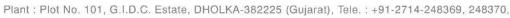
## Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited



M.: 9898048360 CIN: L17239GJ1985PLC007829

Date: September 04, 2021



To,
Department of Corporate Services,
BSE Limited,
P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai - 400001

Dear Sir,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report of 37<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the company for the F. Y. 2020-21,

Ref: Scrip Code - 512453

The 37th Annual General Meeting of the company scheduled to be held on Tuesday, September 28, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. IST through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-2021.

The annual Report is also uploaded on the website of the Company.

Kindly take note of the same.

Thanking You

For, Shri Jagdamba Polymers Itd

Kunjal Soni

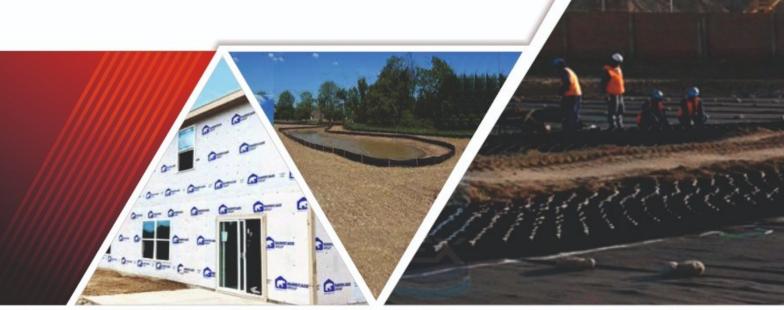
Compliance Officer

Encl: a/a



# Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

37<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021







# OUR Growth Story.....

Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited was established in the year 1985 as a very tiny unit for manufacture of various plastic products viz HDPE/PP Fabrics & Woven Bags in the undeveloped and rural area of Ahmedabad, Dholka by Shri Ramakant Bhojnagarwala.

At the time of establishment of the unit in such a remote and undeveloped area, we had to face many challenges and with difficulty and pains the unit was made operational. The commercial production of the company was started in February 10, 1987 with one Tap Extrusion Plant, 10 Looms and 50 Workers. No infrastructural facilities like skilled workers, communication, transport etc. were available in the village when the unit was established and with most unfavorable conditions we could start the unit with a meagre production of 50 MTs per month.

At the time of start-up, since there was no skilled workers available in the area, Shri Ramakant Bhojnagarwala and their family members had trained many of the supervisors how to operate the machines and managed the production of the unit. During the initial time i.e. between the years 1987 to 1990 due to the operational difficulties as well as market situation we were not able to show good numbers, but with the Dedication and Vision of Shri Ramakant Bhojnagarwala and his team this could make happen.

By the passage of time since then, over the years, the company never looked back and has grown manifold and now the company has 3 different manufacturing units, each one unit having installed machineries with the latest technology. Today the company employs 1700 workers and staff and its yearly production is approximately 17500 MTs of finished products.

The major portion of its production is being exported to various countries and only very limited portion part is sold in the indigenous market. Over the years the company has earned and established a very good reputation and presence in the Global market which helped the company to secure more and more export orders.

Presently we are generating a revenue of Rs. 24674.37 lakhs and is expected to maintain the same trend and even enhance our profit margins, along with good numbers. We are also focusing on enhancing the Standard of Living & Economical Development of general public. Towards this direction we have spent Rs. 59.95 lakhs as CSR Expenses to face the challenging time of COVID out of which Rs. 56 lakhs was spent towards improving the overall health of general public and the remaining amount of Rs. 3.95 lakh was spent on education front. In addition to the CSR expenses, an amount of Rs. 51.15 lakhs was spent by the company for helping its own staff and workers during the pandemic COVID time.

Faith of the stakeholders of the company and combined efforts of the Workers, Supervisor, Staff and Management Team is the Secret of our Growth.



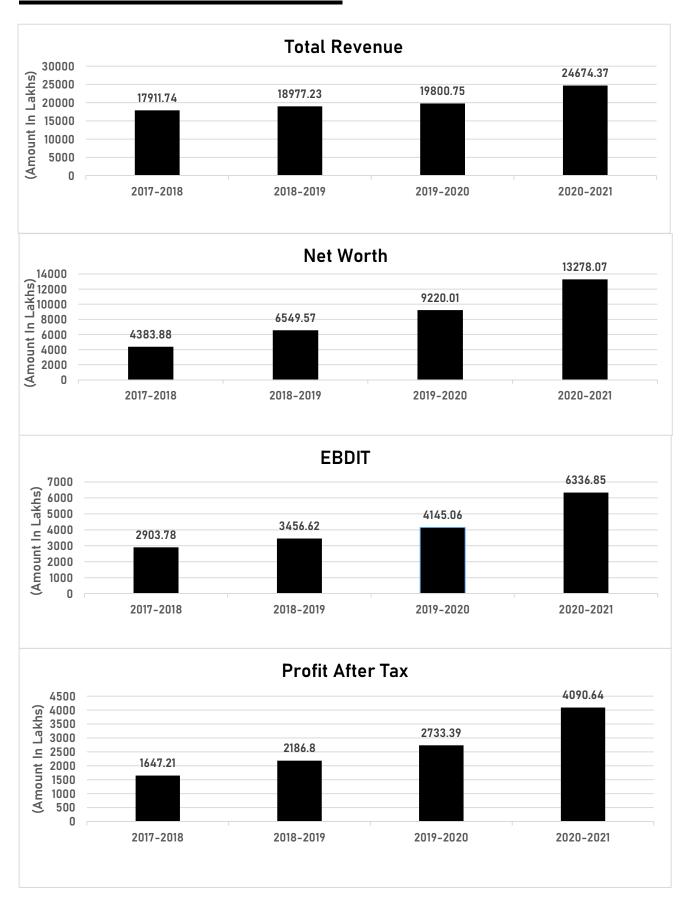
### **Corporate Information**

•			
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:			
Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala	Chairman cum Managing Director		
Mr. Kiranbhai Bhailalbhai Patel	Whole-Time Director		
Mr. Vikas Srikishan Agarwal	Executive Director		
Mrs. Mudra Sachin Kansal	Independent Director		
Mr. Mahesh Gaurishanker Joshi	Independent Director		
Mr. Shail Akhil Patel	Independent Director		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER:	COMPANY SECRETARY:		
Mr. Anil Parmar	Mr. Kunjal Jayantkumar Soni		
STATUTORY AUDITORS:	SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:		
M/s. Jaymin D. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants	M/s. G. R. Shah & Associates Practicing Company Secretary		
BANKERS:	PLANT:		
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited HDFC Bank Limited HSBC Limited	Unit I: Plot No. 101, GIDC Estate Dholka - 382225 Dist. Ahmedabad Unit II: Plot No.703-710, GIDC Estate Dholka - 382225 Dist. Ahmedabad Unit III: 100 % EOU, New Survey No. 166p/ 167p/ 168p/ 170p, Simej Rupgadh Road, Simej, Dholka-382265, Dist. Ahmedabad		
REGISTERED OFFICE:-	REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENTS:		
802, Narnarayan Complex, Opp. Navrangpura Post Office, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009. Tel: +79-26565792 Email: admin@jagdambapolymers.com Website: www.shrijagdamba.com	SKYLINE FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED D-153A, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase -I, New Delhi - 110 020 Tel: +11-40450193-97 Email: admin@skylinerta.com Website: www.skylinerta.com		
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:	INDEX:		
Date: Tuesday, September 28, 2021. Time: 11:00 A.M.	<ol> <li>Notice4</li> <li>Director Report15</li> <li>Independent Auditors Report4</li> <li>Financial Statements</li></ol>		

5. Notes Forming Part of Financial Statement -50



# **Growth at Glance:**





### **NOTICE**

**Notice** is hereby given that the 37<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the members of **Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited** will be held at 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, September 28, 2021 through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following businesses:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- 1) To receive, Consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 and reports of the Directors and the auditors thereon.
- 2) To declare Dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021.
  - "RESOLVED THAT a dividend at the rate of 40% i.e. Rs. 0.40/- (Forty Paisa only) per equity share of Rs. 1/- (One rupees) each fully paid-up of the Company be and is hereby declared for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and the same be paid as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company, out of the profits of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021."
- 3) To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Vikas Srikishan Agarwal (DIN: 03585140) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment as Director of the Company.

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 27/08/2021 By order of the Board of Directors of Shri Jagdamba polymers Limited

> Sd/-Kunjal Soni Company Secretary

Registered Office: 802, Narnarayan Complex, Opp. Navrangpura Post Office, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009



#### NOTES:

As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the Companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Circulars issued by the Regulators, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from sat, the September 18, 2021 to Thursday, the September 28, 2021 (both days inclusive).

- 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- 2. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 3. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
- 4. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM/ has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.shrijagdamba.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
- 5. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.
- 6. In continuation of this Ministry's General Circular No. 20/2020, dated May 05, 2020 and after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs were due to be held in the year 2020, or become due in the year 2021, to conduct their AGMs on or before 31.12.2021, in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 as per MCA circular no. 02/2021 dated January,13,2021.
- 7. Members as on the cut-off date of September 17, 2021 shall only be entitled for availing the remote E-voting facility and E-voting facility during the AGM. A person who is not a Member on the cut-off date should accordingly treat this Notice for information purposes only and attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and shall not be entitled to any voting rights.
- 8. Since the AGM is held through VC/OAVM, where physical attendance of members in any case has been dispensed with, there is no requirement of appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility of appointment of proxies by members will not be available for this meeting and hence requirement of attaching the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip has been dispensed herewith and not annexed to this Notice.



- 9. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representative(s) to attend the meeting pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send to the Company, a Certified True Copy of the relevant Board Resolution together with their respective specimen signatures authorizing their representative(s) to attend and vote on their behalf to the scrutinizer by email to <a href="mailto:csgaurang7@gmail.com">csgaurang7@gmail.com</a>. The authorized representative(s) shall enjoy all the rights of a Member for the purpose of voting through remote e-voting or for participation and voting in the meeting held through VC /OAVM.
- 10. A person can be an authorized representative of more than one Body Corporate. In such a case, he is treated as more than one Member present in person for the purpose of the quorum.
- 11. In Compliance with MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, Members may kindly note that sending of Physical Copies of Annual Report to Members have been dispensed with and is being sent through electronic mode to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company or Depositories. Members may also note that the Notice of the 37<sup>th</sup>AGM and the Annual Report will be available on the Company's website <a href="https://www.shrijagdamba.com">www.shrijagdamba.com</a> and can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and disseminated on the website of CDSLatwww.evotingindia.com.
- 12. Pursuant to the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, in view of the prevailing situation, owing to the difficulties involved in dispatching of physical copies of the Notice of the 37<sup>th</sup>AGM and the Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2021 including therein the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2020- 21, are being sent only by email to the Members. Therefore, those Members, whose email address is not registered with the Company or with their respective Depository Participant/s, and who wish to receive the Notice of the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM and the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21 and all other communication sent by the Company, from time to time, can get their email address registered by following the steps as given below:
  - a. For Members holding shares in physical form, please send scan copy of a signed request letter mentioning your Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company email id <a href="mailto:admin@jagdambapolymers.com">admin@jagdambapolymers.com</a>.
  - b. For the Members holding shares in demat form, please update your email address through your respective Depository Participants.
- 13. In case of joint holder attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
- 14. Members holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to intimate all changes pertaining to their bank details, NECS, mandates, nominations, power of attorney, change of address/name, PAN details, etc. to their Depository Participant only and not to the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents. Changes intimated to the Depository Participant will then be automatically reflected in the records of the Registrars and Transfer Agents which will help the Company and its Registrars and Transfer Agents to provide efficient and better service to the Members.
- 15. In accordance with the amendments to Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), decided that requests for effecting transfer of listed securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialized form with a Depository (National Securities Depository Limited or Central Depository Services (India) Limited). Members holding shares in Physical Form are requested to consider converting their holding to dematerialized Form in order to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares. Members can contact the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) in this regard. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to intimate immediately any change in their address or bank mandates their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their Demat accounts.



