**9.68**	**-**	**67.59**	**234.89**	**385.79**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Amortization					Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2022	Reclassified during the year	Sale / reclassified	Sale / reclassified	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Sale / reclassified	Sale / reclassified	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Building	434.41	-	-	-	434.41	150.85	6.77	-	-	157.62	276.79
Total	**434.41**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**434.41**	**150.85**	**6.77**	**-**	**-**	**157.62**	**276.79**

Notes:

a. Investment Property consist of building located in state of Uttar Pradesh

b. Amount recognised in standalone statement of profit & loss

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Figures for the year ended March 31, 2024	Figures for the year ended March 31, 2023
Rental Income	223.37	198.03
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	241.00	212.05
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	-	-
Profit from investment property before depreciation	**(17.63)**	**(14.02)**
Depreciation	9.68	6.77
Profit / (loss) from investment property	**(27.31)**	**(20.79)**

c. Restrictions on realisability and contractual obligations

The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of any of its investment properties and it is under no contractual obligations to either purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

d. Fair Value

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Investment Property	843.04	933.80

e. Estimation of fair value

The valuation of the building situated at Noida has been carried by a registered approved valuer, conversant with and having knowledge of real estate activities in the concerned area, based on prevalent rates and other observable marked inputs (Level 2 fair value).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 6: Non-Current Investments

(₹ in Lakh)

	No. of Shares as at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	No. of Shares as at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Investment in Subsidiary Companies				
(Equity Instruments - Quoted (At cost less impairment))				
Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited (Face Value: Baht 1)	15,47,09,118	4,234.88	15,47,09,118	4,234.88
(Equity Instruments - Unquoted (At cost less impairment))				
Polyplex (Asia) Pte Ltd	1,00,000	463.83	1,00,000	463.83
(common stock, no par value)				
Total		**4,698.71**		**4,698.71**
Aggregate of Quoted Investments and market value thereof		34,346.93		65,661.61
Aggregate of Unquoted Investments		463.83		463.83
Aggregate amount of Impairement in value of Investments		-		-

Note 7: Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
(Measured at amortised cost)		
Security Deposits	1,212.25	1,129.70
	1,212.25	**1,129.70**

Refer Note No. 41

Note 8: Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets		
Capital Loss	-	15.43
Business Loss	358.27	
Provision for Employee Benefits	214.12	203.54
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	5.91	4.34
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	24.78	-
Others	11.59	35.60
Sub Total (a)	**614.67**	**258.91**
Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	(17.95)
Property Plant & Equipment	53.83	(16.39)
Sub Total (b)	**53.83**	**(34.34)**
Total (a) + (b)	**668.50**	**224.57**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at April 01, 2023	Credit / (Charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit / (Charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	Figures as at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets				
Capital Loss	15.43	(15.43)	-	-
Business Loss	-	358.27	-	358.27
Provision for Employee Benefits	203.54	10.58	-	214.12
Allowance for Credit Impairment	4.34	1.57	-	5.91
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	-	24.78	24.78
Others	35.60	(24.01)	-	11.59
Sub Total (a)	**258.91**	**330.98**	**24.78**	**614.67**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(17.95)	17.95		-
Property Plant & Equipment	(16.39)	70.22	-	53.83
Sub Total (b)	**(34.34)**	**88.17**	**-**	**53.83**
Total (a) + (b)	**224.57**	**419.15**	**24.78**	**668.50**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at April 01, 2022	Credit / (Charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit / (Charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	Figures as at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets				
Capital Loss	128.68	(113.25)	-	15.43
Provision for Employee Benefits	206.11	(2.57)	-	203.54
Allowance for Credit Impairment	2.14	2.20	-	4.34
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	77.29	(59.34)	(17.95)	-
Others	70.32	(34.72)	-	35.60
Sub Total (a)	**484.54**	**(207.68)**	**(17.95)**	**258.91**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	(17.95)	-	(17.95)
Property Plant & Equipment	(12.58)	(3.81)	-	(16.39)
Sub Total (b)	**(12.58)**	**(21.76)**	**-**	**(34.34)**
Total (a) + (b)	**471.96**	**(229.44)**	**(17.95)**	**224.57**

Note 9: Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital Advances	515.23	619.53
Prepaid Expenses	-	
Total	**515.23**	**619.53**

Notes

The Company has not given any advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 10: Inventories

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw Materials	6,728.24	7,662.69
(incl stock in transit of ₹ 6.16 Lakh, FY - 2022-23: ₹ 18.13 Lakh)		
Work-in-Progress	3,425.76	3,921.11
Finished Goods	5,685.73	5,787.11
(incl stock in transit of ₹ 2,105.35 Lakh, FY - 2022-23: ₹ 1,020.42 Lakh)		
Stores & Spares	4,031.01	3,298.31
Total	**19,870.74**	**20,669.22**

Notes

(i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 260.82 Lakh (Decrease in write down), FY - 2022-23: ₹ 280.38 Lakh (Increase in write down) in respect of written downs of inventory to net realizable value.

(ii) The method of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 2 (m)

(iii) For Security Clause, refer Note No. 24

Note 11: Current Investments

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	No of Units as at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	No of Units As At March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Investments in Mutual Funds				
Quoted				
At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss Account				
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option (ONAGG)	1,55,668	200.15	-	-
Axis Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option (ONAGG)	-	-	-	-
Total		**200.15**		**-**
Aggregate of Quoted Investments and market value thereof		200.15		-
Aggregate amount of Impairement in value of Investments		-		-

Refer Note No. 41

Note 12: Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables	19,276.80	12,326.74
Total	**19,276.80**	**12,326.74**

Breakup of Debtors

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables Considered Good	19,276.80	12,326.74
Trade Receivables Considered Doubtful	23.48	17.26
Less Allowance for Credit Impairment	(23.48)	(17.26)
Total	**19,276.80**	**12,326.74**

Note:

(i) The above receivables include, receivables from Related Parties. Refer Note No. 44

(ii) For Security Clause, refer Note No. 24

(iii) Refer Note No. 40 & 41

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(iv) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for Following Periods from Due Date of Payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
As At March 31, 2024							
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered Good	18,059.29	1,206.11	1.62	2.78	7.00	-	19,276.80
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	12.08	1.62	2.78	7.00	-	23.48
Disputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	**18,059.29**	**1,218.19**	**3.24**	**5.56**	**14.00**	**-**	**19,300.28**
Allowance for Credit Impairment	-	12.08	1.62	2.78	7.00	-	23.48
Total (B)	**-**	**12.08**	**1.62**	**2.78**	**7.00**	**-**	**23.48**
Total (A) - (B)	**18,059.29**	**1,206.11**	**1.62**	**2.78**	**7.00**	**-**	**19,276.80**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for Following Periods from Due Date of Payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
As At March 31, 2023							
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered Good	11,380.92	933.43	3.74	8.65	-	-	12,326.74
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	5.50	3.11	8.65	-	-	17.26
Disputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	**11,380.92**	**938.93**	**6.85**	**17.30**	**-**	**-**	**12,344.00**
Allowance for Credit Impairment	-	5.50	3.11	8.65	-	-	17.26
Total (B)	**-**	**5.50**	**3.11**	**8.65**	**-**	**-**	**17.26**
Total (A) - (B)	**11,380.92**	**933.43**	**3.74**	**8.65**	**-**	**-**	**12,326.74**

Note 13: Cash And Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance with banks		
Current Accounts	1,840.80	1,424.73
Cash on hand	13.31	16.69
Total	**1,854.11**	**1,441.42**

Refer Note No. 41

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 14: Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Earmarked Balances with Banks		
Unclaimed Dividend Accounts	595.38	1,547.90
Fixed Deposits (Lien with Banks)	0.50	0.50
Total	**595.88**	**1,548.40**

Refer Note No. 41

Note 15: Other Financial Assets (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	19.67
Interest Accrued on Loan and Deposits	0.80	16.72
Export Benefit Receivables	212.58	199.75
Security Deposits*	34.68	32.25
Rent Receivable		
From Related Party	12.00	17.45
From Others	-	-
Total	**260.06**	**285.84**

Refer Note No. 41

* Includes amount paid to Related Party Refer Note No: 44

Note 16: Current Tax Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance Income Tax	868.62	400.03
(Net of Provisions of ₹ 2,475.00 Lakh, FY - 2022-23: ₹ 2,475.00 Lakh)		
Total	**868.62**	**400.03**

Note 17: Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid Expenses	400.32	727.56
Gratuity Fund*	-	213.27
Balance with Government Authotities	1,941.40	1,545.06
Advances to Suppliers and Others**	3,141.03	2,837.30
Employee Advance	166.61	156.08
Total	**5,649.36**	**5,479.27**

*Refer Note No. 43

**The Company has not given any advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 18: Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakh)	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakh)
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,40,00,000	3,400.00	3,40,00,000	3,400.00
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,25,88,162	3,258.82	3,25,88,162	3,258.82
Subscribed and Paid-up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,13,92,462	3,139.25	3,13,92,462	3,139.25
Add: Forfeited shares (Amount originally paid up)	11,95,700	57.86	11,95,700	57.86
Total		**3,197.11**		**3,197.11**

Reconciliation of Number of Shares

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	No. of shares	No. of shares
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	3,13,92,462	3,13,92,462
Buyback during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	3,13,92,462	3,13,92,462

Shareholders Holding More Than 5% Shares

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Mahalaxmi Trading & Investment Co. Ltd.	1,000	0.00%	76,22,390	24.28%
Secure Investments Ltd.	55,35,744	17.63%	55,35,744	17.63%
AGP Holdco Limited	76,21,390	24.28%	-	-

RIGHTS ATTACHED TO THE SHARES

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares of par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount and the remaining balance is distributed in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Equity Shareholders.

In last five years there was no Bonus issue and / or issue of shares other than for cash considerations.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Details of Shareholding by the Promoters of the Company

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr No	Name	Promoter / Promoter Group	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Changes in the year
			No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
1	Mahalaxmi Trading And Investment Company Limited	Promoter Group	1,000	0.00%	76,22,390	24.28%	-24.28%
2	Secure Investments Limited	Promoter Group	55,35,744	17.63%	55,35,744	17.63%	0.00%
3	Sanjiv Sarita Consulting Private Limited	Promoter Group	1,000	0.00%	1,000	0.00%	0.00%
4	Utkarsh Trading And Holding Limited	Promoter Group	14,02,202	4.47%	14,02,202	4.47%	0.00%
5	Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited	Promoter Group	6,07,000	1.93%	6,07,000	1.93%	0.00%
6	Ms. Sakhi Saraf	Promoter Group	5,70,000	1.82%	5,70,000	1.82%	0.00%
7	Mr. Sanjiv Chadha	Promoter Group	4,000	0.01%	4,000	0.01%	0.00%
8	Mr. Sanjiv Saraf	Promoter	138	0.00%	138	0.00%	0.00%
9	Ms. Amla Saraf	Promoter Group	2,59,000	0.83%	2,59,000	0.83%	0.00%
10	Mrs. Urmiladevi Narayandas Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
11	Mr. Narayandas Durgaprasadji Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
12	Mrs. Sarita Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
	Total		**83,80,144**	**26.69%**	**1,60,01,534**	**50.97%**	**-24.28%**

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr No	Name	Promoter / Promoter Group	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Changes in the year
			No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
1	Mahalaxmi Trading And Investment Company Limited	Promoter Group	76,22,390	24.28%	76,22,390	24.28%	0.00%
2	Secure Investments Limited	Promoter Group	55,35,744	17.63%	55,35,744	17.63%	0.00%
3	Sanjiv Sarita Consulting Private Limited	Promoter Group	1,000	0.00%	13,90,924	4.43%	-4.43%
4	Utkarsh Trading And Holding Limited	Promoter Group	14,02,202	4.47%	4,11,278	1.31%	3.16%
5	Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited	Promoter Group	6,07,000	1.93%	2,08,000	0.66%	1.27%
6	Ms. Sakhi Saraf	Promoter Group	5,70,000	1.82%	5,70,000	1.82%	0.00%
7	Mr. Sanjiv Chadha	Promoter Group	4,000	0.01%	4,000	0.01%	0.00%
8	Mr. Sanjiv Saraf	Promoter	138	0.00%	138	0.00%	0.00%
9	Ms. Amla Saraf	Promoter Group	2,59,000	0.83%	2,59,000	0.83%	0.00%
10	Mrs. Urmiladevi Narayandas Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
11	Mr. Narayandas Durgaprasadji Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
12	Mrs. Sarita Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
	Total		**1,60,01,534**	**50.97%**	**1,60,01,534**	**50.97%**	**0.00%**

#The Company, certain members of Promoter Group and AGP Holdco Limited (Investor) have entered into certain transaction documents on November 9, 2023 whereby a promoter group entity had sold 76,21,390 equity shares (24.2778%) of the Company to the aforesaid Investor.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 19: Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Share Warrants Forfeited			
Balance at Begning of the Year		250.80	250.80
Balance at End of the Year	**(a)**	**250.80**	**250.80**
Share Warrants Forefeited account shall be utilized as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013			
Capital Redemption Reserve			
Balance at Begning of the Year		59.21	59.21
Addition during the Year		-	-
Balance at End of the Year	**(b)**	**59.21**	**59.21**
Capital Redemption Reserve has been created upon Buy back of shares effected during Financial Year 2020-21. Subject to the provisions of Act, it can be utilised to issue fully-paid bonus shares to the members of the Company			
General Reserve			
Balance at Begning of the Year		6,301.43	6,051.43
Transferred from Profit and Loss		-	250.00
Balance at End of the Year	**(c)**	**6,301.43**	**6,301.43**
General Reserve is created out of the profits earned by the Company by way of transfer from surplus in the statement of profit and loss. The Company can use this reserve for payment of dividend, issue of bonus shares and fully / partly paid-up equity shares			
Retained Earnings			
Balance at Begning of the Year		59,632.09	63,642.20
Profit for the Year		(905.37)	29,462.52
Other Comprehensive Income		(73.66)	53.38
Dividend Paid		(1,569.62)	(33,276.01)
Transferred to General Reserve		-	(250.00)
Balance at End of the Year	**(d)**	**57,083.44**	**59,632.09**
Retained Earnings represents undistributed profit of the company which can be distributed to its Equity Share holders in accordance with requirements of Companies Act, 2013			
Total (a + b + c + d)		**63,694.88**	**66,243.53**

Note:

The amount that can be distributed as dividend by the company to its equity shareholders is determined based on financial statement of the Company and also considering requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 20: Borrowings (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured Term Loans From Banks		
Rupee Term Loan	-	1,423.61
Sub Total (a)	**-**	**1,423.61**
Less: Current Portion (Refer Note No. 24)		
Rupee Term Loan	-	1,423.61
Sub Total (b)	**-**	**1,423.61**
Total (a - b)	**-**	**-**

Loans are secured as under:

Term Loans of ₹ Nil (FY 2022-23: ₹ 1,423.61 Lakh) are secured on a pari passu basis by hypothecation of Company's movable Property, Plant and Equipment both present and future. Entire Loans got repaid during FY 2023-24 and particulars of satisfaction of charge filled with Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA)

Refer Note No. 41

Default in repayment of Principal and Interest: ₹ Nil.

Note 21: Lease Liabilities (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities	18.15	18.97
Total	**18.15**	**18.97**

Refer Note No. 41 and 53

Note 22: Provisions (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences	509.47	476.85
Total	**509.47**	**476.85**

Refer Note No. 43

Note 23: Other Liabilities (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Government Grants	14.81	19.81
Total	**14.81**	**19.81**

Note:

Capital and State Investment Subsidy Grants relating to property, plant and equipment relates to cash incentive received from Government for setting up industies in specified area. During the year, an amount of ₹ 5.00 Lakh (FY 2022-23: ₹ 4.86 Lakh) was released from deferred income to the statement of profit and loss

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 24: Borrowings (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured Loans		
Current Maturity of Non-Current Borrowings (Refer Note No. 20)	-	1,423.61
Working Capital Demand Loans from Banks*	8,640.46	1,000.00
Bank Cash Credit Account*	242.58	200.75
	8,883.04	**2,624.36**
Unsecured Loans		
Working Capital Demand Loans from Banks	2,200.00	-
	2,200.00	**-**
Total	**11,083.04**	**2,624.36**

* Short Term Borrowing in the form of Working Capital Demand Loans & Cash Credit from Banks aggregating to ₹ 8,883.04 Lakh (FY 2022-23: ₹ 1,200.75 Lakh) are secured / to be secured by way of hypothecation in respect of Company's inventories, book debts and other current assets both present and future.

Short term borrowings in foreign currency, interest rates range from Euribor / Libor + spread of 40 - 300 bps. For rupee denominated short term loans taken during the year interest rate is rainging from 8.00% to 11.00%

Refer Note No. 41

Note 25: Lease Liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities	0.40	0.37
Total	**0.40**	**0.37**

Refer Note No. 41 and 53

Note 26: Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total Outstanding dues of		
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note No: 50)	-	-
Creditors other Than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,837.11	2,509.08
Total	**1,837.11**	**2,509.08**

(i) Refer Note No. 41

(ii) The above payables include, payable to Related Parties. Refer Note No. 44

(iii) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for Following Periods from Due Date of Payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As At March 31, 2024						
(i) Undisputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed dues – Others	914.58	911.58	3.46	7.49	-	1,837.11
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2023						
(i) Undisputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed dues – Others	1,822.85	678.61	7.62	-	-	2,509.08
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 27: Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposits*	78.64	86.63
Unclaimed Dividend	595.38	1,547.90
Capital Creditors	-	46.95
Derivative Financial Instruments	26.38	136.44
Other liabilities	1,360.51	1,267.03
Total	**2,060.91**	**3,084.95**

Refer Note No. 41 for Financial Instrument by Category

* The above Security deposits include, Security deposit received from Related Parties. Refer Note No. 44

Note 28: Other Liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contract Liability#	203.20	288.08
Statutory Liabilities	1,368.23	274.54
Deferred Government Grants	170.71	51.06
Total	**1,742.14**	**613.68**

Includes amount received from Related Party Refer Note No: 44

An amount of ₹ 288.08 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 621.32 Lakh) had been recognised as income during the year that was included in the contract liability balance at beginning of the year

Note 29: Provisions (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences	341.30	331.87
Provision for Gratuity	2.45	-
Total	**343.75**	**331.87**

Refer Note No. 43

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 30: Revenue From Operations

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Detail of Disaggregation of Revenue from Contract with Customers based on nature of products		
Sale of Products		
Plastic Film	1,31,517.87	1,51,508.74
Resins	7,365.31	10,160.15
Others	1,591.09	2,286.31
Sub-Total (a)	**1,40,474.27**	**1,63,955.20**
Other Operating Revenues		
Export Incentive	909.03	830.38
Sub-Total (b)	**909.03**	**830.38**
Total (a + b)	**1,41,383.30**	**1,64,785.58**
Reconciliation of revenue from contract with customer:		
Revenue from contracts with customer as per the contract price	1,45,822.50	1,66,620.54
Adjustments made to contract price on account of:		
a) Discounts and Rebates	(5,348.23)	(2,665.34)
b) Other Operating Revenue	-	-
Revenue from contracts with customer as per the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	**1,40,474.27**	**1,63,955.20**

Note 31: Other Income

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Income on Financial Assets measured at amortized cost		
From Customers	-	16.20
From Loans and Deposits	77.14	42.64
Dividend Income from Subsidiaries	1,595.23	23,192.93
Rental Income from Investment Property	223.37	198.03
Net Gain on Foreign Currency Transcations	624.91	957.98
Net Gain on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	11.16	-
Income from Government Grants	589.20	371.74
Net Gain on Sale of Investments measured at FVTPL	96.37	449.40
Marked to Market (MTM) Gain on Derivative Financial Instruments measured at FVTPL	90.39	132.89
Other Non Operating Income	439.92	355.23
Total	**3,747.69**	**25,717.04**

Note 32: Cost Of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Raw Material Consumed	99,719.81	1,12,592.46
Packing Material Consumed	3,904.22	3,912.33
Total	**1,03,624.03**	**1,16,504.79**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 33: Purchases of Stock-in-trade

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	-	34.69
Total	**-**	**34.69**

Note 34: Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Inventories		
Finished Goods	5,787.11	5,337.45
Work-in-Progress	3,921.11	2,959.83
	9,708.22	**8,297.28**
Closing Inventories		
Finished Goods	5,685.73	5,787.11
Work-in-Progress	3,425.76	3,921.11
	9,111.49	**9,708.22**
Net Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	**596.73**	**(1,410.94)**