- 16. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their Demat accounts. Members holding shares in Physical Form can submit their PAN details to the Company.
- 17. Additional Information required to be furnished under Regulation 36 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and Secretarial Standards-2 with respect of the Director(s)/ Manager seeking appointment/re-appointment at the AGM has been furnished and forms a part of the notice. The director(s)/manager has furnished the requisite consents/declarations for their appointment/re-appointment.
- 18. Since the AGM is held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
- 19. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to maximum 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Members (Members holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 20. M/s. G. R Shah & Associates, Company Secretary, Ahmedabad has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-Voting process and casting vote through the e-Voting system during the meeting in a fair and transparent manner.
- 21. During the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM, the Chairman shall, after response to the questions raised by the Members in advance or as a speaker at the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM, formally propose to the Members participating through VC/OAVM Facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM and announce the start of the casting of vote through the e-Voting system. After the Members participating through VC/OAVM Facility, eligible and interested to cast votes, have cast the votes, the e-Voting will be closed with the formal announcement of closure of the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM.
- 22. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of e-Voting at the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM, first download the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting and shall make a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, invalid votes, if any, and whether the resolution has been carried or not, and such Report shall then be sent to the Chairman or a person authorized by him, within 48 (forty eight) hours from the conclusion of the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM, who shall then countersign and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- 23. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company at <a href="www.shrijagdamba.com">www.shrijagdamba.com</a> and on the website of CDSL at <a href="www.evotingindia.com">www.evotingindia.com</a> immediately after the declaration of Results by the Chairman or a person authorized by him. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited, Mumbai.
- 24. The dividend on equity shares, if declared at the AGM, will be paid to those shareholders holding shares and whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company on September 18, 2021. In respect of shares held in electronic form, the dividend will be payable to those who are the beneficial owners of shares as per details furnished by National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL). Dividend Warrants/ Demand Drafts will be dispatched to the registered address of the shareholders who have not updated their bank account details.
  - a. Members holding shares in electronic form may note that their bank details as may be furnished to the Company by respective Depositories will only be considered for remittance of dividend through NECS/ECS or through Dividend Warrants. Beneficial Owners holding Shares in demat form are requested to get in touch with their Depository Participants (DP) to update / correct their NECS/ECS details Bank Code (9 digits) and Bank Account No. (11 to 16 digits) to avoid any rejections and also to give instructions regarding change of address, if any, to their DPs. It is requested to attach a photocopy of a cancelled cheque with your instructions to your DP.



- b. The Company has appointed SKYLINE FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED as Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (R&T Agent). Members are requested to send all future correspondence to the SKYLINE FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED at D-153A, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase -I, New Delhi 110020. Members holding shares in physical mode are requested to notify immediately any change in their addresses, the Bank mandate or Bank details along with photocopy of the cancelled cheque or bank passbook/statement attested by the bank to the R&T Agent of the Company.
- Shareholders of the Company holding shares in physical mode are requested to register their E-mail c. address with Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company. At Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 1stApril, 2020 and Company is required to deduct tax at source on payment of dividend at the prescribe dates. The Shareholders are requested to refer the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof for prescribed rates for various categories of shareholders. Shareholders may submit their forms for non-deduction of tax at source 15G/15H/10F and other relevant documents with RTA of the Company Shareholders may atwww.skylinerta.com or send such documents through admin@skylinerta.com latest by September 15, 2021. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shareholders are entitled to make nomination in respect of the shares held by them in physical form. Shareholders desirous of making nominations are requested to send their requests in Form SH-13.

### THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on September 25, 2021 at 09:00 am and ends on September 27, 2021 at 05:00 pm During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) may cast their vote electronically. The evoting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions.

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

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

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



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

Type of Shareholders	Login Method		
	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their		
Individual	existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting		
Shareholders holding	page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi /		
securities in Demat	Easiest are <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or visit		
mode with CDSL	www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.		
	2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting		
	option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the		
	information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will		
	be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your		
	vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting		
	during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the		
	system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME,		
	so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.		
	3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at		
	https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration		
	4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat		
	Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on		
	www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by		
	sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account.		
	After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option		
	where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of		
	all e-Voting Service Providers.		
	If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services		
Individual	' ' '		
	website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL:		
1	https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.		
securities in demat	Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner"		
mode with <b>NSDL</b>	icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will		
	open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful		
	authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to		
	e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page.		
	Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-		
	directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the		
	remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.		
	2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available		
	at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> . Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or		
	click at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</a>		
	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following		
	URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a		
	mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon		
	"Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen		
	will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat		
	account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as		
	shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected		
	to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company		
	name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting		
	service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting		
	period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.		



Individual	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your
Shareholders (holding	Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After
securities in demat	Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-
mode) login through	Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after
their <b>Depository</b>	successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on
Participants	company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to
	e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-
	Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

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

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

For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form				
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both			
	demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)			
	• Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository			
	Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or			
	contact Company/RTA.			
Dividend	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your			
Bank Details	demat account or in the company records in order to login.			
<b>OR</b> Date of	If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the			
Birth (DOB)	member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction			
	(v).			



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

#### (xvi) Facility for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians -Remote Voting

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to <a href="www.evotingindia.com">www.evotingindia.com</a> and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a>.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.



- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; <a href="mailto:admin@jagdambapolymers.com">admin@jagdambapolymers.com</a> (designated email address by company), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

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

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



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

- For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy
  of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (selfattested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
- 2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
- 3. For Individual Demat shareholders Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.
- 4. If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to <a href="helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

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

By order of Board of Directors For, Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

Sd/-Kunjal Soni Company Secretary

Date: 27/08/2021 Place: Ahmedabad



The information required to be given for the Directors seeking appointment/ reappointment at the Annual General Meeting as per regulation 36 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are as under:

Item No.	3
DIN	03585140
Nationality	Indian
Name of the Director	Mr. Vikas Srikishan Agrawal
Date of Birth	February 16, 1975
Date of Appointment	September 14, 2012
Qualification	Commerce Literate
Nature of Expertise & experience	Mr. Vikas Srikishan Agarwal has knowledge in the field of Administration and Marketing of Polymer Products. He is leading our marketing team, under his great knowledge and experience in field of polymer we have make our remarkable position in the polymer industry. He has contributed a lot to the company.
Directorship held in other listed Company	NIL
Chairmanships/Membership of Committees of the Company	1. CSR Committee
Shareholding of Director	3500



#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

To, The Members of Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited Ahmedabad

Your directors are pleased to present Thirty Seven Annual Report along with the Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the (Companies Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The financial performance of the Company, for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 are summarized below:-

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	(	,
FINANCIAL RESULTS:	Year Ended	Year Ended
FINANCIAL RESULTS.	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Operational Income	23855.83	19647.89
Other Income	818.54	152.85
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Taxes	6336.85	4145.06
Less:		
Finance Cost	266.44	149.03
Depreciation	679.82	373.26
Current Tax Provision	1280.00	925.00
Deferred Tax Provision	19.95	(35.62)
Total	2246.21	1411.67
Net Profit after Tax	4090.64	2733.39
Other Comprehensive income net of tax	(10.68)	(62.95)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	4079.96	2670.44

#### **OPERATIONS:**

During the year under review, the revenue from operations grew by 24.61 % to Rs. 24674.67 lakhs from Rs.19800.75 Lakhs in 2019-20. Net profit after tax increased by 49.65 % Y-o-Y to Rs.4090.64 Lakhs from Rs.2733.39 in 2019-20. The Net profit margin as a % (Percentage) to total operating income during the current year is 16.57%.

#### **RESERVE:**

The Board of Directors of your Company have decided not to transfer any amount for the year under review to the General Reserves. The Profit after tax is transferred to other equity.

#### **DIVIDEND:**

During the year under the review, the Directors have recommended a dividend of Rs. 0.40/-(40%) per equity share on 87,58,000 Equity shares of Rs. 1/- each fully paid up for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 35.03 lakhs.

The dividend, if declared by the members at the ensuring 37th Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be paid to those shareholders, whose name stand registered in the Register of Members on September 17, 2021. In respect of the shares held in dematerialized it will be paid to the members are furnished by the National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) as beneficial owners.



During the year, the unclaimed dividend pertaining to the dividend for the financial year ended on March 31, 2013 was transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

# MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION:

There is no such material change and commitment affecting the financial position of your Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of your Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the Report.

#### CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There is no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

#### **CAPITAL STRUCTURE:**

As on date of the Report, the Authorized Capital of the Company was Rs. 10,00,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Crore only) divided into 10,00,00,000 (Ten Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each and the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company was Rs. 87,58, 000 (Rupees Eighty Seven Lakhs Fifty Eighty Thousand only) divided into 87,58,000 (Eighty Seven Lakhs Fifty Eight Thousand only) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each.

There was no change in the Capital Structure of the Company during the Financial Year under review.

#### **ANNUAL RETURN:**

As required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return for the Financial Year 2020-2021 is put up on Company's Website and can be accessed at www.shrijagdamba.com

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

Management Discussion and Analysis Report, for the year under review, as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, ("the Listing Regulations"), The Management Discussion and Analysis Report is attached herewith as Annexure-"A".

#### **AUDITORS:**

Pursuant to provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s Jaymin D. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants, reappointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of 35th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 40th Annual General Meeting. The Statutory Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

The Report given by M/s Jaymin D. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants for the Financial Year 2020-2021 forms part of the Annual Report. The Notes on Financial Statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. There are no audit qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks from the Statutory Auditors during the year under review.



#### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

Pursuant to provisions of section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board had appointed M/s. G R Shah & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021. The Secretarial Audit Report is attached herewith as Annexure-"B"

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:**

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance. The Company strives to achieve fairness for all stakeholders and to enhance long term Shareholders value.

Pursuant to Regulations 15 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Corporate Governance provisions as specified is not applicable to the Company, since the paid up share capital of the Company and the Net worth is below the threshold limits prescribed under SEBI (LODR).

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 135 of the Act and Rules made thereunder, the Board has constituted a CSR Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala. The other members of the Committee are Mr. Vikas Agarwal and Mr. Shail Akhil Patel.

A CSR Policy has been framed and placed on the Company's website <a href="www.shrijagdamba.com">www.shrijagdamba.com</a>
Other details of the CSR activities, as required under section 135 of the Act, are given in the CSR Report as "Annexure-C".

#### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The information required under section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is given in- "Annexure D".

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION:**

All transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at www.shrijagdamba.com.

Disclosures of related party is given in the "Annexure-E" and Disclosures of transactions with related party are set out in the financial statements.

#### **BOARD MEETINGS:**

The Company, in consultation with the Directors, prepares and circulates a tentative annual calendar for the meetings of the Board and Board Committees in order to facilitate and assist the Directors to plan their schedules for the meetings. During the year the Board of Directors met 08 times on May 03, 2020, June 27, 2020, August 20, 2020, September 08,2020, September 25,2020, November 12, 2020, January 25, 2021 and February 05, 2021.



As per Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate meeting of Independent Directors without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors was held on August 20, 2020 to discuss the agenda items as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. The independent directors reviewed the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as whole, reviewed the performance of the chairperson of the company taking into account the views of executive and non-executive directors and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. The Independent Directors expressed their satisfaction with overall functioning and implementations of their suggestions.

#### **COMMITTEE MEETINGS:**

#### a) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is comprising of 3 (three) members composed of 2 Independent Directors and 1 Executive Director viz. Mr. Mahesh Gaurishanker Joshi, Chairman of the committee and Mrs. Mudra Sachin Kansal and Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala as the Member of the committee. During the year the audit committee met 4 times on June 27, 2020, September 09, 2020, November 12, 2020 and January 25, 2021 and all the Members are present in all the meetings. All the recommendations of the audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

#### b) Shareholders Committee

The Shareholders Committee is comprising of 3 (three) members composed of 2 Independent Directors and 1 Executive Director viz. Mr. Shail Akhil Patel, Mrs. Mudra Sachin Kansal and Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala as the member of the committee. During the year the Shareholders committee met on July 09, 2020, October 13, 2020 and January 07, 2021. All the Members are present in all the meetings. All the recommendations of the Shareholders Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

#### c) Nomination And Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration is comprising of 3 (three) members composed of 3 Independent Directors viz. Mr. Shail Akhil Patel, Mrs. Mudra Sachin Kansal and Mr. Mahesh Gaurishanker Joshi. During the year the Nomination and Remuneration committee met on August 14, 2020. All the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

#### d) Corporate social Responsibility Committee:

The Corporate social Responsibility Committee is comprising of 3 (three) members2 Executive Director and 1 Independent Directors viz. Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala [Chairman], Mr. Vikas Agarwal and Mr. Shail Akhil Patel as the member of the committee. During the year the corporate social Responsibility Committee met on September 18, 2020, December 28, 2020 and March 23, 2021. All the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.



### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

As on March 31, 2021 strength of the Board of Directors is 6 (Six).

The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships / Memberships held by them in other public companies as on March 31, 2021are given herein below:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Board Meeting Attende	Attendance at Last AGM	at	in the	No. of Committee Positions held in listed entities including this listed entity	
			d	Lust Aom	public Companies	Chairman	Member	
1.	Ramakant Bhojnagarwala	Chairman cum Managing Director	8	Yes	-	1	2	
2.	Kiranbhai Bhailalbhai Patel	Whole time Director	8	Yes	-	-	-	
3	Vikas Srikishan Agarwal	Non -Independent and Executive Director	8	Yes	-	-	1	
4	Shail Akhil Patel	Independent and Non -Executive Director	8	Yes	-	2	1	
5.	Mudra Sachin Kansal	Independent and Non - Executive Director	8	Yes	-	-	3	
6.	Mahesh Gaurishanker Joshi	Independent and Non - Executive Director	8	Yes	-	1	1	

#### **DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:**

#### a) APPOINTMENT/ RE-APPOINTMENT:

During the year under review, the Company has not appointed any new director on its Board.

#### b) **CESSATION**:

During the year under review there is no cessation of director from the Board.

#### c) RETIREMENT BY ROTATION:

In accordance with the provisions of section 152(6) of the Act, Mr. Vikas Srikishan Agarwal, Executive Director (DIN-03585140) will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. The Board recommends his reappointment.

#### d) DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE:

The Company has received declarations of independence as stipulated under section 149(7) of the Act and regulation 16(b) of the Listing Regulations from the Independent Directors confirming that they are not disqualified from continuing as the Independent Directors



#### e) PROFILE OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT / REAPPOINTMENT:

As required under regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations, particulars of the Directors seeking appointment / reappointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting are annexed to the notice convening Thirty Seven Annual General Meeting.

#### f) KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The following persons are the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

- Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala, Chairman cum Managing Director
- Mr. Kiran Bhailalbhai Patel, Whole Time Director
- Mr. Anil Parmar, Chief Financial Officer
- Mr. Kunjal Soni, Company Secretary

#### **BOARD EVALUATION:**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and as provided under Schedule IV of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of itself, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of its committees.

#### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY:

The Board has on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), framed a Policy on selection and appointment of Director(s), Senior Management Personnel and their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy is stated on website of the Company i.e. www.shrijagdamba.com.

#### **DEPOSIT:**

During the year, your Company does not hold/ has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under.

#### **INSURANCE:**

The Company's plant, properties, equipment and stocks are adequately insured against all major risks.

#### LOANS FROM DIRECTOR/ RELATIVE OF DIRECTOR:

The balances of monies accepted by the Company from Directors / relatives of Directors at the beginning of the year were 9.87 Lakh and at the close of year was Rs. 18.12 Lakh. Declaration from the directors while taking loan as per section 173 has been taken by the company.

#### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

Particulars of investments made, during the year under review are as mentioned in the Standalone Financial Statement (Please refer Note 3 of Financial Statement). Company has not advanced any loan, provided any guarantee and security under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review..



#### **BUSINESS CONDUCT POLICY:**

The Company has framed "Business Conduct Policy". Every employee is required to review and sign the policy at the time of joining and an undertaking shall be given for adherence to the Policy. The objective of the Policy is to conduct the business in an honest, transparent and in an ethical manner. The policy provides for anti-bribery and avoidance of other corruption practices by the employees of the Company.

#### **DEMATERIALISATION OF EQUITY SHARES:**

As per direction of the SEBI and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, the shares of the Company are under compulsory Demat form. The Company has established connectivity with both the Depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited and the Demat activation number allotted to the Company is ISIN: INE564J01026. Presently shares are held in electronic and physical mode.

#### **INTERNAL AUDITOR:**

The Board of Directors has appointed Ms. Anusha Maheshwary Chartered Accountant as an Internal Auditors of the Company. The Internal Auditor directly report to audit committee. The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives.

#### LISTING FEES:

The Company confirms that it has paid the Annual Listing Fees for the year 2021-22 to BSE Limited where the Company's Shares are listed.

#### **COST RECORD:**

In terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not required to maintain cost records.

#### **BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT:**

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Listing Regulations as amended from time to time, the Business Responsibility Report is to be given by listed companies based on market capitalization, therefore the same is not applicable to the Company as on March 31, 2021.

#### **INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE:**

There is no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year.

# SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS:

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal, which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operation.



## ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The information required under section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 8 of the companies (Accounts) Rule, 2015 is given below:

#### Conservation of energy:

Power & Fuel Consumption:	Current Year	Previous Year
Electricity:	2020-21	2019-20
i) Purchased:		
(a) Units (in Lakhs)	138.62	102.98
(b) Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	821.06	462.20
(c) Units/per liter of Diesel Oil	N.A.	N.A.
(d) Cost per unit (Rs.)	5.92	4.49
ii) Own Generation:		
(a) Units (in Lakhs)	0.23	0.13
(b) Amount ( Rs. in Lakhs)	18.54	3.48
(c) Units/per liter of Diesel Oil	2.91	3.20
(d) Cost per unit (Rs.)	26.53	21.48
iii) Windmill Turbine:		
(a) Units (in Lakhs)	34.30	48.71
(b) Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)	Nil	Nil

#### Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy.

In line with the Company's commitment towards conservation of energy, all units continue with their efforts aimed at improving energy efficiency through innovative measures to reduce wastage and optimize consumption. Some of the measures taken by the Company in this direction at its units located at areas under:

- a. Additional capacitor banks have been installed.
- b. We have made optimum use of electrical motors and day light resources at plant.
- c. Installation of LEDs at several locations.
- d. Captive use through Installation of windmill Turbine.
- e. Installation of Solar Power Penal.

#### The steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy:

The company had installed windmill Turbine & Solar Power Panel System which reduces cost of power and fuel, the same is owned by the company.

#### The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

#### A. Technology absorption:

- 1. Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation & innovation: Efforts are made to improve the various production processes and Company had Establishment of Virtual simulation and durability testing for new product and process initiatives.
- 2. Benefits derived as a result of above efforts:
  With the measure adopted by the company, there is substantial saving in energy consumption thereby reduction in cost of production.
- 3. Technology imported: NIL



**4.** Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

During the year under review, Company has not incurred any Expenditure on Research and Development.

#### B. Research & development:

The Company has no specific Research & Development Department. However, the Company has quality control department to check the quality of products manufactured. The Company holds certification of ISO 9001:2015 which applies quality system with in line and standards as prescribed.

#### C. Foreign exchange earnings and expenditure:

The details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo are disclosed under Note 36 of the Notes to financial statements for the year 2020-21.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The Company has Internal Control Systems, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Internal Audit Department monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company, its compliances with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies within the Company. Based on the report of internal audit function, process owner undertake the corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the internal controls. Significant observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee from time to time

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:**

The Company has a structured risk management policy. The Risk management process is designed to safeguard the organisation from various risks through adequate and timely actions. It is designed to anticipate, evaluate and mitigate risks in order to minimize its impact on the business. The potential risks are inventoried and integrated with the management process such that they receive the necessary consideration during decision making. The Risk Management Policy is also available on the Company's website i.e. www.shrijagdamba.com.

#### CODE OF CONDUCT / INSIDER TRADING CODE:

The company has structured a code of conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report trading by insider including Specified person and designated person. Insider trading is dealing in securities of a Company by its Directors, employees or other insiders based on unpublished Price Sensitive Information not generally available to others. This practice adversely affects the confidence of the investors about the integrity of the management and promotes unhealthy practices in the capital market. Hence, the Company has modified and revised the policy as on 31st March 2019 and made effective from 1st April 2019. The Policy is also available on the Company's website i.e. www.shrijagdamba.com.



### MANAGING THE RISKS OF FRAUD, CORRUPTION AND UNETHICAL BUSINESS PRACTICES:

#### Reporting of frauds:

There was no instance of fraud during the Financial Year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules framed thereunder.

#### - Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has established Vigil Mechanism and framed Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and employees, to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. Whistle Blower Policy is disclosed on the website of the Company www.shrijagdamba.com As required under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Company has amended the Whistle Blower Policy to enable the employees to report instances of leakage of unpublished price sensitive information.

#### Disclosure as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder.

The Company always endeavors to create and provide conducive work environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment. The Company has in place a robust policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace. The policy aims at prevention of harassment of employees as well as contractors and lays down the guidelines for identification, reporting and prevention of sexual harassment.

During the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021, the Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:**

During the year under review, the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to "Meetings of the Board of Directors" and "General Meetings", respectively, issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

In terms of section 134(3) (c) of the Act and to the best of their knowledge and belief, and according to the information and explanations provided to them, your Directors hereby make the following statements:

- that in preparation of the Financial Statements, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any,
- that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates made 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, 2021 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date,



- that proper and sufficient care has been taken for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities,
- that the Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis,
- that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and operating effectively, and
- that the systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and adequate and operating effectively

#### **GENERAL DISCLOSURE:**

- Your Directors state that the Company has made disclosures in this report for the items prescribed in section 134(3) of the Act read with Rule 8(3) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 to the extent the transactions took place on those items during the year.
- There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

- Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued co-operation and support extended to the Company by the Banks. Your Directors also thank the Trade and Consumers for their patronage to the Company's products. Your Directors also place on record sincere appreciation of the continued hard work put in by the employees at all levels. Your Directors also thank the Company's vendors, investors, business associates, Stock Exchanges, Government of India, State Government and various departments and statutory and government agencies or bodies for their support and co-operation.