Note 35: Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, Wages and Bonus*	10,683.63	8,069.69
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	582.38	642.81
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,023.99	981.63
Total	**12,290.00**	**9,694.13**

Refer Note No: 43

* Includes amount paid to Related Party Refer Note No: 44

Note 36: Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Expense on Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized Cost	335.28	68.58
Other Borrowing Cost	2.42	2.44
Total	**337.70**	**71.02**

Note 37: Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer Note: 4)	4,583.50	4,773.24
Depreciation on Right to Use (Refer Note: 4)	11.68	11.68
Depreciation on Investment Property (Refer Note: 5)	9.68	6.77
Amortization of Intangible Assets (Refer Note: 4A)	-	-
Total	**4,604.86**	**4,791.69**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 38: Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Stores and Spares Consumed	3,780.57	3,891.12
Power and Fuel	10,380.98	10,577.81
Repairs and Maintenance		
Building	165.56	201.43
Property, Plant & Equipment	613.98	489.89
Others	17.12	29.53
Rent	147.73	163.92
Insurance	537.34	599.95
Rates & Taxes	287.81	23.96
Freight	4,822.51	8,746.15
Other Selling Expenses	206.97	232.59
Legal & Professional Expenses	685.48	484.94
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer Note No. 54)	89.18	88.94
Travelling & Conveyance	1,096.06	896.60
Directors' Sitting Fee	47.00	30.00
IT Maintenance	252.97	210.20
Office Maintenance	524.98	574.99
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	6.22	2.46
Bad Debts	0.50	15.25
Donation	43.11	47.20
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (Refer Note No. 51)	913.00	914.00
Property Plant & Equipment Written off	0.06	58.12
Loss on on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	1.66
Miscellaneous Expenses	416.99	387.72
Total	**25,036.12**	**28,668.43**

Note 39: Tax Expense

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current Tax expense		
Current Year	-	2,475.00
Tax of earlier years provided / written back	(33.92)	(18.15)
Deferred Tax Expense		
Origination & Reversal of Temporary Differences	(419.15)	229.44
Total	**(453.07)**	**2,686.29**

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net Profit before Taxes	(1,358.44)	32,148.81
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (25.168%) (FY 2022-23: 25.168%)	(341.89)	8,091.21
Changes in taxes on account of:		
Tax of income that is exempt	(401.49)	(5,837.20)
Effect of expenses that are non-deductible and others	324.23	450.43
Tax of earlier years provided / written back	(33.92)	(18.15)
Total	**(453.07)**	**2,686.29**
Effective Tax Rate as reported in Profit & Loss Account	33.35%	8.36%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 40: Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies:

A. Financial Risk Framework:

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Risk Management Committee/ Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

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

The Company's Risk Management Committee/Audit Committee oversees how Management monitors compliance with the Company's Risk Management Policies and Procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Risk Management Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Chief Risk Officer and its team. Risk Management Committee undertakes both regular and ad hoc review of Risk Management Controls and Procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board

a. Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Currency Rate Risk, Interest Rate Risk and other Price Risks, such as Commodity Risk. The Company enters into the derivative contracts as approved by the Board to manage its exposure to interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

i. 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 foreign exchange rates. The Company has obtained foreign currency borrowings and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. The foreign currency risk exposure of the Company is mainly in U.S. Dollar (USD) and Euro (EUR). The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce foreign exchange risk exposures and follows its risk management policies to mitigate the same. After taking cognizance of the natural hedge, the company takes appropriate hedges to mitigate its risk resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rate(s).

Unhedged Foreign Currency Risk Exposure is presented as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Currency	Financial Assets			
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Amount	₹ in Lakh	Amount	₹ in Lakh
USD	8,57,686	715.00	9,77,513	803.58
EURO	33,60,480	3,031.41	5,27,374	472.51

(₹ in Lakh)

Currency	Financial Liabilities			
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Amount	₹ in Lakh	Amount	₹ in Lakh
USD	47,05,848	3,924.77	9,10,574	748.74
EURO	21,01,822	1,892.43	34,494	30.91
JPY	21,00,000	11.57	-	-

The following Sensitivity Analysis demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD and EURO to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on Profit Before Tax	
		FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
USD	5%	(160.49)	2.74
	-5%	160.49	(2.74)
Euro	5%	56.95	22.08
	-5%	(56.95)	(22.08)
JPY	5%	(0.58)	-
	-5%	0.58	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

This is mainly attributable to the net exposure outstanding on foreign currency receivables and payables at the end of the reporting period. The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses foreign currency forward and Interest rate swap contracts to manage some of its transactions exposure.

Forward Contracts

The Company has entered into foreign currency sale and purchase forward contracts to offset the risk of currency fluctuations. These contracts are for settlement of operational receivable and payable. The Details of outstanding contracts are as follow:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Contract Sell/Buy	Currency	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
			Amount (Fx)	
Forward Contracts	USD / INR	USD	1,04,62,969	55,95,807
Forward Contracts	EURO / INR	EUR	17,79,188	15,52,530

Swap Contracts

The Company has entered into foreign currency swap contracts to offset the risk of currency fluctuations. The Details of outstanding contracts are as follow:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Contract Sell/Buy	Currency	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
			Amount (Fx)	
Currency Cum Interest Rate Swap	INR / USD	USD	18,08,918	-
Currency Cum Interest Rate Swap	INR / EURO	EURO	16,58,558	17,66,356

ii. **Interest Rate Risk:**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from working capital and long term borrowings. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, and by the use of interest rate swap contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

Exposure to Interest rate risk:

The Interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments as reported to management of Company is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Total borrowings	Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings
As at March 31, 2024			
INR	5,442.58	242.58	5,200.00
USD	3,835.91	-	3,835.91
Euro	1,804.56	-	1,804.56
Total	**11,083.05**	**242.58**	**10,840.47**
As at March 31, 2023			
INR	2,624.36	1,200.75	1,423.61
USD	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-
Total	**2,624.36**	**1,200.75**	**1,423.61**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Sensitivity Analysis:

An increase / decrease of 50 bps on the reporting date would have increased / decreased the Profit before Tax as shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variants remain constant.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Increase / Decrease in Bps	Effect on Profit Before Tax	
		FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
INR Borrowings	0.5%	(1.21)	(6.00)
	-0.5%	1.21	6.00

iii. **Commodity price risk:**

The main raw materials which company procures are global commodities and their prices are to a great extent linked to the movement of crude prices directly or indirectly and any adverse fluctuation in the raw material cost can impact the Company's operating margins depending upon the ability of the Company to pass on the increase in costs to its customers. As selling prices are usually negotiated on a monthly / quarterly basis, in a balanced demand supply situation, the Company is able to adjust the selling prices following any changes in the raw material and other operating costs.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investment in mutual funds, derivative financial instruments, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

For credit risk exposures, Refer Note No. 6-7,11-15 of the financial statements.

i. **Trade Receivable:**

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings for extension of credit to customers. The company has a well-defined and robust internal credit management system to monitor unsecured sales. A strong internal credit risk management policy enables the company to manage credit risk prudently even when credit risk is high. Credit guarantee insurance is also obtained wherever required. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across diverse industries and geographical areas with no significant concentration of credit risk. One customer accounted for 10% or more of revenue in FY 2023-24 (FY 2022-23 – Nil).

To manage trade receivables, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and aging of such receivables. Expected Credit Loss is determined with reference to historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated. A default on financial assets is when a counter party fails to make the payment within 365 days, when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which the entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

The Ageing of trade receivables and allowances for credit impairment are given in Note No 12.

Reconciliation of Allowance for credit impairment:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the Beginning	17.26	14.80
Impairement Loss Reversed	-	-
Additional Provision Created / (Reversed)	6.22	2.46
Balance at the End	**23.48**	**17.26**

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Whereas the loans and receivables are written off and subsequently recoveries are made, these are recognized as an income in the financial statements

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

ii. **Financial assets to which loss allowances measured using 12 months Expected Credit Loss:**

For financial assets (other than trade receivables) which are not measured fair value through Profit and Loss account, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month Expected Credit Loss, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime expected credit loss. The Company does not have any expected credit loss on financial assets which are measured on 12 month expected credit loss and also has not observed any significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposit with Banks:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and deposit with banks is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

Derivatives (Forward Contracts):

Derivatives are entered with banks, counter parties which have low credit risk, based on external credit ratings of counter parties. For other financial assets the company monitors ratings, credit spreads and financial strengths of its counterparties. Based on its ongoing assessment of the counter party's risk, the company adjusts its exposures to various counter parties. Based on the assessment there is no impairment in other financial assets.

c. Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk, where the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
Interest bearing borrowings	11,083.04	11,083.04	-	-	11,083.04
(including current maturities)					
Financial derivatives	26.38	26.38	-	-	26.38
Other liabilties	2,053.08	2,034.93	-	18.15	2,053.08
Trade Payables	1,837.11	1,815.65	10.51	10.95	1,837.11
Total	**14,999.61**	**14,960.00**	**10.51**	**29.10**	**14,999.61**
As at March 31, 2023					
Interest bearing borrowings	2,624.36	2,068.80	555.56	-	2,624.36
(including current maturities)					
Financial derivatives	136.44	136.44	-	-	136.44
Other liabilties	2,967.85	2,948.88	-	18.97	2,967.85
Trade Payables	2,509.08	2,501.46	-	7.62	2,509.08
Total	**8,237.73**	**7,655.58**	**555.56**	**26.59**	**8,237.73**

B. Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholders value. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company aims to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves. Debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade payables and other financial liability.

The Company monitors capital using Debt-Equity Ratio, which is Debt divided by Total Equity.

The ratios as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity Share Capital	3,197.11	3,197.11
Other Equity	63,694.88	66,243.53
Total Equity (A)	**66,891.99**	**69,440.64**
Non-Current Borrowings	-	-
Current Borrowings	11,083.04	1,200.75
Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings	-	1,423.61
Gross Debt (B)	**11,083.04**	**2,624.36**
Total Capital (A+B)	**77,975.03**	**72,065.00**
Gross Debt as Above	11,083.04	2,624.36
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,854.11	1,441.42
Net Debt (C)	**9,228.93**	**1,182.94**
Net Debt to Equity	**14%**	**2%**

Note 41: Financial Instruments: By Category

a. Financial Assets and Liabilities: By Category:

(a) Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial assets - Fair value through profit and loss		
Investments	200.15	-
Derivatives		
Forward contracts and swaps	-	19.67
Financial assets - Amortised cost		
Trade receivables	19,276.80	12,326.74
Loans	-	-
Cash and bank balances	2,449.99	2,989.82
Other financial assets	1,472.31	1,395.87
Investment in Subsidiary Companies*	4,698.71	4,698.71
TOTAL	**28,097.96**	**21,430.81**

*Investment in Subsidiary Companies are valued at cost less impairement if any

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(b) Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial liabilities - Fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives		
Forward contracts and swaps	26.38	136.44
Financial liabilities - Amortised cost		
Term Loan	-	1,423.61
Cash Credits/Working Capital Borrowing	11,083.04	1,200.75
Interest payable on Term Loans	-	-
Trade payables	1,837.11	2,509.08
Other financial liabilities	2,034.53	2,948.51
Non Current Lease Liability	18.15	18.97
Current Lease Liability	0.40	0.37
TOTAL	**14,999.61**	**8,237.73**

b. Fair Value hierarchy:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
As at March 31, 2024			
Financial assets			
Investments	200.15	-	-
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
Forward contracts and swaps	-	-	-
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
Forward contracts and swaps	-	26.38	-
As at March 31, 2023			
Financial assets			
Investments	-	-	-
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
Forward contracts and swaps	-	19.67	-
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
Forward contracts and swaps	-	136.44	-

The Accounting Policy for fair value has been defined in Note 2(v) financial statements.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
(A) Financial assets			
Investment			
- Investment in Bonds & Mutual Funds	Level 1	Market valuation techniques	On quoted price (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets.
	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Mark to market values determined by the Authorised Dealers Banks.
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Mark to market values determined by the Authorised Dealers Banks.
- Currency cum Interest rate swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing /forward interest rates in market, interest rates to discount future cash flow
(B) Financial liabilities			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, Interest rates to discount future cash flow
- Currency cum Interest rate swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing /forward interest rates in market, interest rates to discount future cash flow

c. Fair Value of Financial Instrument measured at amortized Cost:

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Long-term variable-rate borrowings measured at amortized cost are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. Risk of other factors for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

Note 42: Segment Information

In accordance with Ind-AS 108 on Operating Segments, the company has only one business segment i.e. Polymeric film.

Segment information has been provided in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these standalone financial statements.

Note 43: Employee Benefits (Ind-AS 19)

A. Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan recognized and charged off / debited to Statement of Profit & Loss are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	527.51	509.81
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	54.88	61.66

B. National Pension Fund

Contribution to National Pension Fund (NPS) debited to Statement of Profit & Loss amounts to ₹ 73.69 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 77.04 Lakh)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

C. Defined Benefit Obligations (Gratuity)

The employees' Gratuity Scheme is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

D. Other Long Term Employee benefits:

Leave Encashment: The Company has provided for its liability towards Leave encashment, based on the actuarial valuation

Sick Leave: The Company has provided for its Sick leave liability based on the actuarial valuation. The Outstanding liability as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 - ₹ 190.09 Lakh, and ₹ 197.10 Lakh respectively. The Company had recognized ₹ 7.01 Lakh as income during the FY – 2023-24. (Previous Year: Expense of ₹ 5.02 Lakh)

The disclosures required under Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" notified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are as given below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Compensated Absences
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
a) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation:				
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	2,579.44	611.62	2,542.56	626.87
Current Service Cost	212.42	102.54	193.98	94.98
Interest Cost	183.14	43.42	188.15	46.39
Remeasurement (Gains) / Loss	94.66	(13.35)	(162.40)	(70.65)
Benefit Paid	(254.86)	(83.57)	(182.85)	(85.96)
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	**2,814.80**	**660.67**	**2,579.44**	**611.62**
b) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets:				
Fair value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	2,792.71	-	2,791.90	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	192.29	-	202.51	-
Remeasurement Gains / (Loss)	(3.78)	-	(91.07)	-
Employer Contribution	86.00	-	72.22	-
Benefit Paid	(254.86)	-	(182.85)	-
Fair value of Plan Assets at year end	**2,812.36**	**-**	**2,792.71**	**-**
c) Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations:				
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at year end	2,812.36	-	2,792.71	-
Present Value of Obligation as at year end	2,814.80	660.68	2,579.44	611.62
Net Assets/ (Liability)	**(2.44)**	**(660.68)**	**213.27**	**(611.62)**
d) Expenses Recognized during the year:				
Current Service Cost	212.42	102.54	193.98	94.98
Interest Cost	183.14	43.42	188.15	46.39
Expected return on Plan Assets	(192.29)	NA	(202.51)	NA
Remeasurement (Gains) / Loss	-	(13.34)	-	(70.65)
Expense Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	**203.27**	**132.62**	**179.62**	**70.72**
e) Remeasurements recongised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):				
Remeasurement (Gains) / Loss for the year - Obligation	94.66	-	(162.40)	-
Actual return on Plan Assets less Interest on Plan Assets	3.78	-	91.07	-
Expenses Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	**98.44**	**-**	**(71.33)**	**-**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		Gratuity	Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Compensated Absences
		Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
f)	**Senstivity analysis for Significant Assumptions:**				
	Increase / (Decrease) in present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of year:				
	1% increase in discount rate	(185.60)	(53.92)	(160.99)	(48.81)
	1% decrease in discount rate	217.20	63.71	187.90	57.56
	1% increase in salary escalation rate	213.10	62.51	184.92	56.64
	1% decrease in salary escalation rate	(185.76)	(53.97)	(161.55)	(48.97)
g)	**Expected (Undiscounted) Benefits Payment in Future:**				
	Within next 12 months	861.24	151.20	792.44	134.77
	Between 1 to 5 years	665.60	137.07	671.62	141.76
	Between 6 to 10 years	710.96	84.95	671.48	81.15
h)	**Investment Details:**				
	LIC Group Gratuity (Cash Accumulation) Policy	100%	NA	100%	NA
i)	**Actuarial assumption**				
	Mortality Table (L.I.C.)	2006-08		2006-08	
		IALM - Ultimate		IALM - Ultimate	
	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.10%	7.10%	7.40%	7.40%
	Expected Return on Plan Assets (per annum)	7.00%	NA	7.00%	NA
	Withdrawl Rate	1% - 3%		1% - 3%	
	Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	8.00%		8.00%	
	Retirement Age	58		58	

E. Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow –

A. Salary Increases – Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

B. Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then the mismatch between assets and liabilities and actual return on assets being lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

C. Discount rate – Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

D. Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

E. Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

Note 44: Related Party Transaction

a. Parties where control exists

Subsidiaries / Step down Subsidiaries

i) Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Limited

ii) PAR LLC USA

iii) Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited

iv) Polyplex (Singapore) Pte. Limited

v) Polyplex Europa Polyester Film Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.

vi) Polyplex USA LLC

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

vii) Polyplex America Holdings Inc.
viii) EcoBlue Ltd.
ix) Polyplex Europe B. V.
x) Polyplex Paketleme Çozumleri Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.
xi) PT Polyplex Films Indonesia

b. Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

i) Mr. Sanjiv Saraf (Chairman)
ii) Mr. Pranay Kothari (Executive Director)
iii) Mr. Brij Kishore Soni (Independent Director)
iv) Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan (Independent Director)
v) Ms. Pooja Haldea (Independent Director)
vi) Mr. Ranjit Singh (Independent Director)
vii) Mr. Sanjiv Chadha (Non-Executive Director)
viii) Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana (Independent Director)
ix) Mr. Iyad Malas (Non-Executive Director) (w.e.f. November 09, 2023)
x) Mr. Ashok Kumar Gurnani (Company Secretary)
xi) Mr. Manish Gupta (Chief Financial Officer)

Relative(s) of Key Management Personnel

i) Ms. Ritu Kothari
ii) Ms. Amla Saraf
iii) Mrs. Urmiladevi Narayandas Saraf
iv) Mr. Narayandas Durgaprasadji Saraf
v) Mrs. Sarita Saraf
vi) Ms. Sakhi Saraf
vii) Mrs. Ruchi Suresh Surana
viii) Mr. Swatantran Singh Kothari
ix) Mrs. Deepika Gurnani
x) Mrs Huma Khalil

Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel, their relatives and major shareholders have control / significant influence:

i) Beehive Systems Private Limited
ii) Manupatra Information Solutions Private Limited
iii) Dalhousie Villa Private Limited
iv) Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited
v) Kotla Hydro Power Private Limited
vi) Punjab Hydro Power Private Limited
vii) Abohar Power Generation Private Limited
viii) Kanchanjunga Power Company Private Limited
ix) Utkarsh Trading and Holdings Limited
x) Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
xi) RSM Astute Consulting Private Limited
xii) Rekhta Foundation
xiii) S. D. College Society (Lahore), New Delhi

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2024

xiv) Praxis Consulting & Information Services Private Limited

xv) Aspire Labs Accelerator Private Limited

xvi) Mahalaxmi Trading and Investment Company Limited

xvii) Secure Investments Limited

xviii) Sanjiv Sarita Consulting Private Limited

c. Enterprises able to exercise significant influence over the entity:

a. AGP Holdco Limited

Nature of Transactions with Related Parties

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Purchase of Material / Services		
Subsidiaries	33.97	37.04
Relative of KMP	29.70	29.70
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	70.55	66.26
	134.22	**133.00**
Services Rendered		
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	216.30	191.54
	216.30	**191.54**
Sale of Material		
Subsidiaries	19,228.11	22,855.16
	19,228.11	**22,855.16**
Reimbursement of Expenses		
Subsidiaries	-	-
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	149.95	149.21
	149.95	**149.21**
Dividend Received		
Subsidiaries	1,595.23	23,192.93
	1,595.23	**23,192.93**
CSR Expenditure		
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	800.00	825.00
	800.00	**825.00**
Key Management Personnel Compensation*		
Managerial Remuneration	1,541.22	1,318.56
Commission to Director	-	-
Directors' Sitting Fees	47.00	30.00
	1,588.22	**1,348.56**

*The remuneration to the key managerial personnel does not include the provisions made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole.

Outstanding Balances

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Receivables on account of sale of Goods / Services		
Subsidiaries	5,944.29	3,674.97
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	3.93	11.21
	5,948.22	**3,686.18**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Receivables on account of expenses recovered		
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	8.08	6.24
	8.08	**6.24**
Security Deposits Recoverable		
Relative of KMP	20.25	20.25
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	5.00	5.00
	20.25	**25.25**
Security Deposits Payable		
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	11.26	11.26
	11.26	**11.26**
Payables		
Subsidiaries	-	-
Key Management Personnel	199.98	199.98
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	-	-
	199.98	**199.98**
Investment in Equity / Shares		
Subsidiaries	4,698.71	4,698.71
	4,698.71	**4,698.71**

d. Terms & conditions of transactions with Related Parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties, including rendering / availing of service, are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail at arm's length transactions. The outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided to or received for any related party receivable or payables. The Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 other than that stated above.

Note 45: Contingent Liabilities not provided for and other commitments, in respect of:

a. Matters under litigation:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Goods and Service Tax*	492.79	-
Excise Duty, Customs Duty and Service Tax**	-	19.69
Sales Tax and Entry Tax***	7.82	325.80
Income Tax	232.54	1,466.22
Others	6.72	10.78

* Amount deposited ₹ 4.09 Lakh (March 31, 2023: ₹ Nil)

** Amount deposited ₹ Nil (March 31, 2023: ₹ 1.47 Lakh)

*** Amount deposited ₹ Nil (March 31, 2023: ₹ 179.76 Lakh)

b. Guarantees:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Guarantees given to Banks and others	1,013.40	869.41

Note 46: Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances of ₹ 515.23 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 619.53 Lakh)) amounts to ₹ 786.51 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 1,379.62 Lakh).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 47: Research and Development

The revenue expenditure of ₹ 694.01 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 581.33 Lakh) and capital expenditure of ₹ Nil (Previous Year: ₹ Nil) on Research & Development are charged to the respective heads of account.

Note 48: Managerial Remuneration:

During the Financial Year 2023-24, Company has paid Managerial Remuneration to Mr. Pranay Kothari, Whole Time Director, amounting to ₹ 253.14 Lakh (excluding contribution of PF, superannuation and NPS) and made a provision of Performance Award (PA) of ₹ 199.98 Lakh as recommended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee, approved by Board of Directors and ordinary resolution passed by the members in the Annual General meeting held on September 29, 2021.

During the Financial Year 2023-24 Company has suffered loss due to which aforesaid payment / provision exceeds the limit on Managerial Remuneration prescribed in Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act). Out of the aforesaid payment of remuneration a sum of ₹ 129.47 Lakh and provision of Performance Award of ₹ 199.98 Lakh are in excess of the limit prescribed in Schedule V of the Act and accordingly approval of the Members by way of Special Resolution is being sought for waiver / approval of excess remuneration.

Note 49: Dividend on Equity Shares:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year		
Final dividend of ₹ 3 per share for FY 22-23 (FY 21-22: ₹ 21 per Share)	941.77	6,592.42
Interim dividend of ₹ 2 per share for FY 23-24 (FY 22-23: ₹ 85 per Share)	627.85	26,683.59
	1,569.62	**33,276.01**
Proposed dividend on equity shares not recognised as liability		
Final dividend of ₹ 1 per share or FY 23-24 (FY 22-23: ₹ 3 per share)	313.92	941.77

Proposed dividend on equity shares is subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and not recognised as liability as at the Balance Sheet date.

Note 50: The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The information relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	i) Principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
	ii) Interest due on above	-	-
b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer along with amount of payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed date	-	-
c)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of financial year	-	-
d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding interest specified under this Act	-	-
e)	The amount of further interest due and payable in succeeding year, until such interest is actually paid.	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 51: Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. During the current financial year Company met its current and brought forward CSR obligations as detailed below:

a. Details of CSR Expenditure

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Amount required to be spent during the year	913.00	914.00
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	913.00	914.00
Unspent obligation in relation to Ongoing Project of Previous Years	34.44	61.24
Unspent obligation in relation to Other than Ongoing Projects of Previous Year	-	-
Total amount required to be spent during the year	**947.44**	**975.24**
Amount contributed / spent during the year on:		
A) On-going Projects:		
Healthcare projects (Amount spent from Unspent A/c of Previous Year)	19.72	10.24
Promotion of Art and Culture (Amount spent from unspent A/c of Previous Year)	-	26.00
Promoting Education (Amount spent from unspent A/c of previous Year)	10.00	15.00
Healthcare projects	6.04	27.80
Promotion of Art and Culture (Refer Note No: 44)	800.00	800.00
Promoting Education	48.13	45.00
Rural Development Projects	7.50	-
Other Diversified	24.00	-
Total (A)	**915.39**	**924.04**
B) Other than On-going Projects:		
Promoting Education	-	9.26
Rural Development Projects	-	7.50
Total (B)	**-**	**16.76**
Total (A + B)	**915.39**	**940.80**
Accrual towards unspent obligation in relation to		
Ongoing Project	27.33	24.44
Other than going Ongoing Project	-	-
Total	**27.33**	**24.44**
Total	**942.72**	**965.24**
Less: Amount spent from Unspent A/c of Previous Year	29.72	51.24
Amont to be recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**913.00**	**914.00**

b. Details of Ongoing CSR Project u/s Section 135(6)

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Year	Opening Balance (April 1)		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance (March 31)	
	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company*	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
2020-21	70.00	-	58.00	66.19	-	61.81	
2021-22	61.81	-	708.00	646.76	61.81	61.24	-
2022-23	61.24		897.24	872.80	51.24	24.44	10.00
2023-24	24.44	10.00	913.00	885.67	19.72	27.33	4.72

*Pursuant to Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, Unspent CSR amount for the FY 2023-24 has been deposited in Separate Bank Account on April 29, 2024.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

c. Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of unspent amount other than ongoing projects:

(₹ in Lakh)

Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	**Closing Balance
-	-	-	-	-

d. Reconciliation of Unspent CSR Amount:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the Beginning	34.44	61.24
Less: Amount spent from Unspent A/c of Previous Year	29.72	51.24
Amount Unspent during Current Year	27.33	24.44
Balance at the End	**32.05**	**34.44**

e. Reason for Unspent CSR Amount

The Company has been able to spend the requisite amount of CSR obligation during the year except a sum of ₹ 27.33 Lakh pertaining to Financial Year 2023-24 in respect of one 'Ongoing Project'. This amount has been deposited in unspent CSR Account.

The reason for not getting this amount spent during the Financial Year itself is because of unavailability of firm proposal and its recommendation from concerned authorities.

Note 52: Earnings per Share

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Unit	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(₹ in Lakh)	(905.37)	29,462.52
Weighted average number of equity shares considered as Denominator for calculation of Basic EPS	(No.)	3,13,92,462	3,13,92,462
Weighted average number of equity shares considered as Denominator for calculation of Diluted EPS	(No.)	3,13,92,462	3,13,92,462
Basic EPS	(₹)	(2.88)	93.85
Diluted EPS	(₹)	(2.88)	93.85
Face Value per Share	(₹)	10.00	10.00

Note 53: Leases (Ind AS-116):

A. As a Lessee

a. Right to Use:

The Company has created following Right of Use Assets per Para C8 (b)(i) of Ind AS-116 by applying Modified Retrospective Method as prescribed in Para C5 of the standard:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net Carrying Amount - Opening	668.19	679.87
Additions during the year	-	-
Depreciation charge	11.68	11.68
Net Carrying Amount - Closing	656.51	668.19
Cash flow for Leases	2.07	2.07
- Principle payment against Lease Liability	0.78	0.26
- Interest payment against Lease Liability	1.29	1.81

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

b. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities as required by Para 58 of Ind AS-116 has been disclosed as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Period	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
0-1 year	0.40	0.34
1-5 years	2.63	2.21
More than 5 years	15.52	16.79

c. The Company has elected Para 6 of Ind AS -116 for short term leases & recognized lease expense of ₹ 147.73 Lakh (FY 2022-23: ₹ 163.92 Lakh) associated with these leases.

d. The Company has recognized Interest expenses on Lease Liabilities of ₹ 1.29 Lakh (FY 2022-23: ₹ 1.81 Lakh) during the year.

e. Lease contracts entered into by the company, majorly pertain to Land taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course of business.

f. The Company does not have any outstanding lease restrictions and commitment towards variable rent as per the contract. Also the Company does not have lease term extension options which are not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities.

B. As a Lessor

a. Lease contracts entered by the company majorly pertain for plots of building given on lease to companies for conducting their business.

b. The Company has managed risk associated with the rights in leased assets given by incorporating covenants in agreement like indemnification of occurrence of losses due to action of lessees.

c. Maturity Analysis of Lease Payments to be received:

(₹ in Lakh)

Period	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
0-1 year	285.38	200.33
1-5 years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-

Note 54: Auditor's Remuneration:

(₹ in Lakh)

Period	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Audit Fee	82.70	82.76
Tax Audit Fee	4.00	4.00
Certification & Other Fees	1.30	1.30
Reimbursement of Expenses	1.18	0.88
Total	**89.18**	**88.94**

Above amount is excluding GST

Note 55:

Details of Investment made / Loan Given under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2016:

Details of investment made are given in Note - 6 of Financial Statements.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 56: Ratios

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	% Variance	Reason for change, wherever more than 25%
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.85	4.60	-38%	Change due to increase in Working Capital Demand Loans from Banks during current year as compared to previous year
2	Debt – Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.17	0.04	338%	Change due to increase in Working Capital Demand Loans from Banks during current year as compared to previous year
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service (Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets)	Debt service (Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments)	2.29	10.21	-78%	Change due to current year loss
4	Return On Equity (ROE)	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.01)	0.41	-103%	Change due to current year loss
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average inventory (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	6.93	8.15	-15%	
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales (gross credit sales minus sales return)	Average trade receivable (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	8.89	10.36	-14%	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases (gross credit purchases minus purchase return)	Average trade payable (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	48.99	44.94	9%	
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales (total sales minus sales returns)	Working Capital (Current Assets less Current Liabilities)	4.46	4.97	-10%	
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales (total sales minus sales returns)	(0.01)	0.18	-104%	Change due to current year loss
10	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	Earning before Interest and Taxes	"Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability)"	(0.02)	0.47	-103%	Change due to current year loss
11	Return on Investment (ROI)	Income from Investments	Average Investments	0.35	3.67	-90%	Change due to lower dividend Income in current year as compared to previous year

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 57: Additional Regulatory Information:

a. The Company does not have any pending creation of charge or satisfaction of charge, except below mentioned cases, which are yet to be filed or registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period:

Sr. No.	Description of the satisfaction of charge pending	Location of the Registrar	Period for satisfaction of charge pending	Reason for delay in registration
1	Particular of satisfaction of charge (two cases) held by a foreign bank, in respect of Company's certain immovable properties at Khatima and Bazpur, both in Distt Udham Singh Nagar, are pending to be filed.	Registrar of Companies – Uttarakhand.	Since September 17, 2018 and September 29, 2018	Technical difficulties in signature and filing of Form CHG-4 as the chargeholder has no place of establishment in India.

b. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

c. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

d. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or

(ii) Provide any Guarantee, Security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

e. The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).

f. The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

g. The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of ₹ 500 Lakh, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from bank or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns/ statements filed by the company with the bank or financial institutions, are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company of the respective quarters.

h. The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any Bank or any other Financial Institution at any time during the financial year.

i. The company has utilized the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which these were taken during the financial year.

j. The Company did not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year other than following:

S No	Name of Stuck Off Company	CIN	Shares Held
1	Unicon Fincap Private Limited	U74899DL1994PTC061342	900 of F.V. of ₹ 10 each
2	Voyager 2 Infotech Pvt. Ltd.	U72100MH1999PTC123108	100 of F.V. of ₹ 10 each
3	Suraj Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	U28999PB1990PTC010419	11 of F.V. of ₹ 10 each
4	Sarvopari Solid Investment Limited	U67120WB1992PLC055675	100 of F.V. of ₹ 10 each
5	Venlon Polyster Film Ltd.	U99999MH1983PTC031167	200 of F.V. of ₹ 10 each

k. The Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 58: Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date:

There are no events occurring after the Balance Sheet date for the Financial Year 2023-24 except Note No – 49 (Proposed Dividend).

Accompanying Notes to Standalone Financial Statements 1 - 58

As per our report of even

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

For, S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Polyplex Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Polyplex Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (including step down subsidiaries) (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), refer Note [1 (a) (iv) to the attached consolidated financial statements], comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate Financial Statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2024, of consolidated profit (including Other Comprehensive Income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	Revenue Recognition: For the year ended March 31, 2024 the Group has recognized revenue from contracts with customers amounting to ₹ 6,29,438.75 Lakh. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue represents a significant line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss account and also a key indicator of business performance. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not be recognized in the correct period or that revenue and associated profit is misstated.	Our audit procedures included the following: Understanding the policies and procedures applied to revenue recognition, as well as compliance thereof, including an analysis of the effectiveness of controls related to revenue recognition processes employed by the Group. On sample basis, examining supporting documents for the sales transaction occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period including the credit notes issued after period end to verify the occurrence and accuracy of revenue, whether revenue recording was consistent with the conditions, and whether it was in compliance with the Group's Policy. Performed analytical procedure to identify the unusual trends and also tested journal entries recognized in revenue focusing on unusual or irregular transactions. On sample basis, examining supporting documents/approvals and calculation of discounts, claims, rebates etc.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual Report (including Corporate Governance Report) but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Responsibility of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows and consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Management and the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each companies in the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Financial Statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned 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 Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

We did not audit the Financial Statements of nine subsidiaries/step down subsidiaries, whose Financial Statement reflect total assets of ₹ 8,12,060.29 lakh and total net assets of ₹ 5,46,876.02 Lakh as at March 31, 2024, total revenues of ₹ 4,54,045.51 lakh, total comprehensive Income of ₹ 7,907.77 lakh and net cash outflow ₹ 51,317.22 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by their respective independent auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. These subsidiaries are located outside India whose Financial Statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by the other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards accepted in their respective countries. The Holding company's management has converted these Financial Statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of aforesaid subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-Sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of other auditors and certified converted financial statement by management.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the Financial Statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in 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, based on our audit and on consideration of the report of the other auditors on Financial Statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries as referred to in Other Matters paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statement.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statement have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor except for the matters stated in below paragraph (i) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) ("the rules").

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Rules.

   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls reference to consolidated financial Statement of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

      In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanation given to us, the remuneration paid / accrued by the Holding Company to its Executive Director for the year ended March 31, 2024 is in excess by ₹ 329.45 Lacs (excluding contribution to PF, Superannuation and NPS) vis-a-vis the limits specified in section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Schedule V thereto as the Company does not have profits. The Holding Company has represented to us that it is in the process of complying with the prescribed statutory requirements to regularize such excess payments, including seeking approval of shareholders, as necessary.

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

      i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2024 on its financial position of the Group– Refer Note 49 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

      ii. The Group has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including long term derivative contracts.

      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

      iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the

Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in Note 53 to the consolidated financial statements

a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

c) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company in respect of financial year commencing on April 1, 2023 has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, wherein the audit trail was enabled. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, thus reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For **S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000756N / N500441

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No.: 528799
UDIN: 24528799BKDICW4420

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

“Annexure A”

to the Independent Auditor’s Report to the Members of Polyplex Corporation Limited (Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

In terms of paragraph 3(xxi) and 4 of the CARO 2020, in case of following company certain remarks as stated by us in our reports under Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (CARO), included in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding company are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	CIN	Holding Company/ subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	Polyplex Corporation Limited	L25209UR1984PLC011596	Holding Company	Clause (i) (c)*

*This clause pertains to title deed of certain immovable property not held in the name of the Holding Company.

For **S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000756N / N500441

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No.: 528799
UDIN: 24528799BKDICW4420

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

"Annexure B"

to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Polyplex Corporation Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 2 (g) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of **Polyplex Corporation Limited** as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statement of **Polyplex Corporation Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of that date.

The audit of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statement is applicable only to the Holding Company.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. 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 with reference to consolidated financial Statement was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statement included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, 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 consolidated 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 Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statement 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 Holding Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal controls with reference to consolidated financial Statements 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 **S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000756N / N500441

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No.: 528799
UDIN: 24528799BKDICW4420

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	2,97,118.88	3,22,808.24
b) Right to Use Assets	4	2,636.07	2,056.55
c) Capital Work-in-Progress	5	62,771.87	19,560.61
d) Investment Property	6	385.79	276.79
e) Goodwill		25.40	29.28
f) Other Intangible Assets	7	2.84	8.71
g) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	8	28,966.05	14,240.88
ii) Other Financial Assets	9	1,622.61	1,554.04
h) Deferred Tax Assets	10	4,820.39	2,367.65
i) Other Non-Current Assets	11	7,323.92	10,777.90
Total Non Current Assets		**4,05,673.82**	**3,73,680.65**
2 Current Assets			
a) Inventories	12	1,34,623.26	1,36,294.02
b) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	13	8,458.68	13,304.20
ii) Trade Receivables	14	97,127.37	92,146.92
iii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	15	46,329.72	96,454.52
iv) Bank Balances Other than (iii) above	16	24,290.69	1,548.40
v) Other Financial Assets	17	2,556.08	4,057.46
c) Current Tax Assets	18	5,468.29	3,973.10
d) Other Current Assets	19	18,598.21	18,217.70
Total Current Assets		**3,37,452.30**	**3,65,996.32**
TOTAL ASSETS		**7,43,126.12**	**7,39,676.97**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
a) Equity Share Capital	20	3,197.11	3,197.11
b) Other Equity	21	3,47,915.96	3,45,097.42
Equity attributable to owners of Polyplex Corporation Limited		3,51,113.07	3,48,294.53
Non Controlling Interests		2,30,045.11	2,28,634.38
Total Equity		**5,81,158.18**	**5,76,928.91**
Liabilities			
2 Non Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	22	35,439.82	37,326.62
ii) Lease Liability	23	1,373.88	908.94
iii) Other financial liabilities	24	-	146.08
b) Provisions	25	2,918.01	2,305.93
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	10	8,573.88	10,966.40
d) Other Non Current Liabilities	26	28.79	33.29
Total Non Current Liabilities		**48,334.38**	**51,687.26**
3 Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	27	37,373.94	41,356.71
ii) Lease Liabilities	28	599.67	308.44
ii) Trade Payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	29	-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	29	53,810.97	46,530.35
iv) Other financial liabilities	30	15,452.98	18,490.15
b) Other Current Liabilities	31	5,936.71	2,810.80
c) Provisions	32	343.74	331.87
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	33	115.55	1,232.48
Total Current Liabilities		**1,13,633.56**	**1,11,060.80**
Total Liabilities		**1,61,967.94**	**1,62,748.06**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**7,43,126.12**	**7,39,676.97**
Basis of preparation, measurement and material accounting policies	2		
Accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	1 - 61		