By order of the Board of Directors of Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 27/08/2021 Sd/-Ramakant Bhojnagarwala (Chairman cum Managing Director)



#### "Annexure - A"

### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

#### **GLOBAL ECONOMY:**

Onset of COVID-19 pandemic in the year 2020 and subsequent lockdown imposed across the world to contain spread of virus led to unprecedented situations worldwide with domestic and global trade coming to a standstill. Lockdown and border closures across key global markets paralyzed economic activities including business operations all over the world. This pause in the global economic activity caused significant contraction of economies in the first half of 2020. Global trade was impacted by a significant margin in the first half of the year. With the easing of lockdown starting from June 2020 the world economy rebounded but still, as per IMF estimates, global economy contracted by 3.5% in 2020. When towards the end of 2020 it looked that world economy is bouncing back the second wave of pandemic embedded with new mutated variants emerged and have slowed down the speed of economic recovery.

The global economy, as per IMF is projected to grow at 6% in 2021 reflecting additional fiscal support in a few large economies and expectations of vaccine powered recovery of economic activity.

#### **INDIAN ECONOMY:**

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020 along with the national lockdown in India disrupted economic activities including demand and supply chain resulting in a significant slowdown of the Indian economy. This led to a contraction of 23.9% during the first quarter of 2020-21. With the staggered unlocking measures from May/ June 2020 onwards some normalcy started getting restored. The manufacturing sector witnessed a fast recovery from second quarter of 2020-21 coupled with a revival of consumer demands during the festive season. Widespread monsoon with healthy crops and increased rural demand also helped recovery of the Indian economy in the second half of last financial year. The service sector was more vulnerable than manufacturing. Indian economy as per the second advance estimates is estimated to have contracted at (8%) during 2020-21 compared to a growth of 4% in 2019-20.

A sharp surge in the cases during the second wave of Covid-19 since the second week of April 2021 had lead to many state governments announcing strict lockdowns / restrictions on movement etc. and this is affecting the economic activity especially of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Economic impact of the second wave could intensify in the next few weeks due to lower mobility. The overall impact of the second wave on the economy is difficult to assess presently, but it is likely to negatively affect GDP growth in the first quarter.

With emergence of strong second wave of Covid-19 pandemic, the Indian economy is now projected to grow at about 10% during financial year 2021-2022.

#### COVID-19 PANDEMIC & Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited:

With the announcement of national lockdown, Company shut down its manufacturing lines at his all plants. After obtaining necessary approvals from the competent authorities, Company resumed operations initially and ramped up to full production. Company also reached out to the local villages surrounding our plants to provide ration, sanitization material and medical help during the lockdown period.



#### **EMPLOYEE DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC:**

The Company took all necessary steps for safety of plants and its employees including usage of mask, keeping distances and timely sanitizing all the premises during the period of pandemic.

Company during the period of lockdown, operated its plants with limited manpower as per the stipulations laid by the authorities. The company has provided the medicines, food grains and share the information for protecting themselves and their family from COVID 19. In line of the Government Campaign "दवाईभीओरकड़ाईभी"the company has provide the Kadha to each employee at work place containing the ingredients as per guideline issue by the Ministry of AYUSH. The company has distributed the Nebulizer to each employee. Company have executed a Medical check-up of each employee in every 15 days and regularly monitoring their Temperature, Pulse and Oxygen level for ensuring health of Employees. The company also provided the Bus / Transportation facility with 50% capacity to avoid the infection and brake the chain of the COVID 19 Virus, in addition to that the company has not only paid full wages on time, the annual increment was given in line with the previous years increment to tide the employees through the difficult time of pandemic.

#### STRUCTURE OF THE INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE INDUSTRY:

The global technical textile market is growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.5% from 2020 to 2027. Rising awareness regarding the benefits of technical textile is projected to propel its demand across various end-use industries including agriculture, construction, aerospace, medical, and packaging. Advancements in biotechnology have led to a rapid change and evolution in traditional farming methods to a more scientific approach. The implementation and employment of highly-efficient technologies in the agricultural industry are expected to increase crop yield, thereby influencing the overall productivity and the demand for technical textiles.

Global Technical Textile Industry has witnessed remarkable growth in the past few years and demand for technical textiles is expected to stay steady, due to a broadening application in end—use industries. This trend is estimated to have a positive impact on the demand for technical textiles. Technical textile offers immense potential and has been termed as a sunrise industry in India. With sufficient investments into the technology, the industry would grow exponentially, to foster research & development in the sector the government has also set up eight Centre for Excellence units. The sector has undergone significant industrial changes with the increasing significance of new applications in medical, automobile, sport and leisure, environment and industrial sectors. Automobile and medical sectors are the fastest growing sectors, continuously expanding and mounting the demand for technical textiles. These industries have been improving their existing market share and creating innovative products through new developments, which in turn enabling the technical textiles market growth.

Currently, India's technical textile industry is based on producing commodity products that are not very R&D intensive and therefore unlike conventional textiles, technical textiles is an import intensive industry. The Indian government, in a response to capture this market, has pushed to shift the focus from the production of conventional textiles to technical textiles. It has developed a number of policies that are aimed to promote the development of the domestic technical textile sector. These programs have been vital to the rapid growth of the domestic technical textile industry, including:



Reduction in customs duties placed on imported technical textile machinery Investment promotion programs to assist companies that are developing and manufacturing technical textiles Market development support for both the domestic and international markets An exemption in custom duties for raw materials used in the manufacturing of technical textiles Strengthening of standards for technical textiles Introduction of a program to promote the use of agro-textiles in the northeast region of India The introduction of the restructured technology upgrade fund

India's shift to focus on the development and production of technical textiles cannot be done with just monetary and tax incentives alone. In order to successfully compete globally in technical textiles, there needs to be investment from the private sector. Entrepreneurs are reluctant to invest in the development and production of technical textiles due to factors such as:

Marketing: The marketing of technical textiles is more complex than conventional textiles.

<u>Cost</u>: Manufacturing technical textiles demands specific raw materials, machinery and equipment that are not readily available in India. Importing those materials is expensive.

<u>Time</u>: The technical textile sector is still in its infancy, and it takes a lot of time to commit to the research, development and production of a product. It could take a minimum of five years before entrepreneurs could see a return on their investment.

The market for the global technical textiles industry has seen an upward surge since 2000. The Asia-Pacific region accounted for around 33.13% of the total market share in terms of value in 2014, followed by the North American and European regions at 29.13% and 24.02%, respectively.

#### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS & OUTLOOK:**

During the year under review Company earned a net profit of Rs. 4079.96 Lakhs as against Rs. 2670.44 Lakhs in the previous year. Improved demand for Company's products coupled with healthy delta between raw material prices and finished products helped achieving this number. Increased global demand due to sustained growth in infrastructure and agriculture has established the Company as a strong player in this space. Business is expected to grow by 20% to 25% in the year 2021- 22.

#### **OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS:**

#### Opportunities:

The wide range of applications of technical textiles, lack of competition, and growing consumer and industrial demands makes the sector of Technical Textile a big opportunity area. The 'Make in India' efforts by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi is going to be a big success and a real growth driver for the Indian manufacturing sector. The textiles industry would be one of the front-runners and core segments of the Indian manufacturing industry contributing 14 percent of total industrial output and employing about 45 million people directly. The textiles industry has huge contribution in terms of export earnings, industrial output and employment generation and it's considered to be a growing sector globally.

#### Threats:

- International fluctuation in petroleum products may affects prices of raw materials
- No-biodegradable
- Competition from domestic players as well as international players.



• The reasons for low penetration in this market are several, such as scattered production structure, inadequate research and development (R&D), lack of skilled personnel. Another major contributing factor is that there is lack of awareness about the benefits of using technical textile and therefore leading to low consumption. So, India still has to make its presence felt in the world technical textiles market, which earns that a highly unexploited market is waiting to be explored.

#### **RISKS AND CONCERNS:**

While the demand for the polymers continues to be strong however the polymers are petrochemical products. The fluctuation in crude prices may increase the cost of polymer production.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:**

HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS Human Resources are one of the most important ingredients for growth. Training of employees to maintain high level of motivation is an ongoing process. Industrial relations at all the units remained cordial during the year. The Company recognizes human resources as its biggest strength which has resulted in getting acknowledgement that the Company is the right destination where with the growth of the organization, value addition of individual employees is assured. The total number of employees as on March 31, 2021 is 1699.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL:

The Company has an adequate internal control system for safeguarding the assets and financial transactions of the Company. The strong internal control systems have been designed in such a way that, not only it prevent fraud and misuse of the Company's resources but also protect shareholders interest.

#### **CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:**

Certain statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ from those expressed or implied therein.

By order of the Board of Directors of Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

Sd/Place: Ahmedabad Ramakant Bhojnagarwala
Date: 27/08/2021 (Managing Director)



### "Annexure -B"

#### Form No. MR-3

### Secretarial Audit Report

(For the financial year ended on March 31, 2021)

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

To,
The Members,
SHRI JAGDAMBA POLYMERS LIMITED
802, Narnarayan Complex, Nr. Navrangpura
Post Office, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad - 380009.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **SHRI JAGDAMBA POLYMERS LIMITED** (CIN: L17239GJ1985PLC007829) (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on March 31, 2021 ("Audit Period"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records (as per Annexure i) maintained by the Company for the period ended on March 31, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment, and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act')to the extent applicable to the Company:
  - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
  - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
  - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
  - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
  - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
  - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.



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

- (i) Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of Board of Directors ('SS-1') and General Meetings ('SS-2') issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited.

However, it has been found that there were no instances requiring compliance with the provisions of the laws indicated at point (c), (d), (e), (g) and (h) of para (V) mentioned hereinabove during the period under review.

I further report that having regard to the Compliance System Prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records pursuant to them of the Company has generally comply with the provision of following laws:

• Local taxes as applicable in the state of Gujarat;

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

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

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

I have relied on the representations made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliance under other laws and regulations applicable to the company.

Majority decisions were carried out unanimously and where it was not so, the dissenting members' views were captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

I further report that the compliance by the company of the direct and indirect tax laws has not been reviewed during this audit as the same has been subject to review by statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.

I further report that during the audit period no events occurred which had bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.

For G R Shah and Associates (Company Secretaries)

Date: 12/08/2021 Place: Ahmedabad

> Gaurang Shah Proprietor Mem No: 38703 COP No: 14446

UDIN:A038703C000775692

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



#### Annexure - i

#### List of documents verified

- 1. Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
- 2. Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, CSR committee and Independent Directors Meeting along with attendance register held during the period under report.
- 3. Minutes of General Body meetings held during the period under report.
- 4. Statutory registers records under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under namely:
  - Register of the Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel
  - · Register of the Directors' shareholding
  - Register of loans, guarantees and security and acquisition made by the Company
  - Register of Members.
- 5. Declarations received from the Directors of the Company in Form MBP-1 pursuant to the provisions of Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 6. E-Forms filed by the Company, from time-to-time, under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and attachments thereof during the period under report.
- 7. Communications/ Letters issued to and acknowledgements received from the Independent Directors for their appointment.
- 8. Various policies framed by the Company from time to time as required under the Companies Act, 2013.



#### ANNEXURE TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

#### ANNEXURE ii

To,
The Members,
SHRI JAGDAMBA POLYMERS LIMITED
802, Narnarayan Complex, Nr. Navrangpura
Post Office, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad - 380009.

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management Representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company

For G R Shah and Associates (Company Secretaries)

Date: 12/08/2021 Place: Ahmedabad

Gaurang Shah Proprietor Mem No: 38703 COP No: 14446

UDIN:A038703C000775692



#### "ANNEXURE - iii"

# 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,
SHRI JAGDAMBA POLYMERS LIMITED
802, Narnarayan Complex, Nr. Navrangpura
Post Office, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad - 380009.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited (CIN: L17239GJ1985PLC007829) and having registered office at 802, Narnarayan Complex, Opp. Navrangpura Post Office, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal <a href="www.mca.gov.in">www.mca.gov.in</a>) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, the representation made by the management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) warranted due to the spread of COVID-19 pandemic, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1	Ramakant Bhojnagarwala	00012733	01/09/2009
2	Kiranbhai Bhailalbhai Patel	00045360	01/08/2013
3	Vikas Srikishan Agarwal	03585140	14/09/2012
4	Mudra Sachin Kansal	06904735	28/06/2014
5	Mahesh Gaurishanker Joshi	07214532	07/07/2016
6	Shail Akhil Patel	08427908	25/04/2019

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

For G R Shah and Associates (Company Secretaries)

Date: 12/08/2021 Place: Ahmedabad

Gaurang Shah Proprietor Mem No: 38703

COP No: 14446 UDIN:A038703C000775692



# "Annexure - C"

# Annual report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

(Pursuant to section 135 of the companies Act, 2013)

1. Brief outline	The Company believes in giving back to the society and undertakes CSR initiatives according to the
of the	guidelines given in Companies Act 2013. The Company is committed to inclusive and sustainable
Company's	development of its stakeholders through various welfare schemes/activities undertaken under its
CSR policy,	CSR programme in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner. Company, considering the proviso to Section 135(5) of Companies Act, 2013 prefers its social welfare activities in the local areas around its plants. Company undertakes CSR activities, as per the provisions of Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013 and its CSR Policy, majorly benefitting the people of nearby areas in terms of their Health and Hygiene, Education, Sports, Cultural Activities, Rural Development, Covid-19 pandemic relief measures inter alia other welfare activities taken up for other deserving and needy peoples as well. Company also grants donation to Government Schemes at State level in crucial and testing times like COVID-19 pandemic and also takes support of NGO/Foundation etc. in fulfilling its CSR objectives

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Committee Members	Status / Designation	Chairman / Member
1	Ramakant Bhojnagarwala	Managing Director	Chairman
2	Vikas Srikishan Agarwal	Executive Director	Member
3	Shail Akhil Patel	Independent Director	Member
3. Provide th	ne web-link where Composition of CSR commit	tee, CSR Policy and CSR	www.shrijagdamba.com
projects a	pproved by the board are disclosed on the we	bsite of the Company	
	ne details of Impact assessment of CSR project		Not Applicable
	<ol><li>of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Socia</li></ol>	l responsibility Policy) Rules,	
2014, if a	pplicable (attach the report).		

Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

	Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs.)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs.)
Į			preceding initialitiat years (iii its.)	the infancial year, if any (in its.)
	1	2017-2018	NIL	NIL
	2	2018-2019	NIL	NIL
	3	2019-2020	NIL	NIL
		Total	NIL	NIL

6.	Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) (Rs in lakhs)	2996.80
7.	a. Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) (Rs. in	59.94
	lakhs)	
	b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the	NIL
	previous financial years /CSR amount less spent in F.Y. 2019-20 (Rs. in lakhs).	
	c. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	NIL
	d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c) (Rs. in lakhs)	59.94

8. a. C.	SR amount spent or unspent for the financial year 2020-2021										
Total		Amount Unspent (in Rs.)									
Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in RS.)		ransferred to Unspent as per section 135(6)	Amount transferred to ar VII as per second	ny fund specified un proviso to section 1							
59.95 Lakhs	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer						
Lakiis	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL						



b. De	tails of CS	R amo	unt s	spent ag	gainst	ongoin	g projects	for the fi	nanci	al year	2020	2021			
1	2	3		4		5	6	7		8		9	10	11	
Sr. No.	Name of the Proje ct	Iter fror the l of	n ist	Loca l area (Yes	of	ition the ject	Projec t durati on	Amoun t allocat ed for	spe t	ount nt in he rent	in transfe to Unsp		Mode of Impl eme	Mode Implemen Throu Impleme	tation gh
		actives in Scheole VII the A	riti n dul to	/ No)			o	the projec t (in Rs.)	financial Year (in Rs.)		Acc for proj per S 135	count the ect as Section (6) (in	ntati on Direc t (Yes	Agen	_
					Stat e	Dist rict					K	. s.)	/No)	Name I	CSR Reg. No
Takal								NIL NIL							
Total c.		etails	of C	SR amoi	int sne	ent aga	inst other		oing r	rniect	s for t	he finan	cial vea	r 2020-2021	
1	2	ctaits	01 C.	3	лис эрс	4		5	onig p	6 6		7		8	
Sr. No.	Name of Proje		the ac	m from e list of tivities in	Lo a	ocal rea (es/		tion of the	e	Amo spen th proj	t for e	impler	le of nentati Direct	Mode implemen Throu impleme agend	tation gh nting
	schedule VII to the Act		l to the	ı Ì	No)	State	Distri	ct	(Rs Lal	. in	l .	/No)s	Name	CSR Rag. No.	
1	Healt	:h		1	,	í es	Gujarat	Ahmedal	oad	45.	.00	N		Dr. Jivraj Mehta Smarak Health Foundation	
	Healt	:h		1	\	/ES	Gujarat	Ahmedal	oad	11.	.00	N	0	Omjagdamb Foundation	
2	Educat			2	,	í es	Gujarat	Ahmedal	oad	1.	10	NO NO		National Society for equal Opportuniti s for handicappe -Gujarat	CSR00 002411
	Educat (Kany kelavni r	ra nidhi)		2	,	res .	Gujarat	N.A		1.0	00	N	0	Omjagdamb Foundation	
3	Promotion Road Sa	fety		1	,	res .	Gujarat	Dholka	a		1.85 Yes		es	-	-
	Tota						<u> </u>			59.	.95			h ***	
							(Rs. in la	khs)						NIL	
e. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable f. Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) (Rs. in lakhs)  59.95								5							
	g. Excess amount for set off, if any														
Sr. N										Lakh)					
l	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)										59.94	-			
11				ent for t				(:)7						59.95	
iii	Surplu		ig oi	it of the			l year [(ii) s or progr		activ	rities o	f the p	revious		0.01 NIL	
٧	Amour	nt avail	able	for set	off in	succe	eding fina	ncial year	s [(iii)	)-(iv)]				0.01	



9. a. [	Details of Uns	pent CSR ar	mount for the p	rece	eding th	ree fi	inancial ye	ars: (Rs	. in Lakh)			
Sr.	Preceding	Amount transferred to				ount Amount transferred to any fu						Amount
No.	Financial	Unsper	nt CSR Account		spen	t in	specified under Schedule VII as			VII as	per	remaining
	Year	under s	section 135 (6)		the	9		section	135(6), if a	any		to be spent
		(R:	s. In Lakh)		repor	ting						in
					Finan	cial						succeeding
					Yea							financial
					(Rs.							years
					Lak	h)	Name o	of the	Amount	Dat	e of	
							Fun			l	nsfer	
1	2017-2018		NIL		17.0		NIL		NIL	N		NIL
2	2018-2019		NIL		28.3		NIL		NIL	N		NIL
3	2019- 2020		NIL		44.9		NIL		NIL		IL	NIL
	Total		NIL		90.2		NIL		NIL	N		NIL
b. De		mount spen	t in the financia	al y	ear for		ng project		preceding f	inancia	ıl year(s	):
1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8		9
Sr.No.	Project	Name of	Financial	Pı	roject	-	Total	Amou	int spent	Cum	ulative	Status of
	ID	Project	Year in	dı	uratio	ar	mount	on the	e project	am	ount	the
			which the		n	alloc	cated for		reporting	spent	t at the	project
			project was			the	project		cial Year	en	d of	Complete
			commenced			(i	n Rs.)	(ir	n Rs.)		orting	d
										l	ancial	/Ongoing
										Year	(in Rs.)	
							NIL					
Total		•					NIL					
			isition of capita					relating	to the asse	et so		
			h CSR spent in t			at yea	ır					
		<u>'</u>	tion of the capita		. ,							
10. b.	Amount of CS	R spent for ci	reation or acquisi	tion	of capit	al asse	et.					NIL
10. c.	Details of the	entity or pub	lic authority or be	enet	ficiary ur	nder w	hose name	such cap	oital asset is			
	red, their addr											
	10. d. Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location											
	capital asset).											
			e Company has	fail	ed to sp	end t	wo percer	nt of the	average ne	et		N.A
pr	ofit as per se	ction 135(5)	<b>).</b>									

By order of the Board of Directors of Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

> Sd/-Ramakant Bhojnagarwala (Managing Director)

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 27/08/2021



# "Annexure - D"

Disclosure under Section 197 (12) and Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

1. Ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Remuneration per annum (Amount in Lakhs)	Median Remuneration per annum (Amount in Lakhs)	Ratio
1	Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala	180.00	0.73	246.57
2	Mr. Kiranbhai Bhailalbhai Patel	36.18	0.73	49.56
3	Mr. Vikas Srikishan Agarwal	24.18	0.73	33.12
4	Mr. Mahesh Gaurishanker Joshi	-	-	N.A.
5	Mrs. Mudra Kansal	-	-	N.A.
6	Mr. Shail Akhil Patel	-	-	N.A.

2. The Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager if any in the Financial Year 2020-21 compared to 2019 -20 means part of the year.

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Cost to company (Amount In Lakhs)	% increase in remuneration
1	Ramakant Bhojnagarwala	Managing Director	180.00	36.36 %
2	Kiran Bhailalbhai Patel	Whole Time Director	36.18	-
3	Vikas Agarwal	Director	24.18	-
4	Anil Parmar	Chief Financial Officer	7.55	07.40%
5	Kunjal Soni	Company Secretary	4.78	38.95%

- 3. Percentage decrease in median remuneration of employees in the financial year around 28.43%.
- 4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the company as on March 31, 2021 is 1699.
- **5.** Average increase of 7.75 % in the remuneration of employees is in line with the current year's performance, market dynamics and as a measure to motivate the employees for better future performance to achieve organization's growth expectations.
- **6.** Pursuant to Rule 5(1)(xii) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, it is affirmed that the remuneration paid to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and senior management is as per the Remuneration Policy of your Company.

By order of the Board of Directors of Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

> SD/-Ramakant Bhojnagarwala (Managing Director)

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 27/08/2021



# "Annexure - E"

# FORM NO. AOC - 2

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

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

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details of transactions
a)	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	No transactions / contracts were entered with related parties which were
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	
f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	not at arm's length.
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any :	
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

Sr. No	Particulars	Details of transactions*
a)	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	The Company has entered into transaction with  - M/s. Shakti Polyweave Private Limited  (A Private Company in which Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala is interested directly or indirectly)  - M/s. Shakti Techtex Private Limited  (A Private Company in which Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala is interested directly or indirectly)  - M/s. Shri Techtex Private Limited  (A Private Company in which Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala and Mr. Kiranbhai Bhailalbhai Patel Mr. Vikas Agarwal are interested directly or indirectly)
b)	Nature of contracts	Transaction of purchase and sale/ availing and rendering job work / Rent.
c)	Duration of the contracts	Not Applicable
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any:	To supply / purchase the goods / fixed assets required on need basis at arm's length. The price is determined as per the prevailing market rate. The value of the transactions entered with the related parties are provided in the note no. 36 of the Balance Sheet of the Company.
e)	Date of approval by the Board, if any :	Shri Techtex Private limited, Shakti Techtex Private Limited and Shakti Polyweave Private Limited vide its shareholders' approval through Postal ballot resolutions Dated July 15, 2021
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Nil

By order of the Board of Directors of Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

> SD/-Ramakant Bhojnagarwala (Managing Director)



# **Independent Auditors' Report**

To
The Members of
SHRI JAGDAMBA POLYMERS LIMITED
Ahmedabad.