As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Income				
I	Revenue from Operations	34	6,30,686.71	7,65,227.62
II	Other Income	35	6,026.17	9,518.50
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**6,36,712.88**	**7,74,746.12**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	36	3,99,663.82	4,56,816.74
	Purchases of Stock-in-trade		17,838.33	22,479.06
	Changes in Inventories of finished goods & work-in-progress and Stock in trade	37	(3,007.09)	1.27
	Employee benefits expense	38	58,589.67	49,048.60
	Finance costs	39	4,237.51	3,526.54
	Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	7A	30,712.88	29,628.38
	Other expenses	40	1,21,086.66	1,42,163.83
	Total Expenses (IV)		**6,29,121.78**	**7,03,664.42**
V	**Profit Before Tax (III - IV)**		**7,591.10**	**71,081.70**
VI	**Tax Expense**	41		
	a) Current Tax		4,091.24	11,167.23
	b) Deferred Tax		(5,116.48)	(1,521.66)
	c) Earlier Year Tax		(22.22)	(117.70)
	Total		**(1,047.46)**	**9,527.87**
VII	**Profit after Tax (V - VI)**		**8,638.56**	**61,553.83**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**	42		
	(A) (i) Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:		(822.81)	(544.18)
	(ii) Income Tax on relation to items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:		(17.19)	(17.22)
	(B) Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:		1,195.83	26,590.96
	Total Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax) (A(i-ii)+B)		**390.21**	**26,064.00**
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII + VIII)**		**9,028.77**	**87,617.83**
X	**Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to:**			
	Owner of the Parent		3,783.16	34,835.29
	Non-controlling Interest		4,855.40	26,718.54
XI	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:**			
	Owner of the Parent		604.99	15,094.93
	Non-controlling Interest		(214.78)	10,969.07
XII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:**			
	Owner of the Parent		4,388.15	49,930.22
	Non-controlling Interest		4,640.62	37,687.61
XIII	**Earnings Per Equity Share**			
	Basic (in ₹)	56	12.05	110.97
	Diluted (In ₹)	56	12.05	110.97
	Basis of preparation, measurement and material accounting policies	2		
	Accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	1 - 61		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
I A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		7,591.10		71,081.70
Adjustments For:				
Depreciation and Amortisation	30,712.88		29,628.38	
Allowance for doubtful debts/ bad debts written off	6.72		115.84	
Finance Cost	4,237.51		3,526.54	
Interest Income	(3,895.98)		(2,348.20)	
Decrease of inventories to net realisable value (reversal)	544.09		1,921.48	
Amortisation of grant income	(589.20)		(371.74)	
Unrealised Exchange Difference Loss / (Gain)	6,858.58		1,226.34	
MTM loss /(gain) on derivative financial instruments measured at FVTPL	374.53		261.63	
Net loss / (gain) on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	55.81		(27.33)	
Property Plant & Equipment Written off	0.25		58.12	
Unrealised loss / (Gain) on Investments measured at FVTPL	(0.16)		0.57	
Net Loss / (Gain) on Sale of Investments measured at FVTPL	(96.21)		(368.78)	
		38,208.82		33,622.85
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**45,799.92**		**1,04,704.55**
Working Capital Adjustments:				
Trade Receivables	(4,702.83)		17,405.39	
Other Financial Assets	1,919.31		(1,292.08)	
Other Non-Financial Assets	(538.17)		(2,397.09)	
Inventories	(1,203.18)		(7,364.07)	
Trade Payables	8,726.30		(4,399.45)	
Other Financial Liabilities	(1,409.18)		(5,701.92)	
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	3,457.02		(2,094.84)	
Provisions	240.36	**6,489.63**	272.16	**(5,571.90)**
Cash Generated from Operations		52,289.55		99,132.65
Income Taxes Paid		(6,767.16)		(18,982.42)
Cash Flow Before Exceptional Items		45,522.39		80,150.23
Exceptional Items		-		-
Net Cash From Operating Activities		**45,522.39**		**80,150.23**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(51,715.62)		(27,283.43)	
Purchase of Intangible Assets	-		(6.09)	
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	599.33		299.11	
Sale / (Purchase) of non-current Investments	(14,499.47)		(763.90)	
Deposits with Bank other than Cash & Cash equivalent	(22,736.27)		13,033.58	
Purchase of short term Investments	(1,45,192.80)		(1,05,294.74)	
Sale of short term Investments	1,50,282.06		1,06,263.99	
Interest received	3,624.33		2,258.73	
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities		**(79,638.44)**		**(11,492.75)**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Non-Current Borrowings	17,945.53		209.80	
Repayment of Non-Current Borrowings	(23,488.63)		(15,103.05)	
Net Proceeds/ (Repayment) from Short Term Borrowings	1,426.55		(4,938.91)	
Principal payment of Lease Liabilities	(759.93)		(311.25)	
Interest paid	(4,591.18)		(3,527.86)	
Transaction with Non-Controlling Interests	-		-	
Dividends paid to Non-Controlling Interest (including tax)	(3,231.32)		(9,676.10)	
Dividends paid (including Tax)	(2,522.14)		(32,348.80)	
Net Cash used In Financing Activities		**(15,221.12)**		**(65,696.17)**
D. EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE ON TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN OPERATION		(787.63)		13,055.03
Net Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(50,124.80)**		**16,016.34**
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		96,454.52		80,438.18
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		46,329.72		96,454.52
II Cash and Cash Equivalents included in Cash Flow Statement comprise of following (Refer Note No: 16):				
Balance with schedule banks		1,840.80		1,424.73
Balance with non-schedule banks		44,427.22		94,967.76
Cash on hand		61.70		62.03
Total		**46,329.72**		**96,454.52**

III Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Cash Flows	Non Cash Change	As at March 31, 2024
Non Current Borrowings	37,326.62	(5,543.10)	3,656.30	35,439.82
Current Borrowings	41,356.71	1,426.55	(5,409.32)	37,373.94
Interest Accrued	22.57	(4,591.18)	4,642.53	73.92
Lease liability obligation	1,217.38	(759.93)	1,516.10	1,973.55
Dividend and tax thereon	1,573.97	(2,522.14)	1,568.20	620.03

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Cash Flows	Non Cash Change	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current Borrowings	47,841.73	(14,893.25)	4,378.14	37,326.62
Current Borrowings	46,119.03	(4,938.91)	176.59	41,356.71
Interest Accrued	14.51	(3,527.86)	3,535.92	22.57
Lease liability obligation	596.17	(311.25)	932.46	1,217.38
Dividend and tax thereon	645.37	(32,348.80)	33,277.40	1,573.97

Basis of preparation, measurement and material accounting policies 2
Accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 1 - 61

NOTE: Previous Year figures are regrouped wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	₹ Lakh
As at April 01, 2022	3,197.11
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at April 01, 2022	3,197.11
Changes in equity share capital during the FY 2022-23	-
As at March 31, 2023	**3,197.11**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at April 01, 2023	3,197.11
Changes in share capital- Buyback during the FY 2023-24	-
As at March 31, 2024	**3,197.11**

B. Other Equity

₹ Lakh

PARTICULARS	Reserves and Surplus							Items of other comprehensive income		Attributable to Owners of the Company
	Share Warrants Forfeited	Capital Reserve	Securities premium reserve	Legal Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Fair Value of Investment in Debt instrument through OCI	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
As at April 01, 2022	**250.80**	**58.36**	**11,538.17**	**1,802.78**	**59.21**	**6,051.43**	**2,44,728.08**	**36.60**	**63,917.79**	**3,28,443.22**
Changes in Accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at April 01, 2022	**250.80**	**58.36**	**11,538.17**	**1,802.78**	**59.21**	**6,051.43**	**2,44,728.08**	**36.60**	**63,917.79**	**3,28,443.22**
Profit for the year							34,835.29			34,835.29
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year							(242.59)	(169.64)	15,507.15	15,094.92
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,592.70	(169.64)	15,507.15	49,930.21
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in Equity:										-
Dividend payments including dividend distribution tax							(33,276.01)			(33,276.01)
Transaction with NCI										-
Dividend paid (including DDT) to NCI										-
Addition/(deletion) during the period			-	-			-			-
Transfer to General Reserve						250.00	(250.00)			-
As at March 31, 2023	**250.80**	**58.36**	**11,538.17**	**1,802.78**	**59.21**	**6,301.43**	**2,45,794.77**	**(133.04)**	**79,424.94**	**3,45,097.42**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Lakh

PARTICULARS	Reserves and Surplus							Items of other comprehensive income		Attributable to Owners of the Company
	Share Warrants Forfeited	Capital Reserve	Securities premium reserve	Legal Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Fair Value of Investment in Debt instrument through OCI	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
As at April 01, 2023	**250.80**	**58.36**	**11,538.17**	**1,802.78**	**59.21**	**6,301.43**	**2,45,794.77**	**(133.04)**	**79,424.94**	**3,45,097.42**
Changes in Accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at April 01, 2023	**250.80**	**58.36**	**11,538.17**	**1,802.78**	**59.21**	**6,301.43**	**2,45,794.77**	**(133.04)**	**79,424.94**	**3,45,097.42**
Profit for the year							3,783.16			3,783.16
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year							(446.96)	162.12	889.84	605.00
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,336.20	162.12	889.84	4,388.16
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in Equity:										-
Dividend payments including dividend distribution tax							(1,569.62)			(1,569.62)
Transaction with NCI										-
Dividend paid (including DDT) to NCI										-
Addition/(deletion) during the period				-						-
Transfer to General Reserve						-	-			-
As at March 31, 2024	**250.80**	**58.36**	**11,538.17**	**1,802.78**	**59.21**	**6,301.43**	**2,47,561.35**	**29.08**	**80,314.78**	**3,47,915.96**

Accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 1 - 61

As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 1. The Group Information:

Polyplex Corporation Limited ("PCL") is a public limited company incorporated in India and its shares are publicly traded on The National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") and the BSE Limited (Formerly Bombay Stock Exchange) ("BSE"), in India. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at Lohia Head Road, Khatima-262308 Distt. Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand.

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacturing of plastic films and has currently manufacturing plants located in India, Thailand, Indonesia, Turkey and USA with worldwide distribution.

These Consolidated financial statements were approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 17, 2024.

Note 2. Material Accounting Policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation and presentation of Consolidated financial statements:

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost convention except for certain assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments and investment in mutual funds) that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the respective accounting policies described in subsequent paragraphs.

(iii) Current versus Non-Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(iv) Basis of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprises of the financial statements of Polyplex Corporation Limited along with its subsidiaries (jointly referred to as the 'Group' herein under) as on 31.03.2024:

Subsidiaries: Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company (a) has power over the investee, (b) it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and (c) has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements listed above. In assessing control, potential voting rights that currently are exercisable are taken into account. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

The subsidiary companies considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

Name(s) of Subsidiaries	Proportion of Ownership Interest (in %)
Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	100.00
Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	51.00
Polyplex (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	51.00
Polyplex Europa Polyester Film Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	51.00
PAR LLC	100.00
Polyplex America Holdings Inc.	51.00
Polyplex USA LLC	51.00
EcoBlue Limited	33.92
Polyplex Paketleme Cozumleri Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	51.00
Polyplex Europe BV	51.00
PT Polyplex Films Indonesia	51.00

(v) The Financial Statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line by line basis by adding together the book value of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating Intra-group balances, Intra-group transactions and unrealised profits or losses in accordance with Ind AS 110 – "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(vi) Non-controlling Interest represents the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly to a Parent. Non-controlling interest in the net assets of the subsidiaries being consolidated is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately from the equity attributable to the Parent's shareholders and liabilities. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to Parent and to the non-controlling interest. Impact of any insignificant and immaterial Non-Controlling Interest is not considered.

(vii) The difference between the cost of investment and the share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries is identified in the financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve as the case may be.

(viii) Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee ('INR'), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been presented in Lacs with two decimals, unless otherwise indicated.

(ix) In the Group's financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of the Group entities with functional currency other than the Indian Rupee are translated into Indian Rupee upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group has remained unchanged during the reporting period. On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into Indian Rupee at the closing rate at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been translated into Indian Rupee at the average rate over the reporting period. The resulting exchange difference arising on translations are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in Other Equity, except to the extent that they are allocated to Non Controlling Interest.

(x) Figures pertaining to the subsidiary companies have been reclassified wherever necessary to bring them in line with Parent company's financial statements.

(xi) Additional information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of the enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary

Name of the Entity	Current Year							
	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit & Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	As % of Consolidated Profit & Loss	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	As % of total Consolidated Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ In Lakh)
Parent Company								
Polyplex Corporation Limited	19.05	66,891.96	(23.93)	(905.32)	(12.18)	(73.67)	(22.31)	(978.99)
Subsidiaries								
Foreign								
Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Limited	19.23	67,519.07	124.28	4,701.84	(10.73)	(64.94)	105.67	4,636.90
PAR LLC	0.46	1,616.05	(0.33)	(12.37)	-	-	(0.28)	(12.37)
Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited	20.64	72,474.06	(95.44)	(3,610.57)	-	-	(82.28)	(3,610.57)
Polyplex (Singapore) Pte. Limited	2.91	10,221.08	(0.22)	(8.41)	-	-	(0.19)	(8.41)
Polyplex Europa Polyester Film Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.	96.70	3,39,512.67	490.88	18,570.88	(51.88)	(313.86)	416.05	18,257.01
Polyplex America Holdings Inc	11.26	39,522.09	(1.16)	(44.07)	-	-	(1.00)	(44.07)
Polyplex USA LLC	22.10	77,583.89	(52.92)	(2,001.93)	-	-	(45.62)	(2,001.93)
EcoBlue Limited	4.33	15,217.76	110.05	4,163.30	-	-	94.88	4,163.30
Polyplex Europe B.V.	0.29	1,033.76	1.99	75.30	-	-	1.72	75.30
Polyplex Paketleme Çozumleri Sanayi VE Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	0.30	1,051.73	10.43	394.76	-	-	9.00	394.76
PT Polyplex Films Indonesia	10.89	38,229.84	(196.50)	(7,434.06)	4.49	27.14	(168.79)	(7,406.93)
TOTAL	**208.17**	**7,30,873.96**	**367.14**	**13,889.34**	**-70.30**	**-425.33**	**306.83**	**13,464.01**

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For the year ended March 31, 2024

Name of the Entity	Current Year							
	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit & Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	As % of Consolidated Profit & Loss	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	As % of total Consolidated Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ In Lakh)
Adjustment for:								
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	(65.52)	(2,30,045.11)	(128.34)	(4,855.40)	35.50	214.78	(105.75)	(4,640.62)
Total Eliminations arising out of consolidation	(42.65)	(1,49,741.18)	(138.79)	(5,250.78)	134.80	815.54	(101.07)	(4,435.24)
TOTAL	**100.00**	**3,51,087.67**	**100.00**	**3,783.16**	**100.00**	**604.99**	**100.00**	**4,388.15**

Name of the Entity	Previous Year							
	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit & Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	As % of Consolidated Profit & Loss	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	As % of total Consolidated Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ In Lakh)
Parent Company								
Polyplex Corporation Limited	19.94	69,440.65	84.58	29,462.61	0.35	53.38	59.11	29,515.99
Subsidiaries								
Foreign								
Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Limited	17.88	62,266.08	21.04	7,328.86	(0.54)	(81.61)	14.51	7,247.24
PAR LLC	0.46	1,604.39	(0.05)	(17.67)	-	-	(0.04)	(17.67)
Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited	24.98	87,011.48	57.57	20,055.18	(0.95)	(142.80)	39.88	19,912.38
Polyplex (Singapore) Pte. Limited	3.09	10,764.78	(0.01)	(4.29)	-	-	(0.01)	(4.29)
Polyplex Europa Polyester Film Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.	92.11	3,20,780.31	35.02	12,199.32	(4.05)	(612.02)	23.21	11,587.30
Polyplex Trading (Shenzhen) Co. Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polyplex America Holdings Inc	11.19	38,980.75	(0.20)	(71.26)	-	-	(0.14)	(71.26)
Polyplex USA LLC	22.43	78,107.49	32.19	11,212.29	-	-	22.46	11,212.29
EcoBlue Limited	3.38	11,759.71	13.42	4,674.58	-	-	9.36	4,674.58
Polyplex Europe B.V.	0.27	955.43	0.19	65.84	-	-	0.13	65.84
Polyplex Paketleme Çozumleri Sanayi VE Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	0.34	1,196.33	1.88	655.37	-	-	1.31	655.37
PT Polyplex Films Indonesia	13.49	46,968.09	(2.71)	(942.56)	0.01	1.87	(1.88)	(940.69)
TOTAL	**209.56**	**7,29,835.49**	**242.91**	**84,618.26**	**(5.18)**	**(781.19)**	**167.91**	**83,837.08**
Adjustment for:								
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	(65.65)	(2,28,634.38)	(76.70)	(26,718.54)	(72.67)	(10,969.07)	(75.48)	(37,687.61)
Total Eliminations arising out of consolidation	(43.91)	(1,52,935.86)	(66.21)	(23,064.43)	177.84	26,845.19	7.57	3,780.75
TOTAL	**100.00**	**3,48,265.25**	**100.00**	**34,835.29**	**100.00**	**15,094.93**	**100.00**	**49,930.22**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Significant accounting policies:

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue recognition

The Group derives revenue primarily from sale of plastic films, resins and other products.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated using most likely method based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract. Payments from customers for the goods rendered are normally received within 30 days to 150 days as per terms of the sales.

The Group adjusts the transaction price for sales returns, based on the historical results, measured on the basis of the margin of the sale and consequently, a refund liability, included in other current liabilities, are recognized for the products expected to be returned.

(i) Revenue from Sale of Products:

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point of time when the customer obtains controls of the asset usually on delivery of goods to the customers.

Contract balances:

Contract assets: A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables: A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (q) financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Contract liabilities: A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Cost to obtain a contract: the Group pays sales commission to its selling agents for contract that they obtain for the Group. The Group has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Group to immediately expense sales commissions (included in advertisement and sales promotion expense under other expenses) because the amortization period of the asset that the Group otherwise would have used is one year or less.

(ii) Rental income

The Group's policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is described in note 2(d) below.

(iii) Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment has been established provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(v) Export Incentive

Incentives on exports are recognised in books after due consideration of certainty of utilisation/ receipt of such incentives

(c) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

When the grant relates to an asset, it is treated as deferred income and released to the statement of profit

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

and loss over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned or other systematic basis representative of the pattern of fulfilment of obligations associated with grants received.

The Grants are presented under the head other Income.

(d) Leasing

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Group 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 period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset; (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease, and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

(i) As a Lessee

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification. The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the April 01, 2020. In case, a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the April 01, 2019. This amendment had no impact on the Consolidated financial statements of the Company

(ii) As a Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Respective leased assets are included in the consolidated balance sheet based on their nature.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(e) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is Group's functional and presentation currency unless stated otherwise.

All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest ₹ in Lacs, unless otherwise indicated

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for foreign exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a net basis.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes 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 groups of assets (cash-generating units).

For assets an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(g) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Borrowing costs are not capitalized during extended periods in which active development of qualifying assets is suspended. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(h) Income tax

Income taxes: Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except when they relate to items that are recognized outside profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case tax is also recognized outside profit or loss, or where they arise from the initial accounting for business combination.

Current income taxes are determined based on respective taxable income of each taxable entity and tax rules applicable for respective tax jurisdictions. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed separately for each taxable entity and for each taxable jurisdiction. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

Deferred tax: Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets paid in accordance with the tax laws, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply for goods and services, rental to others or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The Group has applied Ind AS-16 with retrospective effect for all of its Property, Plant and equipment as on the transition date i.e. April 01, 2016

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discounts/rebates, borrowing costs, any costs that is directly attributable to the bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and costs of dismantling/removing the item and restoring the site on which it was located under an obligation. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Each part of item of property, plant and equipment, if significant in relation to the total cost of the item, is depreciated separately. Further, parts of plant and equipment that are technically advised to be replaced at prescribed intervals/period of operation, insurance spares and cost of inspection/overhauling are depreciated separately based on their remaining useful life provided these are of significant amounts commensurate with the size of the Group and scale of its operations. The carrying amount of any equipment / inspection / overhauling accounted for as separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized net with in other income/other expense in Statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation commences when the assets are available for their intended use. Depreciation is calculated using the methods specified below to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

i. Polyplex Corporation Limited (Standalone):

Depreciation on fixed assets at manufacturing plant at Khatima and Bazpur both in Uttarakhand is provided on Written Down Value Method (WDV) as per life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except for Plant and Machinery running on continuous process basis, where based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuer the management believes that the useful life of 18 years best represents the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful life for such assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. Plant & Machinery pertaining to the Plastic film lines and Polyester resin plant has been considered as continuous process as per technical assessment.

Depreciation on fixed assets at Corporate Office at Noida, Utter Pradesh is provided on Straight Line Method (SLM) at the life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The estimated useful life of the assets have been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc. and are as under:

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	30-60 years
Plant and Machinery	5-30 years
Electrical Installations	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8-10 years

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

ii. Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. (Including Subsidiaries):

Land is stated at cost. Buildings and Equipments are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment assets (if any).

Depreciation of buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight -line basis. Depreciation of other equipment is calculated on the sum of the year digits basis.

The estimated useful lives of plant and equipment are as follows

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	3, 20-50 years
Machinery & equipment	3-20 years
Furniture, fixtures & office equipment	3-10 years
Motor Vehicles	5-8 years

Depreciation is included in determining income. No depreciation is provided on land, machinery in transit, and assets under installation and construction.

iii. Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Ltd.:

Depreciation on computer begins when the assets are available for use and is calculated on the straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 4 years.

iv. PAR LLC:

Depreciation on Condominium and Furniture & Fixture is provided for under the straight-line methods at rates sufficient to amortise the related costs over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from 5-30 Years.

(j) Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, is classified as investment property. Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

Investment property being building is depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life of 30 years.

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of Investment Property recognised as on April 01, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Costs comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discounts/rebates, borrowing costs and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

i) Polyplex Corporation Limited (Standalone)

Assets	Estimated useful life
Computer software	2-3 years

ii) Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. (Including Subsidiaries):

Assets	Estimated useful life
Computer software	3-15 years

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangibles assets recognised as on April 01, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(l) Inventories

(i) Finished goods and work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress is computed on weighted average basis and it includes raw material costs, direct cost of conversion and proportionate allocation of indirect costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Finished goods and work-in-progress are written down if anticipated net realisable value declines below the carrying amount of the inventories and such write downs to inventories are recognised in profit or loss. When reasons for such write downs ceases to exist, such write downs are reversed through profit or loss.

(ii) Inventories of raw materials & components, stores & spares and stock-in-trade are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Raw materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Write down of such inventories are recognised in profit or loss and when reasons for such write downs ceases to exist, such write downs are reversed through profit or loss. Cost of such inventories comprises of purchase price and other directly attributable costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. By-products used as raw material are valued at transfer price linked with net realisable value. Cost of raw materials & components, stores & spares and stock-in-trade are determined on weighted average cost method.

(m) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

(i) Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When the effect of the time value of money is material, provision is measured at the present value of cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

(ii) A contingent liability is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements, however, is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognised in the consolidated financial statements of the period (except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made).

(iii) A contingent asset is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements, however, is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset.

(iv) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within operating cycle i.e. twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current benefit obligations in the consolidated balance sheet.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Other long-term employee benefits include earned leaves and sick leaves. The liabilities for earned leaves and sick leaves are not expected to be settled wholly within operating cycle i.e. twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

obligations are presented as provisions in the consolidated balance sheet.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans towards payment of gratuity/severance payments; and
- defined contribution plans towards provident fund plan & employee pension scheme, employee state insurance, superannuation scheme, national pension scheme and provident fund.

Defined benefit plans:

Retirement benefits in the form of gratuity/severance payments are considered as defined benefit plans. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The Group provides for its gratuity liability/severance payments based on actuarial valuation of the gratuity/severance payments liability as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary. The Group contributes to the gratuity fund, which is recognized as plan assets. The defined benefit obligation as reduced by fair value of plan assets is recognized in the Balance Sheet.

When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Defined contribution plans:

Defined contribution plans are retirement benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions to separate entities (funds) or financial institutions or state managed benefit schemes. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The defined contributions plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(o) Dividends

Interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Group's Board of Directors and final dividend on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the shareholders.

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Group, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed by the end of the reporting period.

(p) Financial assets

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Financial assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For assets in the nature of debt instruments, this will depend on the business model. For assets in the nature of equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent Measurement

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

- **Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

- **Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the consolidated statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Trade Receivable

A Receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. For some trade receivables the Group may obtain security in the form of guarantee, security deposit or letter of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to other Income.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 *Financial Instruments*, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI debt instruments.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions IND-AS 115 Revenue, the Group applies simplified approach permitted by IND-AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected life time losses to be recognised after initial recognition of receivables. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, twelve months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such 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 twelve-months ECL

ECL represents expected credit loss resulting from all possible defaults and is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. While determining cash flows, cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms are also considered.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

ECL is determined with reference to historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the balance sheet) only when

- the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients; or
- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.

Where the Group has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Group has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Group has neither transferred a financial asset nor retained substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety, the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer.

The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

(v) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

(q) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(i) Classification

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss, and
- those measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

is designated as at FVTPL, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods.

(ii) Measurement

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received. Transaction cost of equity transactions shall be accounted for as a deduction from equity.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, if any.

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on the classification of financial liabilities. There are two measurement categories into which the Group classifies its financial liabilities:

- **Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):** Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.
- **Amortised cost**: Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any differences between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption/repayment amount is recognised in profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Derecognition

Equity instruments

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial liability.

(r) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

(s) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

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.

(t) Fair value of financial instruments

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(u) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

(v) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet include cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(w) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method whereby a profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transaction of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

(x) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker as defined under IndAS 108. Refer notes to the financial statements for segment information presented.

Note 3: Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

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

(a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(i) Fair value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. When the fair values of these assets and liabilities cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques by engaging third party qualified external valuers or internal valuation team to perform the valuation. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(ii) Employee benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits and the present value of the obligation thereon are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates and expected salary trends in the industry. Attrition rates are considered based on past observable data on employees leaving the services of the Group. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

(iii) Provision for litigations and contingencies

The provision for litigations and contingencies are determined based on evaluation made by the management of the present obligation arising from past events the settlement of which is expected to result in outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, which involves judgements around estimating the ultimate outcome of such past events and measurement of the obligation amount.

(iv) Useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment and intangible assets

The useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment and intangible assets are determined based on technical evaluation made by the management of the expected usage of the asset, the physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence of the asset.

(v) Income Taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Group reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements

(vi) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making assumption and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward estimate at the end of each reporting period.

(vii) Impairment of non-financial assets

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators

(b) Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. As at March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards which are applicable to the Group.

Note 4: Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation					Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Sale / reclassified	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	For the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclassified to Investment Property	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Freehold Land	20,100.11	8.59	506.56	19,602.14	-	-	-	-	-	19,602.14
Buildings	1,29,186.62	735.89	2,356.17	1,27,380.07	45,050.76	4,969.52	887.34	67.59	49,065.35	78,314.72
Plant & Machinery	4,90,673.42	7,987.89	10,443.03	4,88,218.28	2,79,974.47	22,234.90	5,590.48	-	2,96,618.89	1,91,599.39
Electrical Installations	2,248.28	153.63	13.10	2,388.81	2,065.60	26.97	12.40	-	2,080.17	308.64
Furniture & Fixtures	2,859.50	1,352.71	978.81	3,233.40	2,046.11	124.53	(11.46)	-	2,182.10	1,051.30
Office Equipment	13,978.12	1,000.99	(334.12)	15,313.23	7,810.88	2,119.39	334.72	-	9,595.55	5,717.68
Vehicles	2,037.82	77.99	156.73	1,959.08	1,327.81	277.64	171.38	-	1,434.07	525.01
Total - Property Plant Equipment	**6,61,083.87**	**11,317.69**	**14,120.28**	**6,58,095.01**	**3,38,275.63**	**29,752.95**	**6,984.86**	**67.59**	**3,60,976.13**	**2,97,118.88**
Right-to-use	2,691.36	1,585.46	328.04	3,948.78	634.81	945.94	268.04	-	1,312.71	2,636.07
Total - Right-to-use	**2,691.36**	**1,585.46**	**328.04**	**3,948.78**	**634.81**	**945.94**	**268.04**	**-**	**1,312.71**	**2,636.07**
Grand Total	**6,63,775.23**	**12,903.15**	**14,448.32**	**6,62,043.79**	**3,38,910.44**	**30,698.89**	**7,252.90**	**67.59**	**3,62,288.84**	**2,99,754.95**

Notes:

1. During the year, there is no revaluation for any Property Plant and Equipment.
2. There are no proceedings initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
3. Refer Note 22 and 27 for security clause.

* Sale/Adjustment includes adjustment of foreign exchange fluctuation loss of ₹ 13,469.70 Lakh (Previous Year gain of ₹ 30,586.40 Lakh).

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Depreciation					Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclasified to Investment Property	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclasified to Investment Property	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Freehold Land	18,787.72	356.99	(955.40)	-	20,100.11	-	-	-	-	-	20,100.11
Buildings	1,18,053.70	4,793.33	(6,339.59)	-	1,29,186.62	38,022.90	4,885.37	(2,142.49)	-	45,050.76	84,135.86
Plant & Machinery	4,55,440.41	13,590.62	(21,642.39)	-	4,90,673.42	2,47,000.31	22,356.53	(10,617.63)	-	2,79,974.47	2,10,698.95
Electrical Installations	2,263.22	11.91	26.85	-	2,248.28	2,063.12	28.46	25.98	-	2,065.60	182.68
Furniture & Fixtures	2,555.78	1,798.40	1,494.68	-	2,859.50	1,817.29	116.26	(112.56)	-	2,046.11	813.39
Office Equipment	10,801.50	1,414.50	(1,762.12)	-	13,978.12	6,144.34	1,697.41	30.87	-	7,810.88	6,167.24
Vehicles	1,805.91	251.99	20.08	-	2,037.82	1,156.04	270.34	98.57	-	1,327.81	710.01
Total - Property Plant Equipment	**6,09,708.24**	**22,217.74**	**(29,157.89)**	**-**	**6,61,083.87**	**2,96,204.00**	**29,354.37**	**(12,717.26)**	**-**	**3,38,275.63**	**3,22,808.24**
Right-to-use Assets	1,712.84	856.23	(122.29)	-	2,691.36	341.09	258.63	(35.09)	-	634.81	2,056.55
Total - Right-to-use	**1,712.84**	**856.23**	**(122.29)**	**-**	**2,691.36**	**341.09**	**258.63**	**(35.09)**	**-**	**634.81**	**2,056.55**
Grand Total	**6,11,421.08**	**23,073.97**	**(29,280.18)**	**-**	**6,63,775.23**	**2,96,545.09**	**29,613.00**	**(12,752.35)**	**-**	**3,38,910.44**	**3,24,864.79**

Notes:

1. During the year, there is no revaluation for any Property Plant and Equipment.
2. There are no proceedings initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
3. Refer Note 22 and 27 for security clause.

* Sale/Adjustment includes adjustment of foreign exchange fluctuation gain of ₹ 30586.40 Lakh (Previous Year loss of ₹ 101.72 Lakh).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

NOTE 5: Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Capital Work in Progress	62,771.87	19,560.61
Total	**62,771.87**	**19,560.61**

Capital Work-in-Progress ageing Schedule:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less then 1 year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	Total
As At March 31, 2024				
Project in progress	44,156.38	17,168.35	1,303.69	62,771.87
Project temporarilly supended	-	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2023				
Project in progress	18,134.89	1,284.39	141.33	19,560.61
Project temporarilly supended	-	-	-	-

Capital Work-in-Progress - Overdue competition:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	CWIP to be completed in		
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years
As At March 31, 2024			
(i) Project in progress:			
BOPET Film Line at USA	61,636.39	-	-
(ii) Project temporarily suspended:	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2023			
(i) Project in progress:			
BOPET Film Line at USA	-	18,134.86	-
(ii) Project temporarily suspended:	-	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 6: Investment Property

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Amortization					Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclasified from from PPE	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	For the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclasified from from PPE	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Building	434.41	-	-	186.27	620.68	157.62	9.68	-	67.59	234.89	385.79
Total	**434.41**	**-**	**-**		**620.68**	**157.62**	**9.68**	**-**		**234.89**	**385.79**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount					Amortization					Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclasified from from PPE	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Sale / reclassified	Reclasified from from PPE	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Building	434.41	-	-		434.41	150.85	6.77	-		157.62	276.79
Total	**434.41**	**-**	**-**		**434.41**	**150.85**	**6.77**	**-**		**157.62**	**276.79**

Notes:

1. Investment Property consist of building located in state of Uttar Pradesh
2. Amount recognised in Consolidated statement of profit & loss

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Figures for the year ended March 31, 2024	Figures for the year ended March 31, 2023
Rental Income	223.37	198.03
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	241.00	212.05
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	-	-
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	**(17.63)**	**(14.02)**
Depreciation	9.68	6.77
Profit from investment properties	**(27.31)**	**(20.79)**

3. Restrictions on realisability and contractual obligations

The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of any of its investment properties and it is under no contractual obligations to either purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

4. Fair Value

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Investment Property	843.04	933.80

5. Estimation of fair value

The valuation of the building situated at Noida has been carried by a registered approved valuer, as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered valuer and valuation) Rule 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 7: Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Amortization				Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Sale / Adjustments*	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	For the year	Sale / Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Computer Software	576.75	-	(3.06)	579.81	568.04	4.31	(4.62)	576.97	2.84
Total	**576.75**	**-**	**(3.06)**	**579.81**	**568.04**	**4.31**	**(4.62)**	**576.97**	**2.84**

Notes:
1. During the year, there is no revaluation for any Intangible Assets

* Sale/Adjustment includes adjustment of foreign exchange translation gain of ₹ 3.06 Lakh (Previous Year gain of ₹ 27.30 Lakh).

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Amortization				Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Sale / Adjustments*	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Sale / Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Computer Software	543.37	6.08	(27.30)	576.75	539.86	8.61	(19.57)	568.04	8.71
Total	**543.37**	**6.08**	**(27.30)**	**576.75**	**539.86**	**8.61**	**(19.57)**	**568.04**	**8.71**

Notes:
1. During the year, there is no revaluation for any Intangible Assets

* Sale/Adjustment includes adjustment of foreign exchange translation gain of ₹ 27.30 Lakh (Previous Year gain of ₹ 2.00 Lakh).

Note 7A: Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer note: 4)	29,752.95	29,354.37
Depreciation on Right-to-use (Refer note: 4)	945.94	258.63
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer note: 7)	4.31	8.61
Depreciation on Investment Property (Refer note: 6)	9.68	6.77
Total	**30,712.88**	**29,628.38**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 8: Non-Current Investments

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investments Carried at Fair Value through OCI		
Investment in Bonds (Refer note 45)	28,966.05	14,240.88
Total	**28,966.05**	**14,240.88**
- Aggregate amount of quoted Investments and market value thereof	28,966.05	14,240.88
- Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

Note 9: Other Non-Current Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated) (Measured at amortised cost)		
Fixed Deposit with Banks #	9.05	15.07
Security Deposits	1,613.56	1,538.97
#with remaining maturity more than 12 months	**1,622.61**	**1,554.04**

Refer Note No. 41

Note 10: Deferred Tax Assets / Liability

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for long term employees benefits	466.52	357.87
Reversal of Others Expenses	1,915.86	1,994.35
Depreciation & Amortisation	(3,182.00)	-
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligations	24.78	-
Unused tax losses	5,595.23	15.43
Sub Total (a)	**4,820.39**	**2,367.65**
Deferred Tax Liability		
Property Plant & Equipment	9,180.00	12,059.83
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	17.95
Provision for long term employees benefits	-	(54.67)
Others	(606.12)	(1,056.71)
Sub Total (b)	**8,573.88**	**10,966.40**

(Refer note 59 for movement in Deferred Tax)

Note 11: Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital Advances to Vendors	7,221.18	10,652.33
Export Benefit Receivables	58.30	9.89
Prepaid Expenses	44.44	115.68
TOTAL	**7,323.92**	**10,777.90**

Notes

The Company has not given any advance to directors or any other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or to any firm or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or director or a member.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 12: Inventories

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw Materials	30,206.37	37,340.57
(including stock in transit of ₹ 5647.96 Lakh, FY 2022-23: ₹ 3867.48 Lakh)		
Stock in Process	24,598.03	27,573.93
Finished Goods	56,200.78	50,217.79
(including stock in transit of ₹ 4999.54 Lakh, FY 2021-22: ₹ 12216.65 Lakh)		
Stores & Spares	23,618.08	21,161.73
TOTAL	**1,34,623.26**	**1,36,294.02**

Notes

(i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 544.09 Lakh (increase in write down), FY 2022-23: ₹ 1921.48 Lakh (increase in write down) in respect of write downs of inventory to net realizable value.

(ii) The method of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 2(l)

(iii) Refer Note 22 and Note 27 for security clause.

Note 13: Investment (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Carried at Fair value through Profit & Loss		
Investment in Mutual Fund (Refer note 45)	200.15	-
Carried at Fair value through OCI		
Investment in Bonds (Refer note 45)	8,258.53	13,304.20
TOTAL	**8,458.68**	**13,304.20**
Note:		
- Aggregate of quoted Investments and market value thereof	8,458.68	13,304.20
- Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

Refer Note No. 41

Note 14: Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables, Unsecured	97,221.16	92,287.26
Less: Allowance for credit Impaired	(93.79)	(140.34)
TOTAL	**97,127.37**	**92,146.92**

Break up Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Un-secured	97,127.37	92,146.92
Trade Receivables Considered Doubtful	93.79	140.34
Less: Allowance for Credit Impaired	(93.79)	(140.34)
TOTAL	**97,127.37**	**92,146.92**

Refer Note 22 and 27 for security clause and note 45 and 48

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for Following Periods from Due Date of Payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
As At March 31, 2024							
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered Good	84,922.20	11,981.87	130.16	86.14	7.00	-	97,127.37
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	82.39	1.62	2.78	7.00	-	93.79
Disputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Gross carrying amount (A)	**84,922.20**	**12,064.26**	**131.78**	**88.92**	**14.00**	**-**	**97,221.16**
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	82.39	1.62	2.78	7.00	-	93.79
Total (B)	**-**	**82.39**	**1.62**	**2.78**	**7.00**	**-**	**93.79**
Total - Net carrying amount (A-B)	**84,922.20**	**11,981.87**	**130.16**	**86.14**	**7.00**	**-**	**97,127.37**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for Following Periods from Due Date of Payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
As At March 31, 2023							
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered Good	79,747.51	11,946.52	444.24	8.65	-	-	92,146.92
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	128.29	3.11	8.94	-	-	140.34
Disputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Gross carrying amount (A)	**79,747.51**	**12,074.81**	**447.35**	**17.59**	**-**	**-**	**92,287.26**
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	128.29	3.11	8.94	-	-	140.34
Total (B)	**-**	**128.29**	**3.11**	**8.94**	**-**	**-**	**140.34**
Total - Net carrying amount (A-B)	**79,747.51**	**11,946.52**	**444.24**	**8.65**	**-**	**-**	**92,146.92**

Note 15: Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Bank Balance with Schedule Banks		
Current Accounts	1,840.80	1,424.73
(b) Bank Balance with Non-Schedule Banks		
Current Accounts	13,994.61	45,778.20
Fixed Deposits with original maturity less than three months	30,432.61	49,189.56
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	61.70	62.03
TOTAL	**46,329.72**	**96,454.52**

Refer Note No. 45

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 16: Bank Balances Other Than Above

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Earmarked Balance with Banks		
Unpaid Dividend Accounts	595.38	1,547.90
Fixed Deposits with original maturity more than one year	9.05	15.07
	604.43	**1,562.97**
Less: Fixed Deposit presented under Other Non Current Financial Assets (Note 9)	(9.05)	(15.07)
Sub Total (a)	**595.38**	**1,547.90**
(b) Other Bank Balances		
Fixed Deposits (Lien with Banks)	0.50	0.50
Fixed Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less then 12 months	23,694.81	-
Sub Total (b)	**23,695.31**	**0.50**
TOTAL (a+b)	**24,290.69**	**1,548.40**

Refer Note No. 45

Note 17: Other Financial Assets (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Derivative Financial Instruments	46.44	292.69
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	698.43	426.78
Export Benefit Receivables	447.20	520.04
Security Deposits	43.28	39.82
Other Receivables*	1,320.73	2,778.13
TOTAL	**2,556.08**	**4,057.46**

Refer Note No. 45

* Includes receivable from related party amounting to ₹ 12.00 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 17.45 Lakh)

Note 18: Current Tax Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	5,468.29	3,973.10
(Net of Provisions of ₹ 2811.42 Lakh, FY:2022-23: ₹ 2500.00 Lakh)		
TOTAL	**5,468.29**	**3,973.10**

Note 19: Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances to Vendors & others	11,320.01	11,028.25
Gratuity Fund*	-	213.27
Prepaid Expenses	2,438.71	2,525.39
Balance with Government Authorities	4,839.49	4,450.79
TOTAL	**18,598.21**	**18,217.70**

* Refer note 47

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

The Company has not given any advance to directors or any other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or to any firm or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or director or a member.

Note 20: Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised		
3,40,00,000 (Previous Year - 3,40,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,400.00	3,400.00
Issued		
3,25,88,162 (Previous Year - 3,25,88,162) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,258.82	3,258.82
Subscribed and Paid-up		
3,13,92,462 (Previous Year - 3,13,92,462) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,139.25	3,139.25
Add: Forfeited shares 11,95,700 (Amount originally paid up)	57.86	57.86
TOTAL	**3,197.11**	**3,197.11**

Reconciliation of Number of Shares

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	No. of shares	No. of shares
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	3,13,92,462	3,13,92,462
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	3,13,92,462	3,13,92,462

Shareholders Holding More Than 5% Shares

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Mahalaxmi Trading & Investment Co Limited		
- No. of Shares	1,000	76,22,390
- % of Shareholding	0.00%	24.28%
Secure Investments Limited		
- No. of Shares	55,35,744	55,35,744
- % of Shareholding	17.63%	17.63%
AGP Holdco Limited		
- No. of Shares	76,21,390	-
- % of Shareholding	24.28%	-

* Although percentage of holding is less than 5% in current year reported above, the number of shares and percentage holding have been disclosed for comparison purpose

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares of par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount and the remaining balance is distributed in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Equity Shareholders.