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying IND AS Financial Statements of SHRI JAGDAMBA POLYMERS LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), and the Statement of Changes in Equity and statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2021, and its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above mentioned reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the 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 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 financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the above mentioned reports, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions as per the applicable laws and regulations.



#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other Comprehensive Income, cash flows and Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant
  ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other
  matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related
  safeguards.



# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section(11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

#### 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further report that:

- (i) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (iv) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- (v) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (vi) With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B",
- (vii) 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:
- (viii) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- (ix) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 30 to the financial statements.
  - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.
  - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For, Jaymin D. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants (Registration No.147917W)

Jaymin Shah
Place: Ahmedabad Proprietor
Date: 25th May, 2021 Membership No.145169
UDIN: 21145169AAAABP3224



# Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal And Regulatory Requirements" of Our Independent Audit Report of even date on the Financial Statements of SHRI JAGDAMBA POLYMERS LIMITED for the year ended 31stMarch, 2021.

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, were port that In respect of its Property, plant and Equipments:

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipments.
- (b) As explained to us, the management during the year has physically verified the Property, plant and Equipments in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties included in Property, plant and Equipments are held in the name of the Company.
  - (i) As explained to us, in our opinion, the management has physically verified inventories at reasonable intervals during the year and there was no material discrepancies noticed on such physical verification as compared to the book records. Stock lying with third parties at the year-end have been confirmed.
  - (ii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms or Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, investments, guarantees and security in terms of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - (iv) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of products of the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable
  - (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
    - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
    - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.



(c) Details of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods & Service Tax, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as at 31st March, 2021 on account of dispute are given below:

Name of the statue	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount related	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Central Excise Act,		3.31	2013-2014	Before Asst.
1944	Service tax credit.	5.11	2014-2015	Commissioner Central
1744		1.04	2015-2016	Excise.
Central Goods and Central Excise	Excise Duty	11.59	2016-2017	Before Asst. Commissioner CGST.
Principle Commissioner of	Advance Authorization	635.35	2017-2018	Before Supreme Court
Custom	License	055.55	2017-2010	of India
Principle Commissioner of Custom	Advance Authorization License	225.85	2018-2019	Before Supreme Court of India

- (vii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions and banks as at the Balance Sheet date.
- (viii) According to information and the explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Further, during the year the Company have availed term loan and the same had been utilized for the purpose they have been availed.
- (ix) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or by its officers or employees on it, has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit nor have we been informed of any such instance by the Management.
- (x) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, all the transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiii) 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 paid convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable

For, Jaymin D. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants (Registration No.147917W)

Jaymin Shah Proprietor Membership No.145169 UDIN: 21145169AAAABP3224

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 25th May, 2021



# Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 2(F) under the heading "Report on Other Legal And Regulatory Requirements" of Our Independent Audit Report of even date on the Financial Statements of SHRI JAGDAMBA POLYMERS LIMITED for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind As financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the



maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For, Jaymin D. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants (Registration No.147917W)

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 25th May, 2021 Jaymin Shah Proprietor Membership No. 145169 UDIN: 21145169AAAABP3224



# Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As At 31.03.2021	As At 31.03.2020
Ι	ASSETS			
1	Non-current Assets			
	a) Property, Plant & Equipment	2	7,604.44	6,681.97
	b) Capital Work-in-Progress		14.08	-
	c) Financial Assets:			
	(i) Investments	3	0.49	0.49
	(ii) Loans	4	671.09	2.09
	d) Other non-current assets			
	(i) Advance for Capital Goods	5	148.66	310.88
	e) Income Tax Asset Net		22.80	20.17
	Total Non-Current Assets		8,461.56	7,015.60
2	Current Assets			,
	a) Inventories	6	4,204.53	1,500.41
	b) Financial Assets:		•	
	(i) Trade Receivables	7	4,086.60	3,352.95
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,403.58	1,322.46
	(iii) Loans	9	428.96	1,200.40
	c) Other Current Asstes	10	569.44	29.36
	Total Current Assets		10,693.11	7,405.58
	Total Assets (1+2)		19,154.67	14,421.18
II	EQUITY & LIABILITIES		·	·
Α	Equity			
	a) Equity Share Capital	11	87.58	87.58
	b) Other Equity	12	13,190.49	9,132.43
	Total Equity		13,278.07	9,220.01
В	Liabilities			
1	Non -current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities:			
	(i) Borrowings	13	2,193.27	2,154.01
	(ii) Trade Payable		-	-
	b) Provisions	14	57.04	35.96
	c) Deferred Tax Liabilities ( Net)	15	406.60	386.65
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,656.91	2,576.62
2	Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities:			
	(i) Borrowings	16	1,528.27	950.86
	(ii) Trade payables	17	683.82	1,088.96
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	579.78	320.25
	b) Other Current Liabilities	19	295.82	143.69
	c) Provisions	20	132.00	120.79
	Total Current Liabilities		3,219.69	2,624.55
	Total Liabilities ( 1+2)		5,876.60	5,201.17
	Total Equity & Liabilities (A +B)		19,154.67	14,421.18
A -	nor our Poport of even date		For and an Pohalf of the P	

As per our Report of even date For, Jaymin D. Shah& Co. Chartered Accountants

For and on Behalf of the Board Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

Jaymin D. Shah M. No. 145169

Firm Reg. No. 147917W UDIN:-21145169AAAABP3224 Ramakant Bhojnagarwala Kiranbhai B. Patel Managing Director (DIN: 00012733)

Whole Time Director (DIN: 00045360)

**Anil Parmar Chief Financial Officer** 

Kunjal Soni **Company Secretary** 

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 25-05-2021

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 25-05-2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)



# Profit and Loss statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
I.	Revenue from operations	21	23,855.83	19,647.89
II.	Other income	22	818.54	152.86
III.	Total Revenue (I + II)		24,674.37	19,800.75
IV.	Expenditure			
	Cost of materials consumed	23	11,252.97	9,484.02
	Changes in inventories of finished goods & Work In Progress	24	(1,130.27)	44.10
	Traded Goods		1,820.92	1,284.60
	Employee benefits expense	25	2,374.85	1,708.35
	Finance costs	26	266.44	149.03
	Depreciation and amortization expense		679.82	373.26
	Other expenses	27	4,019.05	3,134.62
	Total expenses		19,283.78	16,177.98
٧.	Profit before tax (III- IV)		5,390.59	3,622.77
VI.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		1,280.00	925.00
	(2) Deferred tax		19.95	(35.62)
VII.	Profit (Loss) for the year (V-VI)		4,090.64	2,733.39
VIII.	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		(10.68)	(62.95)
	Income Tax relating to these items		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		4,079.96	2,670.44
IX.	Earnings per equity share: (on Rs. 1/- each)	28		
	(1) Basic		46.59	30.49
	(2) Diluted		46.59	30.49
	See accompanying Notes forming part of the Financial	Statemer	nts	

As per our Report of even date For, Jaymin D. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants For and on Behalf of the Board Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

Jaymin D. Shah M. No. 145169 Firm Reg. No. 147917W UDIN:-21145169AAAABP3224 Ramakant Bhojnagarwala Kiranbhai B. Patel
Managing Director Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00012733) (DIN: 00045360)

Anil Parmar Kunjal Soni
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25/05/2021
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25/05/2021



# Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

# A. Equity Share Capital:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
At 01 April 2019	87.58
Changes in Equity share Capital	-
At 31 March 2020	87.58
Changes in Equity share Capital	-
As at 31 March 2021	87.58

# B. Other Equity:

For the year ended March 31, 2020

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						
rai ticulai s	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Capital Reserve	Total Other Equity			
As at 01 April 2019	1,158.75	5,302.69	0.55	6,461.99			
Profit for the year	-	2,670.44	-	2,670.44			
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-			
Dividend to shareholders	-	-	-	0.00			
At 31 March 2020	1,158.75	7,973.13	0.55	9,132.43			

For the year ended March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						
raiticulais	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Capital Reserve	Total Other Equity			
As at 01 April 2020	1,158.75	7973.13	0.55	9132.43			
Profit for the year	-	4079.96	-	4079.96			
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-			
Dividend to shareholders	-	(21.90)	-	(21.90)			
At 31 March 2021	1,158.75	12031.19	0.55	13190.49			

As per our Report of even date For, Jaymin D. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants For and on Behalf of the Board Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

Jaymin D. Shah M. No. 145169

Firm Reg. No. 147917W

UDIN:-21145169AAAABP3224

Ramakant Bhojnagarwala Managing Director (DIN: 00012733) Kiranbhai B. Patel Whole Time Director (DIN: 00045360)

**Anil Parmar** 

Chief Financial Officer

Kunjal Soni Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 25/05/2021

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 25/05/2021



# Cash Flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit Before Tax	5,390.59	3622.77
Adjustment For :		
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	679.82	373.26
Finance Cost	266.44	149.03
Interest Income classified as Investing Cash Flows	(141.47)	(144.37)
Other Comprehensive Expense	(10.68)	(62.95)
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment	(1.52)	(0.10)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	6,183.18	3937.64
Adjustment For :		
(a) (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(2,704.12)	(130.78)
(b) (Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(733.68)	(817.85)
(c) (Increase)/Decrease in Non-Current Financial Assets-Loans	(668.99)	(1.32)
(d) (Increase)/Decrease in Non-Current Assets	162.24	(310.90)
(e) (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(540.08)	(5.26)
(f) (Increase)/Decrease in Income Tax Assets ( Net)	(2.63)	12.51
(g) (Increase)/Decrease in Current Financial Assets	771.44	(771.74)
(h) Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	32.29	(92.94)
(i) Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	152.14	(15.97)
(j) Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	259.53	147.50
(k) Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable	(405.12)	(93.80)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	2,506.20	1857.09
Less :(a) Income Tax Paid	(1,280.00)	(925.00)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	1226.20	932.09
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(a) Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1617.46)	(3695.53)
(b) Sale of Fixed Assets	2.59	1.75
(c) Investment	-	(0.49)
(d) Interest Income	141.47	144.37
NET CASH INFLOW / ( OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(1473.40)	(3549.90)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	, ,	,
(a) Proceeds/( Repayment) from Borrowings	616.66	2935.22
(c) Interest Paid	(266.44)	(149.03)
(d) Dividend & tax paid thereon	(21.90)	0.00
NET CASH INFLOW/ (OUTFLOW) IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	328.32	2786.19
NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	81.12	168.38
OPENING BALANCE - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	1322.46	1154.08
CLOSING BALANCE - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	1403.58	1322,46
As per our Report of even date	For and on Behalf of the Bo	

As per our Report of even date For, Jaymin D. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants For and on Behalf of the Board Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

Jaymin D. Shah M. No. 145169

Firm Reg. No. 147917W UDIN :-21145169AAAABP3224 Ramakant
Bhojnagarwala
Managing Director
(DIN: 00012733)

Kiranbhai B. Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00045360)

Anil Parmar Chief Financial Officer

Kunjal Soni Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 25/05/2021 Place: Ahmedabad Date: 25/05/2021



# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2021

# COMPANY INFORMATION / OVERVIEW:

Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company established in the year 1985 and is listed on BSE Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 802, Narnarayan Complex, Opp. Navrangpura Post Office, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009, Gujarat. The Company is engaged in the business of technical textile, geo textile and other allied products i.e. manufacturing of PP/ HDPE woven and non-woven fabrics and bags.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 25, 2021.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES:

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard require a change in accounting policy hitherto in use. These Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency and all amounts disclosed in financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognizes incomes and expenditures on accrual basis. The accounts are prepared on historical cost basis, as a going concern, and are consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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

# • CURRENT VERSUS NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of sale/lease
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or



- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle."