In last five years there was no Bonus issue, buyback and / or issue of shares other than for cash considerations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Details of Shareholding by the Promoters of the Company

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr No	Promoter Name	Entity Type	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Changes in the year
			No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
1	Mahalaxmi Trading And Investment Company Limited	Promoter Group	1,000	0.00%	76,22,390	24.28%	-24.28%
2	Secure Investments Limited	Promoter Group	55,35,744	17.63%	55,35,744	17.63%	0.00%
3	Sanjiv Sarita Consulting Private Limited	Promoter Group	1,000	0.00%	1,000	0.00%	0.00%
4	Utkarsh Trading And Holding Limited	Promoter Group	14,02,202	4.47%	14,02,202	4.47%	0.00%
5	Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited	Promoter Group	6,07,000	1.93%	6,07,000	1.93%	0.00%
6	Ms. Sakhi Saraf	Promoter Group	5,70,000	1.82%	5,70,000	1.82%	0.00%
7	Mr. Sanjiv Chadha	Promoter Group	4,000	0.01%	4,000	0.01%	0.00%
8	Mr. Sanjiv Saraf	Promoter	138	0.00%	138	0.00%	0.00%
9	Ms. Amla Saraf	Promoter Group	2,59,000	0.83%	2,59,000	0.83%	0.00%
10	Mrs. Urmiladevi Narayandas Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
11	Mr. Narayandas Durgaprasadji Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
12	Mrs. Sarita Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
	Total		**83,80,144**	**26.69%**	**1,60,01,534**	**50.97%**	**-24.28%**

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr No	Promoter Name	Entity Type	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Changes in the year
			No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
1	Mahalaxmi Trading And Investment Company Limited	Promoter Group	76,22,390	24.28%	76,22,390	24.28%	0.00%
2	Secure Investments Limited	Promoter Group	55,35,744	17.63%	55,35,744	17.63%	0.00%
3	Sanjiv Sarita Consulting Private Limited	Promoter Group	1,000	0.00%	13,90,924	4.43%	-4.43%
4	Utkarsh Trading And Holding Limited	Promoter Group	14,02,202	4.47%	4,11,278	1.31%	3.16%
5	Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited	Promoter Group	6,07,000	1.93%	2,08,000	0.66%	1.27%
6	Ms. Sakhi Saraf	Promoter Group	5,70,000	1.82%	5,70,000	1.82%	0.00%
7	Mr. Sanjiv Chadha	Promoter Group	4,000	0.01%	4,000	0.01%	0.00%
8	Mr. Sanjiv Saraf	Promoter	138	0.00%	138	0.00%	0.00%
9	Ms. Amla Saraf	Promoter Group	2,59,000	0.83%	2,59,000	0.83%	0.00%
10	Mrs. Urmiladevi Narayandas Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
11	Mr. Narayandas Durgaprasadji Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
12	Mrs. Sarita Saraf	Promoter Group	20	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
	Total		**1,60,01,534**	**50.97%**	**1,60,01,534**	**50.97%**	**0.00%**

The Company, certain members of Promoter Group and AGP Holdco Limited (Investor) have entered into certain transaction documents on November 9, 2023 whereby a promoter group entity had sold 76,21,390 equity shares (24.2778%) of the Company to the aforesaid Investor.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 21: Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Share Warrants Forfeited		
Balance at beginning of the year	250.80	250.80
Balance at end of the year		
Sub total (a)	**250.80**	**250.80**
Share warrants forfeited account shall be utilized as per provisions of The Companies Act, 2013		
Capital Reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	58.36	58.36
Balance at end of the year		
Sub total (b)	**58.36**	**58.36**
Securities Premium		
Opening balance	11,538.17	11,538.17
Sub total (c)	**11,538.17**	**11,538.17**
Securities Premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It is utilized in accordance with the provisions of The Companies Act 2013, to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares, write-off equity related expenses like underwriting cost etc and applicable law in foreign subsidiaries.		
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	59.21	59.21
Balance at end of the year **Sub total (d)**	**59.21**	**59.21**
Capital Redemption Reserve has been created upon Buy back of shares effected during Financial Year 2020-21. Subject to the provisions of Act, it can be utilised to issue fully-paid bonus shares to the members of the Company.		
Legal Reserve		
Opening Balance	1,802.78	1,802.78
Sub total (e)	**1,802.78**	**1,802.78**
Legal Reserve is set up by Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited (Subsidiary Company) as per applicable Act / Law. Legal Reserve is not available for dividend distribution.		
General Reserve		
Opening balance	6,301.43	6,051.43
Add: Transferred from Profit & Loss Account	-	250.00
Sub total (f)	**6,301.43**	**6,301.43**
General Reserve is created out of the profits earned by the Group by way of transfer from surplus in the statement of profit and loss. The Group can use this reserve for payment of dividend, issue of bonus shares and fully / partly paid-up equity shares		
Retained Earnings		
Balance at Begning of the Year	2,45,794.77	2,44,728.08
Add:		
Profit as per Profit & Loss Statement	3,783.16	34,835.29
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit Plans through OCI	(446.96)	(242.59)
Less:		
Transferred to General Reserve	-	250.00
Dividend Paid	1,569.62	33,276.01
Sub total (g)	**2,47,561.35**	**2,45,794.77**
Fair Value of Investment in Debt Instrument Through OCI		
Opening Balance	(133.04)	36.60
Fair value of Investment in Debt Instrument	162.12	(169.64)
Sub total (h)	**29.08**	**(133.04)**
Debt instruments through other comprehensive income - This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that have been recognized in other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to profit or loss when such assets are disposed off and for impairment losses on such instruments.		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve		
Opening Balance	79,424.94	63,917.79
Addition / (deletion) during the year	889.84	15,507.15
Sub total (i)	**80,314.78**	**79,424.94**
Foreign currency translation reserve - Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Rupees) are recognised directly in the other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange difference previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.		
TOTAL (a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i)	**3,47,915.96**	**3,45,097.42**

Note 22: Borrowing (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured term Loans from Banks		
Rupee Term Loan	-	1,423.61
Foreign Currency Term Loan	42,665.34	47,262.27
Sub Total (a)	**42,665.34**	**48,685.88**
Less: Current Portion (Refer note 27)		
Rupee Term Loan	-	1,423.61
Foreign Currency Term Loan	7,225.52	9,935.65
Sub Total (b)	**7,225.52**	**11,359.26**
TOTAL (a - b)	**35,439.82**	**37,326.62**

(a) Notes in respect of security clause, are disclosed in separate respective financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

(b) Include Prepaid processing fees of ₹ 122.46 Lakh, (FY 2022-23: ₹ 153.50 Lakh)

(c) Refer note 45

(d) Default in repayment of Principal and Interest: ₹ Nil.

Note 23: Lease Liabilities (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities	1,373.88	908.94
Total	**1,373.88**	**908.94**

Refer Note No. 45

Note 24: Other Financial Liabilities (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	146.08
Total	**-**	**146.08**

Refer Note No. 45

Note 25: Provision (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Employees Benefits Obligation	2,918.01	2,305.93
Total	**2,918.01**	**2,305.93**

Refer Note No. 47

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 26: Other Liabilities (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Government Grants	14.81	19.81
Other non-Current Liability	13.98	13.48
TOTAL	**28.79**	**33.29**

(a) Capital and State Investment Subsidy Grants relating to property, plant and equipment relates to cash incentive received from Government for setting up industries in specified area. During the year, an amount of ₹ 5.00 Lakh (FY 2022-23: ₹ 4.86 Lakh) was released from deferred income to the statement of profit and loss.

Note 27: Borrowing (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured Loans:		
Loans from Banks repayable on Demand	11,341.21	4,212.67
Bank Cash Credit Account	242.57	102.56
Current Maturity of Long Term Debt (refer note 22)	7,225.52	11,359.26
Sub Total (a)	**18,809.30**	**15,674.49**
Unsecured Loans:		
Loans from Banks repayable on Demand	18,564.64	25,682.22
Sub Total (b)	**18,564.64**	**25,682.22**
Total	**37,373.94**	**41,356.71**

Notes in respect of security clause, are disclosed in separate respective financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Refer note 45

Note 28: Lease Liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities	599.67	308.44
Total	**599.67**	**308.44**

Refer Note No. 45

Note 29: Trade Payable

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total Outstanding dues of		
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note No: 50)	-	-
Creditors other Than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	53,810.97	46,530.35
Total	**53,810.97**	**46,530.35**

* Amount payable to Related Party Refer Note No: 48

Refer note 45

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for Following Periods from Due Date of Payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024						
(i) Undisputed - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed - Others	50,825.36	2,959.49	18.63	7.49	-	53,810.97
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023						
(i) Undisputed - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed - Others	45,209.87	1,299.87	20.61	-	-	46,530.35
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 30: Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued but not due	73.92	22.57
Unclaimed Dividend*	620.03	1,573.97
Other Security Deposits#	83.90	124.14
Capital Creditors	4,274.64	5,045.73
Derivative Financial Instruments	1,180.14	1,022.16
Other liabilities**#	9,220.35	10,701.58
TOTAL	**15,452.98**	**18,490.15**

Refer Note No. 45

*on due, will be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.
#Including related party (Refer Note No: 48)
**Includes expenses payable

Note 31: Other Liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory liability	2,474.34	885.71
Contract Liability**	3,291.66	1,874.03
Deferred Government Grants*	170.71	51.06
Total	**5,936.71**	**2,810.80**

*Refer note 26 & 48

**An amount of ₹ 1664.26 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 3638.09 Lakh) had been recognised as income during the year that was included in the contract liability balance at beginning of the period

Note 32: Provisions (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences	343.74	331.87
Total	**343.74**	**331.87**

Refer Note No. 43

Note 33: Current Tax Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Income Tax	115.55	1,232.48
Total	**115.55**	**1,232.48**

(Net of Advance Tax of ₹ 1.88 Lakh, FY - 2022-23: ₹ 0.77 Lakh)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 34: Revenue From Operation

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Detail of disaggregation of revenue from contract with customer based on nature of product		
(a) Sale of Products		
Plastic Films	5,65,422.24	6,77,717.24
Resins	42,612.63	58,834.97
Others	21,403.88	27,476.64
Sub Total (a)	**6,29,438.75**	**7,64,028.85**
(b) Other Operating Revenues		
Export Incentive Received	1,247.96	1,198.77
Sub Total (b)	**1,247.96**	**1,198.77**
TOTAL (a+b)	**6,30,686.71**	**7,65,227.62**
Reconciliation of revenue from contract with customer:		
Revenue from contracts with customer as per the contract price	6,37,735.79	7,71,874.32
Adjustments made to contract price on account of:		
a) Discounts and Rebates	(8,297.04)	(7,845.47)
Revenue from contracts with customer as per the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**6,29,438.75**	**7,64,028.85**

Note 35: Other Income

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Income on Financial Assets		
From loan and deposits - measured at amortized cost	2,980.90	1,358.71
From debt instruments - measured at FVOCI	915.08	973.29
From others - measured at amortized cost	-	16.20
Rental income from investment property	223.37	198.03
Net gain on investments measured at FVTPL	96.37	368.21
Net gain on foreign currency transaction	-	1,452.35
Net gain on sale of Property Plant & Equipment	-	27.33
Income from Government Grants	589.20	371.74
Allowance of expected credit loss reversal	23.42	0.04
Insurance Claims Received	587.32	3,809.48
Other Non Operating Income	610.51	943.12
Total	**6,026.17**	**9,518.50**

Note 36: Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Raw Material Consumed	3,74,000.49	4,30,023.70
Packing Material Consumed	25,663.33	26,793.04
Total	**3,99,663.82**	**4,56,816.74**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 37: Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
OPENING INVENTORIES		
Finished Goods	50,217.79	56,643.70
Work-in-Process - Chips / Others	27,573.93	21,149.29
	77,791.72	**77,792.99**
CLOSING INVENTORIES		
Finished Goods	56,200.78	50,217.79
Work-in-Process - Chips / Others	24,598.03	27,573.93
	80,798.81	**77,791.72**
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	**(3,007.09)**	**1.27**

Note 38: Employees Benefits Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, Wages and Bonus*	51,837.55	43,159.80
Contribution to Provident and other Funds (Refer note 47)	2,307.00	2,076.46
Staff Welfare Expenses	4,445.12	3,812.34
Total	**58,589.67**	**49,048.60**

* Includes amount paid to Related Party Refer Note No: 48

Note 39: Finance Cost

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Expense on Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized Cost	3,921.67	3,204.83
Other Borrowing Costs	315.84	321.71
Total	**4,237.51**	**3,526.54**

Interest on loan capitalised ₹ 405.03 Lakh (FY 2022-23: ₹ 9.37 Lakh)

Note 40: Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Stores & Spares Consumed	17,081.73	17,462.65
Power & Fuel	44,332.93	52,230.28
Repairs and Maintenance:		
Building	537.72	580.64
Property Plant & Equipment	6,118.05	5,460.27
Others	399.50	390.22
Rent	2,285.74	1,730.93
Insurance	5,645.03	4,239.33
Rates & Taxes	780.90	454.63
Freight	19,686.71	44,104.41
Other Selling Expenses	4,294.03	3,944.04
Legal & Professional Expenses	1,801.91	1,564.15
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer Note 58)	465.08	405.37
Travelling & Conveyance	2,452.93	2,216.38
Directors' Sitting Fee	47.00	30.00
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	6.22	100.59
Bad Debts	0.50	15.25
Donation	44.90	72.20

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditures (Refer Note 55)	913.00	914.00
Property Plant & Equipment Written off	0.25	58.12
Net loss on sale of Property Plant & Equipment	55.81	-
Net loss on sale of investments measured at FVTOCI	152.84	220.68
Net loss on foreign currency transaction	8,211.90	-
MTM loss on derivative financial instruments measured at FVTPL	374.53	261.63
Miscellaneous expenses	5,397.88	5,708.06
TOTAL	**1,21,086.66**	**1,42,163.83**

Note 41: Tax Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current Tax expense		
Current Year	4,091.24	11,167.23
Tax of earlier years provided / written back	(22.22)	(117.70)
Deferred Tax Expense		
Origination & Reversal of Temporary Differences	(5,116.48)	(1,521.66)
TOTAL	**(1,047.46)**	**9,527.87**

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net Profit before taxes	7,591.10	71,081.70
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate 25.168% (FY 2021-22: 25.168%)	1,910.53	17,889.84
Change in taxes on account of:		
Promotion Privileges	(3,039.97)	(4,244.17)
Tax of income that is exempt	(401.49)	(5,837.20)
Effect of expenses that are non-deductible	41.19	(775.19)
Tax loss brought forward	-	(107.22)
Tax of earlier years provided / written back	(22.21)	(117.71)
Differential tax rate of Subsidiaries	464.49	2,719.52
Total	**(1,047.46)**	**9,527.87**
Effective Tax Rate as reported in Statement of Profit & Loss	**-13.80%**	**13.40%**

Note 42: Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:		
Re-measurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	(822.81)	(544.18)
Less: Income Tax related to Re-measurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	(17.19)	(17.22)
Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:		
Gain / (Loss) on change in Fair Value of Investment	323.70	(65.71)
Transfer of fair value adjustment reserve on financial assets at FVTOCI to Profit & loss	56.58	(188.51)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	815.55	26,845.18
TOTAL	**390.21**	**26,064.00**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 43: Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date:

There are no events occurring after the Balance Sheet date for the Financial Year 2023-24 except Final Dividend proposed by the Board of Directors of the Company as per Note No – 53

Note 44: Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies:

A. Financial Risk Framework:

The group is exposed to various financial risks arising from its operations and finance activities. The group is primarily exposed to market risk (i.e. interest rate and foreign currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The respective entity management supervises financial risk arising from business operations and financing activities.

Financial risk management within the group is governed by policies and guidelines approved by the senior management/ Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors of respective entity. These policies and guidelines cover interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Group policies and guidelines also cover areas such as cash management, investment of excess funds and the raising of short and long-term debt. Compliance with the policies and guidelines is managed by the management of the respective entity within the group. The objective of financial risk management is to contain, where deemed appropriate, exposures on net basis to the various types of financial risks mentioned above in order to limit any negative impact on the group's results and financial position.

In accordance with its financial risk policies, the group manages its market risk exposures by using specific type of financial instruments duly approved by the Risk Management Committee / Board of Directors as and when deemed appropriate. It is the group's policy and practices neither to enter into derivative transactions for speculative purpose, nor for any purpose unrelated to the underlying business. Senior management, Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors of respective entity reviews and approves policies for managing each of the above risks.

a. Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Currency Rate Risk, Interest Rate Risk and other Price Risks, such as Commodity Risk. The Group enters into the derivative contracts as approved by the respective entity Board to manage its exposure to interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

i) 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 foreign exchange rates. The Group has obtained foreign currency borrowings and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The foreign currency risk exposure of the Group is mainly in U.S. Dollar (USD) and Euro (EUR). The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce foreign exchange risk exposures and follows its risk management policies to mitigate the same. After taking cognizance of the natural hedge, the Group takes appropriate hedges to mitigate its risk resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rate(s).

Foreign Currency Risk Exposure is presented as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Currency	Financial Assets			
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Fx Amount	₹ in Lakh	Fx Amount	₹ in Lakh
USD	174.38	14,533.86	381.68	31,341.38
EURO	64.81	5,833.49	31.98	2,863.07
JPY	577.20	317.72	721.60	445.30
Others	281.92	437.57	178.49	555.00

(₹ in Lakh)

Currency	Financial Liabilities			
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Fx Amount	₹ in Lakh	Fx Amount	₹ in Lakh
USD	493.16	41,105.68	535.71	43,989.50
EURO	23.22	2,089.98	198.14	17,737.30
JPY	220.50	121.38	248.00	153.04
Others	7.55	28.61	156.31	677.40

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

The following Sensitivity Analysis demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group in the USD, EURO, JPY and others Exchange rate to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including the balances of monetary assets and liabilities between the Company and related parties and non-designated foreign currency derivatives as at March 31, 2024. These balances of monetary assets and liabilities between the Company and related parties have been eliminated in consolidated statement of financial position whereas their foreign currency fluctuation impact has not been eliminated from the income statement.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on Profit Before Tax	
		FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
USD	5%	(1,328.59)	(632.41)
	-5%	1,328.59	632.41
Euro	5%	(10,629.70)	(9,416.99)
	-5%	10,629.70	9,416.99
JPY	5%	9.82	14.61
	-5%	(9.82)	(14.61)
Others	5%	20.45	(6.12)
	-5%	(20.45)	6.12

Note: This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on foreign currency receivables and payables in the Group at the end of the reporting period. The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses foreign currency forward and Interest rate swap contracts to manage some of its transactions exposure.

Forward Contracts

The Group has foreign currency sales and purchase forward contracts to offset the risk of currency fluctuations. These contracts are for settlement of operational receivable and payable. The Details of outstanding contracts as follow:

POLYPLEX CORPORATION LIMITED (including Subsidiaries)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Contract Sell/Buy	Currency	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
			Amount (Fx)	
Forward Contracts	Baht/USD	USD	7.00	0.90
Forward Contracts	USD/Baht	USD	468.00	433.40
Forward Contracts	Baht/Euro	Euro	2.50	10.50
Forward Contracts	Euro/Baht	Euro	13.60	14.90
Forward Contracts	JPY/Baht	Japenese Yen	695.50	806.80
Forward Contracts	Euro/TL	Turkish Lira	-	210.00
Forward Contracts	Euro/USD	USD	137.50	18.80
Forward Contracts	IDR/USD	USD	-	60.00
Forward Contracts	USD/Euro	Euro	-	98.00
Forward Contracts	USD/INR	USD	104.63	55.96
Forward Contracts	EUR/INR	EUR	17.79	15.53

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Swap Contracts

The Group has entered foreign currency swap contracts to offset the risk of currency fluctuations. The Details of outstanding contracts as follow:

POLYPLEX CORPORATION LIMITED (including Subsidiaries)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Contract Sell/Buy	Currency	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
			Amount (Fx)	
Currency cum Interest rate swap	INR/Euro	Euro	16.59	17.66
Currency cum Interest rate swap	INR/USD	USD	18.09	-

ii) **Interest Rate Risk:**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from working capital and long-term borrowings. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, and by the use of interest rate swap contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied. Further the Group's investments are primarily in fixed deposits which carries fixed rate of interest and do not expose to interest rate risk.

Exposure to Interest rate risk:

The Interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management of Group is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Total borrowings	Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings
As at March 31, 2024			
INR	5,442.57	242.57	5,200.00
USD	46,623.72	42,787.81	3,835.91
Euro	1,804.56	-	1,804.56
Baht	19,065.37	-	19,065.37
As at March 31, 2023			
INR	2,624.36	1,200.75	1,423.61
USD	29,985.26	29,985.26	-
Euro	19,893.92	17,430.52	2,463.40
Baht	26,333.34	-	26,333.34

Sensitivity Analysis:

An increase / decrease of 50 bps at the reporting date would have increased / decreased the Profit before Tax as shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variants remain constant.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Increase / Decrease in Bps	Effect on Profit Before Tax	
		FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
INR Borrowings	0.5%	(1.21)	(6.00)
	-0.5%	1.21	6.00
USD Borrowings	0.5%	(213.94)	(149.93)
	-0.5%	213.94	149.93
Euro Borrowings	0.5%	0.00	(87.15)
	-0.5%	0.00	87.15

iii) **Commodity price risk:**

The main raw materials which group procures are global commodities and their prices are to a great extent linked to the movement of crude prices directly or indirectly and any adverse fluctuation in the raw material cost can impact the Group's operating margins depending upon the ability of the Group to pass on the increase in costs to its customers. As selling prices are usually negotiated on a monthly / quarterly basis, in a balanced demand supply situation, the Group can adjust the selling prices following any changes in the raw material and other operating costs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

b. Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investment in mutual funds, derivative financial instruments, Fixed deposits, Bonds, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

For credit risk exposures, Refer Note No. 8-9, and 13-17 to the financial statements.

i) Trade Receivable:

The Group extends credit to customers in the normal course of business. The Group considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings for extension of credit to customers. The group has a well-defined and robust internal credit management system to monitor unsecured sales. A strong internal credit risk management policy has enabled the group to manage credit risk prudently even when credit risk was high. Credit guarantee insurance is also obtained wherever required. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across diverse industries and geographical areas with no significant concentration of credit risk. There is no customer who accounted for 10% or more of revenue in the current years.

To manage trade receivables, the Group periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and aging of such receivables. Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is determined with reference to historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated. A default on financial assets is when a counter party fails to make the payment within 365 days, when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which the entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

For ageing of trade receivables and allowances for credit impairment refer note no. 14.

Reconciliation of allowance for credit impairment:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the Begnning	140.34	28.81
Impairment Loss Reversed	(23.56)	(2.16)
Additional Provision Created / (reversed)	(23.67)	102.75
Translation Adjustment	0.68	10.94
Balance at the end	**93.79**	**140.34**

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Whereas the loans and receivables are written off and subsequently recoveries are made, these are recognized as income in the financial statements.

ii) Financial assets to which loss allowances measured using 12 months expected credit loss:

For financial assets (other than trade receivables) which are not measured at fair value through Profit and Loss account, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case these are measured at lifetime ECL. The Group does not have any expected credit loss on financial assets which are measured on 12 month ECL and also has not observed any significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits with Banks:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks is limited as the Group generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

Derivatives (Forward Contracts):

Derivatives are entered into with banks, counter parties which have low credit risk, based on external credit ratings of counter parties. For other financial assets the group monitors ratings, credit spreads and financial strengths of its counterparties. Based on its ongoing assessment of the counter party's risk, the group adjust its exposures to various counter parties. Based on Group assessment, there is no impairment in other financial assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

c. Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk, where the group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The group's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Group also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
Interest bearing borrowings (including current maturities)	72,936.22	33,413.90	3,960.04	35,562.28	72,936.22
Financial derivatives	1,180.14	1,159.08	21.06	-	1,180.14
Lease liabilities obligation	1,973.55	284.73	314.94	1,373.88	1,973.55
Other liabilities	14,272.84	14,272.84	-	-	14,272.84
Trade Payables	53,810.97	53,810.97	-	-	53,810.97
Total	**1,44,173.72**	**1,02,941.52**	**4,296.04**	**36,936.16**	**1,44,173.72**
As at March 31, 2023					
Interest bearing borrowings (including current maturities)	78,836.83	35,617.44	5,739.27	37,480.12	78,836.83
Financial derivatives	1,168.24	982.39	39.77	146.08	1,168.24
Lease liabilities obligation	1,217.38	169.47	138.97	908.94	1,217.38
Other liabilities	17,467.99	17,467.99	-	-	17,467.99
Trade Payables	46,530.35	46,530.35	-	-	46,530.35
Total	**1,45,220.79**	**1,00,767.64**	**5,918.01**	**38,535.14**	**1,45,220.79**

B) Capital Risk management

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Group's primary objective while managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns to shareholders. The Group also endeavours to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other reserves attributable to owners. Debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings.

The Group monitors capital using Debt-Equity Ratio, which is debt divided by Total Equity.

The ratios as on March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023, were as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity Share Capital	3,197.11	3,197.11
Other Equity	3,47,915.96	3,45,097.42
Total Equity (A)	**3,51,113.07**	**3,48,294.53**
Non-Current Borrowings	35,562.28	37,480.12
Current Borrowings	30,148.42	29,997.45
Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings	7,225.52	11,359.26
Gross Debt (B)	**72,936.22**	**78,836.83**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Gross Debt as Above	**72,936.22**	**78,836.83**
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	46,329.72	96,454.52
Less: Other balances with bank	23,694.81	-
Less: Fixed Deposit with Banks (Non-current)	9.05	15.07
Net Debt (C)	**2,902.64**	**(17,632.76)**
Net Debt to Equity (C / A)	**1%**	**-5%**

Note 45: Financial Instruments (by category)

a. Financial Assets and Liabilities: By category

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI
Financial Assets						
Investments	200.15	-	37,224.58	-	-	27,545.08
Trade receivables	-	97,127.37	-	-	92,146.92	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	46,329.72	-	-	96,454.52	-
Bank Balances other than above	-	24,290.69	-	-	1,548.40	-
Other Financial Assets	46.44	4,132.25	-	292.69	5,318.81	-
Total	**246.59**	**1,71,880.03**	**37,224.58**	**292.69**	**1,95,468.65**	**27,545.08**
Financial Liabilites						
Borrowings	-	72,936.22	-	-	78,836.83	-
Trade payables	-	53,810.97	-	-	46,530.35	-
Other Financial liabilities	1,180.14	14,272.84	-	1,168.24	17,467.99	-
Lease Liabilities	-	1,973.55	-	-	1,217.38	-
Total	**1,180.14**	**1,42,993.58**	**-**	**1,168.24**	**1,44,052.55**	**-**

b. Fair values of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
As at March 31, 2024			
Financial assets			
Investments	23,962.72	13,462.01	-
Derivatives:			
- Forward contracts & swaps	-	46.44	-
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives:			
- Forward contracts & swaps	-	1,180.14	-
As at March 31, 2023			
Financial assets			
Investments	10,494.00	17,051.08	-
Derivatives:			
- Forward contracts & swaps	-	292.69	-
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives:			
- Forward contracts & swaps	-	1,168.24	-

The Accounting Policy for fair value has been defined in Note 2(u) financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
(A) Financial assets			
Investment			
- Investment in Bonds & Mutual Funds	Level 1	Market valuation techniques	On quoted price (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets.
	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Mark to market values determined by the Authorised Dealers Banks.
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Mark to market values determined by the Authorised Dealers Banks.
- Currency cum Interest rate swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing /forward interest rates in market, interest rates to discount future cash flow
(B) Financial liabilities			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, Interest rates to discount future cash flow
- Currency cum Interest rate swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing /forward interest rates in market, interest rates to discount future cash flow

c. Fair Value of Financial Instrument measured at amortized Cost:

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Long-term variable-rate borrowings measured at amortized cost are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. Risk of other factors for the group is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

Note 46: Segment Information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is considered to be the Board of Directors of the Group who makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing & distribution of Plastic Films, hence there is one operating segment.

Entity wide disclosure as applicable to the Group are mentioned below:

(i) Information about geographical areas:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from External Customer		
With in India	95,196.48	1,13,506.36
Outside India	5,34,242.27	6,50,522.49
Total Revenue	**6,29,438.75**	**7,64,028.85**
Non Current Assets		
With in India	29,346.59	30,916.68
Outside India	3,40,918.18	3,24,601.40
Total Non Current Assets	**3,70,264.77**	**3,55,518.08**

(ii) Revenue from major customer: There is no customer having revenue amounting to 10% or more of Group's total revenue.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 47: Employee Benefits

(A) POLYPLEX CORPORATION LIMITED (Standalone)

a. Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan recognized and charged off / debited to Statement of Profit & Loss are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	527.51	509.81
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	54.88	61.66

b. National Pension Fund

Contribution to National Pension Fund (NPS) debited to Statement of Profit & Loss amounts to ₹ 73.69 Lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 77.04 Lakh)

c. Defined Benefit Obligations (Gratuity):

The employees' Gratuity Scheme is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

d. Other Long Term Employee benefits:

Leave Encashment: The Company has provided for its Liability towards Leave encashment, based on the actuarial valuation.

Sick Leave: The Company has provided for its Sick Leave liability based on the actuarial valuation. The Outstanding liability as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is ₹ 190.09 Lakh, and ₹ 197.10 Lakh respectively. The Company has recognized ₹ 7.01 Lakh as an expense during the Financial Year 2023-24. (Previous Year: ₹ 5.02 Lakh)

e. The disclosures required under IND-AS 19 "Employee Benefits" notified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are as given below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Compensated Absences
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
a) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation:				
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	2,579.44	611.62	2,542.56	626.86
Current Service Cost	212.42	102.54	193.98	94.98
Interest Cost	183.14	43.42	188.15	46.39
Remeasurement (Gains) / Loss	94.66	(13.34)	(162.40)	(70.65)
Benefit Paid	(254.86)	(83.57)	(182.85)	(85.96)
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	**2,814.80**	**660.67**	**2,579.44**	**611.62**
b) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets:				
Fair value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	2,792.71	-	2,791.90	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	192.29	-	202.51	-
Remeasurement Gains / (Loss)	(3.78)	-	(91.07)	-
Employer Contribution	86.00	-	72.22	-
Benefit Paid	(254.86)	-	(182.85)	-
Fair value of Plan Assets at year end	**2,812.36**	**-**	**2,792.71**	**-**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Compensated Absences
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
c) Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations:				
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at year end	2,812.36	-	2,792.71	-
Present Value of Obligation as at year end	2,814.80	660.68	2,579.44	611.62
Net Assets/ (Liability)	**(2.44)**	**(660.68)**	**213.27**	**(611.62)**
d) Expenses Recognized during the year:				
Current Service Cost	212.42	102.54	193.98	94.98
Interest Cost	183.14	43.42	188.15	46.39
Expected return on Plan Assets	(192.29)	NA	(202.51)	NA
Remeasurement (Gains) / Loss	-	(13.34)	-	(70.65)
Expense Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	203.27	132.62	179.62	70.72
e) Remeasurements recongised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):				
Remeasurement (Gains) / Loss for the year - Obligation	94.66	-	(162.40)	-
Actual return on Plan Assets less Interest on Plan Assets	3.78	-	91.07	-
Expenses Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	98.44	-	(71.33)	-
f) Senstivity analysis for Significant Assumptions:				
Increase / (Decrease) in present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of year:				
1% increase in discount rate	(185.60)	(53.92)	(160.99)	(48.81)
1% decrease in discount rate	217.20	63.71	187.90	57.56
1% increase in salary escalation rate	213.10	62.51	184.92	56.64
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	(185.76)	(53.97)	(161.55)	(48.97)
g) Expected (Undiscounted) Benefits Payment in Future:				
Within next 12 months	861.24	151.20	792.44	134.77
Between 1 to 5 years	665.60	137.07	671.62	141.76
Between 6 to 10 years	710.96	84.95	671.48	81.15
h) Investment Details:				
LIC Group Gratuity (Cash Accumulation) Policy	100%	NA	100%	NA
i) Actuarial assumption				
Mortality Table (L.I.C.)	2006-08		2006-08	
	IALM - Ultimate		IALM - Ultimate	
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.10%	7.10%	7.40%	7.40%
Expected Return on Plan Assets (per annum)	7.00%	NA	7.00%	NA
Withdrawl Rate	1% - 3%		1% - 3%	
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	8.00%		8.00%	
Retirement Age	58		58	

f. Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow –

A. Salary Increases - Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

B. Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then the mismatch between assets and liabilities and actual return on assets being lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

C. Discount rate - Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

D. Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

E. Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(B) Disclosure with respect to Foreign Entity:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Employee Retirement Pension		Other employee benefits	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Provision for long-term employee benefits at beginning of year	1,491.76	1,089.00	337.32	215.11
Inculded in Profit or Loss:				
Current service cost	181.81	178.79	44.02	27.57
Interest cost	62.72	38.24	6.30	2.53
Past Service Cost	(16.00)	(13.36)	-	-
Actuarial loss /(gains)	-	-	80.43	97.43
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from				
Demographic assumptions changes	-	146.42	-	-
Financial assumptions changes	737.78	394.59	-	-
Experience adjustments	(13.48)	74.48	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	(373.99)	(491.54)	(61.38)	(23.61)
Translation Adjustment	(49.80)	75.14	(18.95)	18.29
Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year	**2,020.82**	**1,491.76**	**387.74**	**337.32**

Long term employee benefit expenses included in the profit & loss consist of the following:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Employee benefit expenses	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current service cost	225.84	206.35
Interest cost	69.01	40.77
Past service cost	(16.00)	(13.36)
Actuarial loss /(gains)	80.43	97.43
Total expenses recognised in profit & loss	**359.28**	**331.19**

The Company and its subsidiary expected to pay ₹ 96.13 Lakh of long-term employee benefits during next year (2023: ₹ 101.28 Lakh)

As at March 31, 2024 the weighted average duration of the liabilities for the long-term employee benefits was 13-21 year (2023: 13-21 years)

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Employee benefit expenses	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount Rates	1.7178% - 6.95% per annum	2.9807% - 7.15% per annum
Salary increase rates	3.5% - 4.0% per annum	2.6% - 5.0% per annum
Turnover rates	5.36% - 18.0% per annum	2.06% - 18.0% per annum
Gold price	₹ 0.89 lacs per bhat weight	₹ 0.78 lacs per bhat weight

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

The results of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long term employee benefits obligation as at March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023 are summarised below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Employee Retirement Pension		Other employee benefits	
	Increase 1% - 10%		Decrease 1% - 10%	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount Rate	(1,020.92)	(607.23)	1,020.38	761.93
Salary rate	140.51	142.45	(123.11)	(108.13)

(₹ in Lakh)

	Increase 10% - 20%		Decrease 10% - 20%	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Turnover rate	(63.54)	(57.18)	76.74	68.56
Gold price rate	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Other employee benefits		Other employee benefits	
	Increase 1%		Decrease 1%	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount Rate	(16.52)	(16.95)	18.33	18.83
Salary rate	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Employee Retirement Pension		Other employee benefits	
	Increase 20%		Decrease 20%	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Turnover rate	(33.85)	(28.94)	40.60	34.46
Gold price rate	62.41	67.47	(62.41)	(67.47)

Note 48: Related Party Transaction

a. Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year.

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

i) Mr. Sanjiv Saraf (Chairman)

ii) Mr. Pranay Kothari (Executive Director)

iii) Mr. Brij Kishore Soni (Independent Director)

iv) Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan (Independent Director)

v) Ms. Pooja Haldea (Independent Director)

vi) Mr. Ranjit Singh (Independent Director)

vii) Mr. Sanjiv Chadha (Non-Executive Director)

viii) Dr. Suresh Inderchand Surana (Independent Director)

ix) Mr. Ashok Kumar Gurnani (Company Secretary)

x) Mr. Manish Gupta (Chief Financial Officer)

xi) Mr. Iyad Malas (Non-Executive Director) (w.e.f November 09, 2023)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Relative (s) Members of Key Management Personnel

i) Ms. Ritu Kothari
ii) Ms. Amla Saraf
iii) Mrs. Urmiladevi Narayandas Saraf
iv) Mr. Narayandas Durgaprasadji Saraf
v) Mrs. Sarita Saraf
vi) Ms. Sakhi Saraf
vii) Ms. Gauri Gidwani
viii) Mrs. Ruchi Suresh Surana
ix) Mr. Swatantran Singh Kothari
x) Mrs. Deepika Gurnani
xi) Mrs. Huma Khalil

b. Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel, their relatives and major shareholders have significant influence:

i) Beehive Systems Private Limited
ii) Manupatra Information Solutions Private Limited
iii) Dalhousie Villa Private Limited
iv) Bhilangana Hydro Power Limited
v) Kotla Hydro Power Private Limited
vi) Punjab Hydro Power Private Limited
vii) Abohar Power Generation Private Limited
viii) Kanchanjunga Power Company Private Limited
ix) Utkarsh Trading and Holdings Limited
x) Suresh Surana & Associates, LLP
xi) RSM Astute Consulting Private Limited
xii) Rekhta Foundation
xiii) S. D. Collage Society (Lahore), New Delhi
xiv) Praxis Consulting & Information Services Private Limited
xv) Aspire Labs Accelerator Private Limited
xvi) Mahalaxmi Trading and Investment Company Limited
xvii) Secure Investments Limited
xviii) Sanjiv Sarita Consulting Private Limited

c. Enterprises able to exercise significant influence over the entity and its fellow subsidiaries

i) AGP HoldCo Limited (Enterprise able to exercise significant influence over the entity)
ii) Derprosa Speciality Films USA LLC (Fellow Subsidiary of AGP Holdco Limited)
iii) Taghleef Industries Inc (Fellow Subsidiary of AGP Holdco Limited)
iv) Taghleef Industries LLC (Fellow Subsidiary of AGP Holdco Limited)
v) Taghleef Industries Pty Ltd (Fellow Subsidiary of AGP Holdco Limited)
vi) Taghleef Industries S.L (Fellow Subsidiary of AGP Holdco Limited)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Nature of Transactions with Related Parties:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Purchase of Material / Services		
Relative of KMP	29.70	29.70
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	142.22	98.53
Enterprises have significant influence	44.28	-
	216.20	**128.23**
Services Rendered		
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	216.30	191.54
	216.30	**191.54**
Sale of Material		
Enterprises have significant influence	566.19	-
	566.19	**-**
Reimbursement of expenses from		
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	149.95	149.21
	149.95	**149.21**
CSR Expenditure		
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	800.00	825.00
	800.00	**825.00**
Salary Expenses		
Relative of KMP	134.62	131.89
	134.62	**131.89**
Key management personnel compensation		
Managerial Remuneration*	1,541.22	1,318.56
Directors' Sitting Fees	47.00	30.00
	1,588.22	**1,348.56**

*The remuneration to the key managerial personnel does not include the provisions made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole.

Outstanding balances:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Receivables on account of sale of Goods / Services		
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	3.93	11.21
Enterprises have significant influence	186.04	-
	189.97	**11.21**
Receivables on account of expenses recovered		
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	8.08	6.24
	8.08	**6.24**
Advance Taken		
Enterprises have significant influence	0.65	-
	0.65	**-**
Security Deposits Recoverable		
Relative of KMP	20.25	20.25
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	5.00	5.00
	25.25	**25.25**
Security Deposits Payable		
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	11.26	11.26
	11.26	**11.26**
Payables		
Key Management Personnel	199.98	199.98
Relative of KMP	2.23	1.91
Enterprises have significant influence	25.95	-
	228.16	**201.89**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

d. Terms & conditions of transactions with Related Parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties, including rendering / availing of service, are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The dividends declared by the Board/Shareholders are paid uniformly to all shareholders. The outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided to or received for any related party receivable or payables. The Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 other than that stated above.

Note 49: Contingent Liabilities not provided for and other commitments, in respect of:

a. Disputed matters under litigation:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Goods & Service Tax*	492.79	-
Excise Duty, Customs Duty and Service Tax**	-	19.69
Sales Tax and Entry Tax**	7.82	325.80
Income Tax	232.54	1,466.22
Others	6.72	10.78

* Amount deposited ₹ 4.09 Lakh (March 31, 2023: ₹ Nil)

** Amount deposited ₹ Nil (March 31, 2023: ₹ 1.47 Lakh)

*** Amount deposited ₹ Nil (March 31, 2023: ₹ 179.76 Lakh)

b. Guarantees:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Guarantee given to/by the Bank and Others outstanding	1,436.58	1,369.49

c. Service Agreements

Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited (including Subsidiaries)

As at March 31, 2024, the Company had commitments aggregating to ₹ 210.57 Lakh (Previous Year - ₹ 282.14 Lakh) under various service agreements. These agreements are maturing between April 2024 and December 2026.

Note 50: Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts value remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for ₹ 21,270.92 Lakh (Net of Advances of ₹ 7221.18 Lakh), (Previous Year: ₹ 41,322.27 Lakh (Net of advance of ₹ 10,652.33 Lakh)).

Note 51: Research and Development

The revenue expenditure of ₹ 694.01 Lakh (Previous Year - ₹ 581.33 Lakh) and capital expenditure of ₹ Nil (Previous Year - ₹ Nil) on Research & Development are charged to the respective heads of account.