#### **LEASES:**

Ind AS 116 supersedes Ind AS 17 Leases and Appendix C to Ind AS 17 determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases.

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in Ind AS 17. Therefore, Ind AS 116 did not have an impact for leases where the Company is the lessor.

## The Company as a lessee

In the Comparative period, a lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on the borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### The Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease."



#### **ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS:**

All amounts disclosed in financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES:**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed below. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **REVENUE RECOGNITION:**

Revenue is recognized when control of the goods or services 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 or services, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment. The Company is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks. However, Goods and Services tax (GST) are not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

## Sale of Goods:

Revenue from sales is recognized when the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer and the collection of the resulting receivables is reasonably expected. This usually occurs upon dispatch, after the price has been determined and collection of the receivable is reasonably certain. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

# Sale of Services:

The Company recognizes revenue when the significant terms of the arrangement are enforceable, services have been delivered and the collectability is reasonably assured.

# OTHER INCOME:

#### Interest:

For all debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

# PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of



decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalized as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

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 in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment outstanding at each reporting date is classified as Capital advances under Other Non -Current Assets and assets which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work in Progress."

#### **DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION:**

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is charged on Straight Line Method. Depreciations are charged over the estimated useful lives of the assets as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation in respect of additions to/and deletion from assets has been charged on pro-rata basis from/till the date they are put to commercial use.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at regular intervals and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation on additions/deletions to Property plant and equipment during the year is provided for on a pro-rata basis with reference to the date of additions/deletions.

Depreciation on subsequent expenditure on Property plant and equipment arising on account of capital improvement or other factors is provided for prospectively over the remaining useful life. Depreciation on refurbished/revamped Property plant and equipment which are capitalized separately is provide for over the reassessed useful life

# **IMPAIRMENT OF ASSESTS:**

Property, Plant & Equipment are reviewed 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. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use.

#### **BORROWING COST:**

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (assets which require substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

### **INVENTORIES:**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost incurred in bringing each products to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:-

### Raw Materials:

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.



### Finished goods and Work In Progress:

Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost in determined on first in, first out basis.

#### Traded Goods

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realizable values is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Stores and spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.

## **TAXATION:**

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

## **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:**

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks (other than deposits pledged with government authorities and margin money deposits) with an original maturity of three months or less.



#### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT:**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

# PROVISION, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS:

#### **Provisions:**

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

#### **Contingent Liabilities:**

Contingent liabilities are not provided for in the books but are disclosed by way of notes in the financial statements when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

#### **Contingent Assets:**

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

#### **EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS):**

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share comprise the net profit after tax (and include post tax effect of any extraordinary items.) The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises of the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises of the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earning per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

# **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**

Related party transactions are transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged. Parties are considered to be related, if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party of exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions. Parties are considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

# **SEGMENT REPORTING:**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided by Chief Financial Officer and Director of the Company jointly and responsible for allocating resources, assess the financial performance of the Company and make strategic decisions.

The Company has identified one reportable segment "manufacturing of technical textile" based on information reviewed by them.

#### **DIVIDEND:**

Dividend declared is provided in books of account when the same is approved by shareholders.



#### **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:**

#### **Short-term Obligations:**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

# Post Employee Obligations:

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plan such as gratuity in which the fund contributions is made to a trust as well as Employee Group Gratuity Scheme.
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

### **Gratuity obligations:**

The Company had an obligation towards gratuity - a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of an employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed years of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service and is payable thereafter on occurrence of any of above events. The Company has obtained an insurance policy with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and makes an annual contribution to LIC for an amounts notified by LIC and also by Company Employee Group Gratuity Scheme.

The cost providing benefit under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date, which is recognized in each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to built up the final obligation.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gain or losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amount included in the net interest on the net defined liability and the return of the plan assets (excluding amount included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in the Balance Sheet with corresponding debit or credit to retained earning through Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Re-imbursements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent period. Past service cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of plan amendment.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense

#### Defined contribution plans:

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid.



### Other long-term employee benefit obligations:

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as 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. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:

### Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

# **Subsequent Recognition:**

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are reinstated at the end of accounting period. Exchange differences on reinstatement of all monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

## **FINANCIAL ASSETS:**

# Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

# Subsequent measurement

## > Classification:

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the Company classifies financial assets in following categories:

#### Financial assets at amortised cost:

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income and impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI). Changes in fair values are recognized in OCI and on derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income calculated using EIR and impairment loss, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest income, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing for financial assets.



# De-recognition:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the

Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, lease receivable, trade receivable other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets. For trade receivable, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses. Further, for the measuring life time expected credit losses allowance for trade receivable the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Indian AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on provisions, matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

## FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:

#### Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are initially measured at amortized cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit or loss. In case of trade payables they are initially recognize at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortized cost, using the Effective interest method.

# Classification and subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities other than classified as FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### De-recognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on subsequently different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are subsequently modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of the new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amount is recognize in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments:

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



	operty Plant & Equipment  Gross Block Accumulated Depreciation						Net I	Block			
Sr. No.	Fixed Assets	Balance as at 01 April 2020	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2021	Balance as at 01 April 2020	Depreciatio n charge for the year	On Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2021	Balance as at 31 March 2021	Balance as at 31 March 2020
I.	Tangible Assets										
	Freehold / Owe use:										
a)	Land (Rupgadh)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b)	Land	185.24	0.00	0.00	185.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	185.24	185.24
c)	Buildings	2,393.86	406.53	0.00	2,800.39	283.41	79.20	0.00	362.61	2,437.78	2,110.45
d)	Plant and Equipment	5,067.47	963.04	21.46	6,009.05	2,392.65	420.05	20.39	2,792.31	3,216.75	2,673.83
e)	Furniture and Fixtures	24.19	11.81	0.00	36.00	13.31	1.43	0.00	14.74	21.26	10.88
f)	Vehicles	112.10	0.00	0.00	112.10	43.06	10.62	0.00	53.68	58.42	69.04
g)	Office equipment	25.67	14.49	0.00	40.16	14.61	3.30	0.00	17.91	22.25	12.06
h)	Air Conditioners	12.26	4.21	0.00	16.47	6.77	0.98	0.00	7.75	8.72	5.48
i)	Computers	29.45	13.13	0.00	42.58	26.10	3.18	0.00	29.28	13.29	3.35
j)	Fax Machine	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	-	0.00	0.20	-	-
k)	Waste Water Treatment Plant	9.97	31.74	0.00	41.71	2.65	1.56	0.00	4.21	37.50	7.32
l)	Windmill Power Plant (Chotila)	1,116.63	0.00	0.00	1,116.63	446.06	70.68	0.00	516.74	599.89	670.57
m)	Windmill Power Plant (Savli)	877.41	0.00	0.00	877.41	210.27	55.54	0.00	265.81	611.60	667.14
n)	Solar Plant	310.94	158.43	0.00	469.37	44.43	33.28	0.00	77.71	391.66	266.53
0)	Wireless	1.56	0.00	0.00	1.56	1.48	-	0.00	1.48	0.08	0.08
	Total Tangible Assets	10,166.95	1,603.38	21.46	11,748.87	3,485.00	679.82	20.39	4,144.43	7,604.44	6,681.97
	Previous Year	6,343.78	3,854.78	31.61	10,166.95	3,141.69	373.26	29.96	3,484.99	6,681.95	3,202.08
II.	Capital Work In Progress										
		0.00	14.08	0.00	14.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.08	0.00
	Total	0.00	14.08	0.00	14.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.08	0.00
	Previous Year	159.25	0.00	159.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	10,166.95	1,617.45	21.46	11,762.96	3,485.00	679.82	20.39	4,144.42	7,618.52	6,681.97



## 3. Non-Current Financial Assets -Investments:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a. Investment in Equity Shares		
49000(Nil) Equity Shares of Omjagdamba Foundation	0.49	0.49
Total	0.49	0.49

# 4. Non-Current Financial Assets - Loans:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a. Security Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	35.99	2.09
b. Advance Recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
Unsecured, considered good	635.10	-
Total	671.09	2.09

#### 5. Non-current assets:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advance for Capital Goods	148.66	310.88
Total	148.66	310.88

## 6. Inventories

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Raw Materials and components	2,409.59	868.71
Work-in-progress	378.70	148.91
Finished goods	1,254.50	354.84
Stores and spares	154.33	121.36
Waste	7.41	6.59
Total	4,204.53	1,500.41

Note: Details of inventory of work-in-progress

Job Work in Process	11.20	14.44
Semi-Finished Goods	367.50	134.47
Total	378.70	148.91

# 7. Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment:		
Unsecured, considered good	4,086.60	3,352.95
	4,086.60	3,352.95
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment:		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Total	4,086.60	3,352.95

Trade Receivable stated above include debts due by:

Private Company in which director is a member	314.52	283.81
Total	314.52	283.81



# 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a. Balances with banks	40.08	128.78
b. Cash on hand	5.54	4.76
C. Bank EEFC Accounts	58.12	1.68
d. Fixed Deposits With Banks	1,299.84	1,187.24
Total	1,403.58	1,322.46

# 9. Loans

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good	3.57	2.49
(b) Balances with government authorities		
Unsecured, considered good		
(i) VAT/GST credit receivable	292.71	387.71
(c) Advance Recoverable in cash or in kind or for		
value to be received		
Unsecured, considered good	40.47	810.20
(d) Forward Contract Receivable	92.21	0.00
Total	428.96	1,200.40

# 10. Other Current Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

		(**************************************
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Prepaid expenses - Unsecured, considered good	36.63	18.17
(b) Advance to Suppliers	532.81	11.19
	569.44	29.36

# 11. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Authorised		
	1,000.00	1,000.00
10,00,00,000 ( PY 10,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs.		
1/- (Rs.1/-) each		
Issued		
89,79,000 ( PY 89,79,000) equity shares of Rs.1/- (Rs.		
1/-) each	89.79	89.79
Subscribed & Paid up		
87,58,000 ( PY 87,58,000) equity shares of Rs. 1/-		
(Rs. 1/-) each	87.58	87.58
Total	87.58	87.58



# a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	No. of shares	Rs. In Lakhs
As at April 01, 2019 (Face Value of Rs. 1/- each)	8758000	87.58
Changes during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020 (Face value of Rs 1/- each)	8758000	87.58
Changes during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021 (Face value of Rs 1/- each)	8758000	87.58

## b) Terms/ Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 1/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting.