Note 52: Managerial Remuneration:

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Company has paid Managerial Remuneration to Mr. Pranay Kothari, Whole Time Director, amounting to ₹ 253.14 Lakh (excluding contribution of PF, superannuation and NPS) and made a provision of Performance Award (PA) of ₹ 199.98 Lakh as recommended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee, approved by Board of Directors and ordinary resolution passed by the members in the Annual General meeting held on September 29, 2021.

During the Financial Year 2023-24 Company has suffered loss due to which aforesaid payment/provision exceeds the limit on Managerial Remuneration prescribed in Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act). Out of the aforesaid payment of remuneration a sum of ₹ 129.47 Lakh and provision of Performance Award of ₹ 199.98 Lakh are in excess of the limit prescribed in Schedule V of the Act and accordingly approval of the Members by way of Special Resolution is being sought for waiver/approval of excess remuneration.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 53: Dividend on Equity Shares:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year		
Final dividend of ₹ 3 per share for FY 22-23 (FY 21-22: ₹ 21 per Share)	941.77	6,592.42
Interim dividend of ₹ 2 per share for FY 23-24 (FY 22-23: ₹ 85 per Share)	627.85	26,683.59
	1,569.62	**33,276.01**
Proposed dividend on equity shares not recognised as liability		
Final dividend of ₹ 1 per share or FY 23-24 (FY 22-23: ₹ 3 per share)	313.92	941.77

Proposed dividend on equity shares is subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and not recognised as liability as at the Balance Sheet date.

Note 54: The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The information regarding Micro, Small and Medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	i) Principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
	ii) Interest due on above	-	-
b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer along with amount of payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed date	-	-
c)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of financial year	-	-
d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding interest specified under this Act	-	-
e)	The amount of further interest due and payable in succeeding year, until such interest is actually paid.	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 55: Corporate Social Responsibility:

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. During the current financial year, the Company met its current and brought forward CSR obligations as detailed below.

a. Detail of CSR Expenditure:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Amount required to be spent during the year	913.00	914.00
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	913.00	914.00
Unspent obligation in relation to Ongoing Project of Previous Years	34.44	61.24
Unspent obligation in relation to Other than Ongoing Projects of Previous Year	-	-
Total amount required to be spent during the year	**947.44**	**975.24**
Amount contributed / spent during the year on:		
A) On-going Projects:		
Healthcare projects (Amount spent from Unspent A/c of Previous Year)	19.72	10.24
Promotion of Art and Culture (Amount spent from unspent A/c of Previous Year)	-	26.00
Promoting Education (Amount spent from unspent A/c of previous Year)	10.00	15.00
Healthcare projects	6.04	27.80
Promotion of Art and Culture (Refer Note No: 44)	800.00	800.00
Promoting Education	48.13	45.00
Rural Development Projects	7.50	-
Other Diversified	24.00	-
Total (A)	**915.39**	**924.04**
B) Other than On-going Projects:		
Promoting Education	-	9.26
Rural Development Projects	-	7.50
Total (B)	**-**	**16.76**
Total (A + B)	**915.39**	**940.80**
Accrual towards unspent obligation in relation to		
Ongoing Project	27.33	24.44
Other than going Ongoing Project	-	-
Total	**27.33**	**24.44**
Total	**942.72**	**965.24**
Less: Amount spent from Unspent A/c of Previous Year	29.72	51.24
Amont to be recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**913.00**	**914.00**

b. Details of Ongoing CSR Project u/s Section 135(6)

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Year	Opening Balance (April 1)		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance (March 31)	
	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company*	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
2020-21	70.00	-	58.00	66.19	-	61.81	
2021-22	61.81	-	708.00	646.76	61.81	61.24	-
2022-23	61.24		897.24	872.80	51.24	24.44	10.00
2023-24	24.44	10.00	913.00	885.67	19.72	27.33	4.72

*Pursuant to Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, Unspent CSR amount for the FY 2023-24 has been deposited in Separate Bank Account on April 29, 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

c. Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of unspent amount other than ongoing projects:

(₹ in Lakh)

Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	**Closing Balance
-	-	-	-	-

d. Reconciliation of Unspent CSR Amount:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the Beginning	34.44	61.24
Less: Amount spent from Unspent A/c of Previous Year	29.72	51.24
Amount Unspent during Current Year	27.33	24.44
Balance at the End	**32.05**	**34.44**

e. Reason for Unspent CSR Amount:

The Company has been able to spend the requisite amount of CSR obligation during the year except a sum of ₹ 27.33 Lakh pertaining to Financial Year 2023-24 in respect of one 'Ongoing Project'. This amount has been deposited in unspent CSR Account.

The reason for not getting this amount spent during the Financial Year itself is because of Unavailability of firm proposal and its recommendation from concerned authorities.

Note 56: Earnings per Share

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Unit	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(₹ in Lakh)	3,783.16	34,835.29
Weighted average number of equity shares considered as Denominator for calculation of Basic EPS	(No.)	3,13,92,462	3,13,92,462
Weighted average number of equity shares considered as Denominator for calculation of Diluted EPS	(No.)	3,13,92,462	3,13,92,462
Basic EPS	(₹)	12.05	110.97
Diluted EPS	(₹)	12.05	110.97
Face Value per Share	(₹)	10.00	10.00

Note 57

A. As a Lessee:

a. Right of Use:

The Group has created following Right of Use Assets as per Para C8 (b) (i) of Ind AS-116 by applying Modified Retrospective Method as prescribed in Para C5 of the standard;

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net Carrying Amount - Opening	2056.55	1371.75
Additions during the year	1585.46	856.23
Depreciation charge	945.94	258.63
Translation Adjustment	(60.00)	87.20
Net Carrying Amount - Closing	2636.07	2056.55
Cash flow for Leases	876.67	387.39
- Principle payment against Lease Liability	759.93	311.25
- Interest payment against Lease Liability	116.74	76.14

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

b. Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities as required by Para 58 of Ind AS-116 has been disclosed as follow:

(₹ in Lakh)

Period	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
0-1 year	599.64	308.44
1-5 years	1358.73	892.15
More than 5 years	15.70	16.79

c. Group has elected Para 6 of Ind AS-116 for short term leases & recognized lease expense of ₹ 284.54 Lakh (FY 2022-23 - ₹ 587.85 Lakh) associated with these leases.

d. Group has recognized Interest expenses of ₹ 116.74 Lakh (FY 2022-23 – ₹ 76.14 Lakh) on Lease Liabilities during the year.

e. Lease contracts entered by the Group majorly pertain to Land, office Building and equipment taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course of business.

f. Group does not have any lease restrictions and commitment towards variable rent as per the contract. Also, the Group does not have lease term extension options which are not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities.

B. As a Lessor

a. Lease contracts entered by the Group majorly pertain to certain area of building given on lease to companies for conducting their business.

b. Group has managed risk associated with the rights in leased assets given by incorporating covenants in agreement like indemnification of occurrence of losses due to action of lessees.

c. Maturity Analysis of Lease Payments to be received.

(₹ in Lakh)

Period	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
0-1 year	285.38	200.33
1-5 years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-

Note: 58: Auditor's Remuneration:

(₹ in Lakh)

Period	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Audit Fee	454.31	389.73
Tax Audit Fee	4.00	4.00
Certification & Other Fees	1.30	1.30
Reimbursement of Expenses	5.47	10.34
Total	**465.08**	**405.37**

Auditor's remuneration including fees paid to Auditors of subsidiary companies.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 59: Movement in Deferred Tax:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	Recognized in Statement of profit & loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Other Adjustment#	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets					
Provision for long term employees benefits	357.87	119.29	-	(10.64)	466.52
Reversal of Others Expenses	1,994.35	(1.56)	-	(76.93)	1,915.86
Depreciation & Amortisation	-	(3,265.78)	-	83.78	(3,182.00)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	-	24.78	-	24.78
Unused tax losses	15.43	5,717.70	-	(137.90)	5,595.23
Sub Total (a)	**2,367.65**	**2,569.65**	**24.78**	**(141.69)**	**4,820.39**
Deferred Tax Liability					
Property Plant & Equipment	12,059.83	(2,324.81)	-	(555.02)	9,180.00
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	17.95	(17.95)	7.59	(7.59)	-
Provision for long term employees benefits	(54.67)	53.25	-	1.42	-
Others	(1,056.71)	(257.32)	-	707.91	(606.12)
Sub Total (b)	**10,966.40**	**(2,546.83)**	**7.59**	**146.72**	**8,573.88**
TOTAL (a - b)	**(8,598.75)**	**5,116.48**	**17.19**	**(288.41)**	**(3,753.49)**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particular	As at April 01, 2022	Recognized in Statement of profit & loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Other Adjustment#	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets					
Provision for long term employees benefits	353.00	(3.45)	-	8.32	357.87
Reversal of Others Expenses	2,470.98	(553.77)	-	77.14	1,994.35
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	6.50	11.45	(17.95)	-	-
Unused tax losses	132.75	(117.32)	-	-	15.43
Sub Total (a)	**2,963.23**	**(663.09)**	**(17.95)**	**85.46**	**2,367.65**
Deferred Tax (Liability)					
Property Plant & Equipment	12,838.09	(1,417.13)	-	638.87	12,059.83
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	17.95	(35.17)	35.17	17.95
Provision for long term employees benefits	(497.74)	444.74	-	(1.67)	(54.67)
Others	(46.68)	(1,230.31)	-	220.28	(1,056.71)
Sub Total (b)	**12,293.67**	**(2,184.75)**	**(35.17)**	**892.65**	10,966.40
TOTAL (a - b)	**(9,330.44)**	**1,521.66**	**17.22**	**(807.19)**	**(8,598.75)**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 60: Non-Controlling Interest

A. Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

(₹ in Lakh)

Name of the Company	Principal Place of Business	Effective ownership as at	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Subsidiary of Polyplex Corporation Limited:			
Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Limited (PAPL)	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%
Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited (PTL)	Thailand	51.00%	51.00%
Subsidiary of Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Limited (PAPL):			
PAR LLC (USA)	U.S.A	100.00%	100.00%
Subsidiary / Step down subsidaries of Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited (PTL):			
Polyplex (Singapore) Pte. Limited (PSPL)	Singapore	51.00%	51.00%
Polyplex Europa Polyester Film Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S. (PE)	Turkey	51.00%	51.00%
Polyplex America Holdings Inc (PAH)	U.S.A	51.00%	51.00%
Polyplex USA LLC (PU)	U.S.A	51.00%	51.00%
EcoBlue Limited (EcoBlue)	Thailand	33.92%	33.92%
Polyplex Europe B.V. (PEBV)	Netherland	51.00%	51.00%
PT Polyplex Films Indonesia	Indonesia	51.00%	51.00%
Polyplex Paketleme Çozumleri Sanayi VE Ticaret Anonim Sirketi (PP)	Turkey	51.00%	51.00%

B. Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2024:

(₹ in Lakh)

Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd (CFS)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue	4,92,442.16	6,05,573.76
Profit for the Year	8,457.36	52,897.74
Total Comprehensive Income	8,019.02	75,283.63
Attributable to non-Controlling Interest	4,640.63	37,687.61
Dividends paid to non-Controlling Interest	3,229.90	9,677.49

C. Summarised balance sheet as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

(₹ in Lakh)

Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd (CFS)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non- Current Assets	3,45,517.39	3,36,608.14
Current Assets	2,65,006.04	2,82,068.72
Total Assets (A)	**6,10,523.43**	**6,18,676.86**
Non-Current Liability	44,048.30	49,527.46
Current Liability	1,00,397.91	1,04,499.56
Total Liabilities (B)	1,44,446.21	1,54,027.02
Net Assets (A+B)	**4,66,077.22**	**4,64,649.84**

D. Summarised Cash Flows

(₹ in Lakh)

Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd (CFS)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net cash inflow from operating activities	37,896.05	68,954.50
Net cash inflow from investing activities	(41,989.00)	(29,479.77)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	(12,906.10)	(36,161.00)
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(16,999.05)	3,313.72

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 61: Other Statutory Information:

a. The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction except below which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

Sr. No.	Description of the satisfaction of charge pending	Location of the Registrar	Period for satisfaction of charge pending	Reason for delay in registration
1	Particular of satisfaction of charge (two cases) held by a foreign bank, in respect of Company's certain immovable properties at Khatima and Bazpur, both in Distt Udham Singh Nagar, are pending to be filed.	Registrar of Companies – Uttarakhand.	Since September 17, 2018 and September 29, 2018	Technical difficulties in signature and filing of Form CHG-4 as the charge holder has no place of establishment in India.

b. The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

c. The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

d. The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or

(ii) Provide any Guarantee, Security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

e. The Group is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).

f. The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

g. The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of ₹ 500 Lakh, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from bank or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns/ statements filed by the company with the bank or financial institutions, are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company of the respective quarters.

h. The Group have not been declared willful defaulter by any Banks or any other Financial Institution at any time during the financial year.

i. The Group has utilized the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken during the financial year.

j. The Group did not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year other than following:

S No	Name of Stuck Off Company	CIN	Shares Held
1	Unicon Fincap Private Limited	U74899DL1994PTC061342	900 of F.V. of ₹ 10 each
2	Voyager 2 Infotech Pvt. Ltd.	U72100MH1999PTC123108	100 of F.V. of ₹ 10 each
3	Suraj Enterprise Pvt. Ltd.	U28999PB1990PTC010419	11 of F.V. of ₹ 10 each
4	Sarvopari Solid Investment Limited	U67120WB1992PLC055675	100 of F.V. of ₹ 10 each
5	Venlon Polyster Film Ltd.	U99999MH1983PTC031167	200 of F.V. of ₹ 10 each

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

k. The Holding Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes.

Accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 1-61

As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Form AOC-I

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

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

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

S. No.	1		2		3		4		5		6	
Name of the Subsidiary	Polyplex (Asia) Pte. Ltd.		Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.		Polyplex (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.		Polyplex Europa Polyester Film Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S		PAR LLC		Polyplex America Holdings Inc.	
Country of Incorporation	Singapore		Thailand		Singapore		Turkey		USA		USA	
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024		Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024		Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024		Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024		Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024		Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024	
Reporting currency as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	US$ (in Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)	THB (in Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)	Euro (In Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)	Euro (In Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)	US$ (in Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)	US$ (in Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)
Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	83.35		2.29		89.80		89.80		83.35		83.35	
Share Capital	11.30	941.82	9,000.00	20,598.84	91.45	8,211.87	40.36	3,624.18	22.00	1,833.62	466.16	38,852.84
Reserve & Surplus / (Deficit)	798.80	66,577.25	22,665.20	51,875.21	51.12	4,590.39	3,729.72	3,34,915.11	(2.61)	(217.53)	8.03	669.27
Total Assets	844.73	70,405.36	91,878.42	2,10,287.70	142.63	12,807.65	3,931.99	3,53,078.21	19.40	1,616.92	12.10	1,008.49
Total Liabilities	34.63	2,886.29	60,213.22	1,37,813.64	0.06	5.39	161.91	14,538.92	0.01	0.83	0	0
Investment (other than in subsidiaries)	153.98	12,833.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turnover/ Income	218.10	18,177.89	70133.93	1,60,519.77	0.02	1.80	1,448.36	1,30,057.39	1.07	89.18	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	60.41	5,034.97	(1,893.19)	(4,333.06)	(0.09)	(8.08)	234.63	21,068.91	(0.10)	(8.33)	(1.03)	(85.85)
Provision for Taxation	2.82	235.04	(356.14)	(815.12)	0.00	-	32.66	2,932.75	0.05	4.17	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) After Taxation	57.59	4,799.93	(1,537.05)	(3,517.94)	(0.09)	(8.08)	201.97	18,136.16	(0.15)	(12.50)	(1.03)	(85.85)
Proposed Dividend		NIL	1,710.00	3,913.78	NIL		NIL		NIL		NIL	
% of shareholding (Directly and/or through other Subsidiary/ies)	100.00%		51.00%		51.00%		51.00%		100.00%		51.00%	

S. No.	7		8		9		10		11	
Name of the Subsidiary	Polyplex USA LLC		EcoBlue Limited		PT Polyplex Films Indonesia (PT PFI)		Polyplex Europe B.V. (PEBV)		Polyplex Paketleme Cozumleri Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi (PP)	
Country of Incorporation	USA		Thailand		Indonesia		Netherland		Turkey	
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024		Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024		Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024		Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024		Apr' 2023 - Mar' 2024	
Reporting currency as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	US$ (in Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)	THB (in Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)	IDR (in Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)	Euro (In Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)	TRY (in Lakh)	₹ (in Lakh)
Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	83.35		2.29		0.0052		89.80		2.57	
Share Capital	462.09	38,513.62	1,376.50	3,150.48	54,00,000.00	28,215.68	2.00	179.59	1.00	2.57
Reserve & Surplus / (Deficit)	464.89	38,746.99	5,272.41	12,067.28	19,33,068.03	10,100.52	9.51	853.96	406.62	1,044.79
Total Assets	2,457.21	2,04,800.07	10,507.06	24,048.14	2,64,15,773.70	1,38,025.74	15.33	1,376.58	2,194.02	5,637.61
Total Liabilities	1,530.23	1,27,539.45	3,858.15	8,830.38	1,90,82,705.67	99,709.54	3.82	343.02	1,786.40	4,590.25
Investment (other than in subsidiaries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turnover/ Income	1,813.17	1,51,121.53	9574.92	21,914.70	2,00,11,404.62	1,04,562.11	29.49	2,648.09	6,505.15	16,711.74
Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	(6.28)	(523.42)	1,825.76	4,178.73	(18,02,896.46)	(9,420.36)	1.06	95.18	169.92	436.24
Provision for Taxation	(11.37)	(947.65)	53.41	122.24	(4,24,451.76)	(2,217.81)	0.22	19.76	42.48	109.08
Profit/ (Loss) After Taxation	5.09	424.23	1,772.35	4,056.48	(13,78,444.70)	(7,202.55)	0.84	75.43	127.44	327.16
Proposed Dividend	NIL		NIL		Nil	Nil	NIL		NIL	
% of shareholding (Directly and/or through other Subsidiary/ies)	51.00%		33.92%		51.00%		51.00%		51.00%	

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

NOT APPLICABLE, Company has no Associates and Joint Ventures

As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000756N / N500441)

Sd/-
Jalaj Soni
Partner
Membership No. 528799
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Polyplex Corporation Limited

Sd/-
Pranay Kothari
Executive Director
DIN: 00004003
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Pooja Haldea
Director
DIN: 07123158
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Manish Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Sd/-
Ashok Kumar Gurnani
Company Secretary
FCS: 2210
Place: Noida
Date: May 17, 2024

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Sanjiv Saraf
Chairman

Pranay Kothari
Chief Executive Officer

Sanjiv Chadha
Non-Executive Director

Iyad Malas (w.e.f. 09.11.2023)
Non-Executive Director

Brij Kishore Soni (upto 31.03.2024)
Independent Director

Jitender Balakrishnan (upto 31.03.2024)
Independent Director

Suresh Inderchand Surana (upto 09.07.2024)
Independent Director

Yogesh Kapur (w.e.f. 01.04.2024)
Independent Director

Sandip Das (w.e.f. 10.07.2024)
Independent Director

Ranjit Singh
Independent Director

Pooja Haldea
Independent Director

Hemant Sahai (w.e.f. 27.08.2024)
Independent Director

Company Secretary

A. K. Gurnani

Chief Financial Officer

Manish Gupta

Registered Office

Lohia Head Road, Khatima - 262 308
Dist. Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand
Phone: 05943-250136
Fax: 05943-250281

Corporate Office

B-37, Sector 1, Noida
Dist. Gautam Budh Nagar
Uttar Pradesh - 201 301
Board: +91.120.2443716-19
Fax: +91.120.2443724

Works

Lohia Head Road
Village Amau Khatima - 262 308
Dist. Udham Singh Nagar,
Uttarakhand

Plot No. 227 MI - 228 MI
Banna Khera Road Village
Vikrampur
Tehsil Bazpur-262 401
Dist. Udham Singh Nagar,
Uttarakhand

Auditors

S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP (w.e.f. 28.06.2024)
Chartered Accountants

Bankers

Axis Bank Limited

DBS Bank India Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

IDBI Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank

YES Bank Limited

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA)

KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Building, Tower B,
Plot No 31 & 32,
Financial HyderDistrict, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
derabad, Rangareddi, Telangana - 500 032, India
Tel: +91 40 6716 2222
Toll Free No. 1800-3094-001
Website: www.kfintech.com
E-mail ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com

Polyplex Corporation Limited

CIN: L25209UR1984PLC011596

Registered Office: Lohia Head Road, Khatima - 262 308, Dist. Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand

Corporate Office: B-37, Sector-1, Noida, Dist. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh - 201301

E-mail: investorrelations@polyplex.com

Website: www.polyplex.com

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