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

# c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5 % shares in the Company:

	As at 31 Ma	arch 2021	As at 31st March 2020		
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	
	held		held		
Ramakant Jhabarmal Bhojnagarwala	2158000	24.64	2868000	32.75	
Radhadevi R. Agrawal	1948000	22.24	1948000	22.22	
Surendra Kumar	1164000	13.29	1164000	13.29	
Hanskumar Ramakant Agrawal	1048000	11.97	1048000	11.97	
Anjali Ashutosh Taparia	710000	8.11	0	0	
Shradha Hanskumar Agarwal	393675	4.50	543675	6.21	

# 12. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a. General Reserve Account	1,158.75	1,158.75
b. Retained Earning	12,031.19	7,973.13
c. Capital Reserve Account	0.55	0.55
Total	13,190.49	9,132.43

#### Nature and purpose of Reserves

- a. General Reserve Account: This represents appropriation of profit by the Company.
- **b. Retained Earnings:** Retained earnings comprises of undistributed earnings net of amounts transferred to General Reserve.
- **c. Capital Reserve Account:** Any profit or loss on purchase, sale. Issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instrument is transferred to capital reserve.



# 13. Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
A. Secured		
(a) Rupees Term Loan - From Bank	2,175.15	2,144.14
Total Secured Long Term Borrowings	2,175.15	2,144.14
B. Unsecured		
(a) Loans from Directors and Body Corporates		
from directors & Shareholders	18.12	9.87
from body corporates	-	•
	18.12	9.87
Total	2,193.27	2,154.01

**13.1** Term Loan- Secured referred above taken from banks are secured against first charge of entire fixed assets and second charges on current assets of the company. The said Term Loan is further secured by Personal Guarantee of one directors of Company and others.

13.2 Maturity Profile and Rate of Interest of Term Loan are as set out below:-

Rate of Interest	Maturity Profile					
Rate of litterest	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
7.00% to 9.00 %	592.12	600.93	600.93	340.62	21.15	19.39

### 14. Non-Current Liabilities - Provision

(Rs. in Lakhs)

		(**************************************
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits:		
Leave Encashment	57.04	35.96
Total	57.04	35.96

# 15. Deferred Tax Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred Tax Liability	444.87	422.27
Related to Fixed Assets		
Deferred Tax Assets		
On Expenditure deffered in the Books but allowable		
for Tax Purposes	(38.27)	(35.62)
Closing Balance	406.60	386.65

# 16. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured:		
Working Capital Loans:		
(I) From Banks : Cash Credit		
Foreign Currency Loans	-	868.86
Rupee Loans	-	-
(II) Export Packing Credit	1,528.27	82.00
Total	1,528.27	950.86



## Note:

Terms of Repayment: Repayable on Demand

# **Nature of Security**

- a) **Primary Security:** First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Company's entire stocks of inventory and receivables along with other working capital banks under consortium.
- b) **Collateral:** Second pari passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantee of one directors and others.

# 17. Trade Payable

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	46.16	58.48
Others	637.66	1,030.48
Total	683.82	1,088.96

#### 18. Other Current Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current maturities of long term borrowings	579.78	213.17
Forward Contract Payable	-	107.08
Total	579.78	320.25

## 19. Other Current Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Statutory Dues & Other Liabilities	293.17	140.45
(b) Advance from Customers	2.65	3.24
Total	295.82	143.69

# 20. Provisions

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
Bonus	130.88	99.13
(b) Others		
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	1.12	21.66
Total	132.00	120.79

# 21. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Sale of products	23,800.49	19,561.11
Other operating revenues	55.34	86.78
Total	23,855.83	19,647.89
Sale of products comprises:		
(A) Manufactured goods		
Domestic Sales	504.06	1,185.00
Export Sales	20,200.40	15,957.89
Job Charges	1,105.43	773.68
Total -(A)	21,809.89	17,916.57
(B) Traded goods		
Traded Goods	1,871.21	1,281.60
Total -(B)	1,871.21	1,281.60
(C) Sale of MEIS Licence		
MEIS Licence/Utilisation	119.39	362.94
Total -(C)	119.39	362.94
Total - (A) +(B)+( C)	23,800.49	19,561.11
Other operating revenues comprise:		
Sale of scrap - Waste Sales	55.34	86.78
Total - Other operating revenues	55.34	86.78



# 22. Other Income

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Interest Income ( Refer Note No. 1)	141.47	144.37
Excess Provision written back	60.21	6.07
Freight Export Income ( Net)	39.64	-
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	262.25	-
Rent Income	18.00	-
Mark to market on FPC Income	199.29	-
Other Misc Income	96.16	2.27
Profit on sale of Asstes	1.52	0.15
Total	818.54	152.86

# Note No. i

Interest income comprises:		
i. Interest from banks on deposits	76.11	67.65
ii. Interest on loans and advances	65.36	67.88
iii. Interest from Statutory Authorities	-	8.84
Total - Interest income	141.47	144.37

# 23. Cost of Material Consumed

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Inventory at the beginning of the year	868.71	709.19
Add: Purchases during the year	12,793.85	9,643.54
	13,662.56	10,352.73
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	2,409.59	868.71
Cost of material consumed	11,252.97	9,484.02

# 24. Changes in inventories of finished goods & Work-in-progress

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	1,254.50	354.84
Work-in-progress	378.70	148.91
Waste	7.41	6.59
Total	1,640.61	510.34
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	354.84	387.94
Work-in-progress	148.91	160.80
Waste	6.59	5.69
Total	510.34	554.43
Net (increase) / decrease	(1,130.27)	44.10



# 25. Employee Benefit Expenses

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Salaries and wages	2,015.46	1,446.53
Bonus & Ex-Gratia Expenses	138.32	102.62
Leave With Wages Expenses	41.74	11.09
Contributions to provident and other funds	97.08	78.74
Staff welfare expenses	82.25	69.37
Total	2,374.85	1,708.35

# 26. Finance Cost

(Rs. in Lakhs)

		(Its: III Ealtis)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Interest expense		
Borrowings		
- On Term Loans	214.76	57.26
-On Foreign Bill Purchase, EPC and Working Capital	0.06	0.93
- On PCFC	10.40	11.62
- On Buyers Credit	-	-
- To Others	2.28	1.54
Other borrowing costs - Bank Charges	38.94	61.26
Net loss on foreign currency transactions & translation	-	16.42
Total	266.44	149.03

# 27. Other Expenses

(KS, III LAKIIS)			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	
A. Manufacturing Expenses			
Consumption of stores and spare parts	527.51	384.39	
Consumption of packing materials	635.29	446.68	
Electric Power, Fuel & Water	863.84	401.81	
Job contract Expenses	234.39	274.60	
Other Manufacturing Exps.			
Cutting /Stitching, Slitting & Bag Making Exps.	12.63	31.49	
Colour Master Batch Process Charges	94.95	49.43	
Rewinding Charges	60.96	57.19	
Non-Woven Fabrics Processing Charges	542.21	375.74	
Labour charges (Packing)	43.65	35.03	
Granules Reprocess Job Charges	131.51	71.55	
Purchase Commission	9.18	55.87	
Freight & Forwarding	220.16	108.66	
Subtotal (A)	3,376.28	2,292.44	
C. B. <b>Administrative</b> expenses.			
Rates and Taxes	99.00	34.28	
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	19.22	206.98	
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	13.69	12.12	
Repairs and maintenance - Others	7.00	4.00	
Communication	4.32	5.27	
Travelling and conveyance	16.45	72.64	
Printing and stationery	6.25	4.84	
Insurance	26.41	31.93	
Donations and contributions	12.24	1.29	
CSR Expenditure (Note (ii) below)	2.00	2.00	
Legal and professional	59.95	44.90	
Payments to auditors (Note (i) below)	78.54	94.93	
ECGC Premium Expenses	18.09	0.49	



Mark to market on FPC Expenses	12.63	5.52
Net loss on disposal of Property, plant & equipment	0.00	107.08
Short /Excess Provision	0.00	0.05
Office Electric Expenses	1.06	2.16
Subtotal (B)	376.85	630.48
D. Selling & Distribution Expenses	·	
Sales commission	0.00	1.18
Business promotion	3.39	0.99
Freight & Container Expenses	259.80	207.40
Miscellaneous expenses	2.73	2.13
Subtotal (C)	265.92	211.70
Total (A + B + C)	4,019.05	3,134.62

## Notes:

(i) Payments to the auditors comprises			
- Statutory Audit	1.00	1.00	
- Tax Audit	1.00	1.00	
Total	2.00	2.00	
(ii) Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility			
Gross Amt. required to be spent by the Company during the year	59.94	43.50	
Amount spent in cash during the year	59.95	44.90	

# 28. Earning Per Equity Share

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Before Exceptional Items		
1. Net Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs. in Lakhs)	4,079.96	2,670.44
2. Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	8758000	8758000
3. Basic and Diluted Earning per Share	46.59	30.49
4. Face Value per equity share (in Rs)	1	1

# 29. 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 who makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

Technical Textile is the Company's only business segment, hence the disclosure of segment wise information as required by IND AS 108 on "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.

# 30. Contingent Liabilities and Commitment: NIL



# 31. Tax Expenses and Reconciliation of Tax Expenses

# a) Income tax related to items charged or credited directly to profit or loss during the year:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020- 2021	2019- 2020
Current Income Tax	1280.00	925.00
Relating to earlier year Assessment (excess)/ Short provision (Net)	0	0

#### b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For The Year ended on March 31, 2021	For The Year ended on March 31, 2020
Profit After Tax - Rs. in Lakhs	5,390.59	3,622.77
Applicable tax rate %	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expenses - Rs. in Lakhs	1,356.81	911.85
Effect of Income as that is exempt from taxation	0	0
Effect of expenses as that is non- deductible in determining taxable profit - Rs. in Lakhs	59.95	11.30
Temporary changes in recognised deductible differences/ other adjustment - Rs. in Lakhs	(136.70)	1.85
	1,280.06	925.00

#### 32. Financial Instruments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

(NS. III LAKIIS)				
Particular	Carryii	ng Value	Fair Value	
Financial Assets	March	March	March	March
Findicial Assets	31,2021	31,2020	31,2021	31,2020
Amortized cost				
Trade receivables	4,086.60	3,352.95	4,086.60	3,352.95
Cash and cash equivalents	1,403.58	1,322.46	1,403.58	1,322.46
Loans and Advances ( Current )	428.96	1,200.40	428.96	1,200.40
Loans and Advances ( Non Current )	671.09	2.09	671.09	2.09
FVTOCI				
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	-	-
FVTPL				
Investment in equity instruments (Unquoted)	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49
Total Assets	6,590.23	5,878.39	6,590.23	5878.39
Financial Liabilities				
Amortized cost				
Long Term Borrowings	2,193.27	2,154.01	2,193.27	2,154.01
Trade payables	683.82	1,088.96	683.82	1,088.96
Other Financial Liabilities	579.78	320.25	579.78	320.25
Short Term Borrowings	1,528.27	950.86	1,528.27	950.86
Total Liabilities	4,985.14	4,514.08	4,985.14	4,514.08

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.



The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- i) Long-term fixed-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables.
- ii) Fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non- performance risk as at March 31, 2021 was assessed to be insignificant.
- iii) The fair values of the unquoted equity shares, if any have been estimated using a discounted cash flow model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility, the probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.

#### 33. Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the Company is foreign exchange risk. The Company uses foreign currency borrowings to mitigate foreign exchange related risk exposures.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

- Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counter parties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.
- Trade and other receivables: The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to Bad debt is not significant. Also the Company does not enter into sales transaction with customers having credit loss history. There are no significant Credit risk with related parties of the Company. The Company's is exposed to Credit risk in the event of non-payment of customers. Credit risk concentration with respect to Trade Receivables is mitigated by the Company's large customer base. Adequate expected credit losses are recognised as per the assessment.

The history of Trade receivables shows an allowance for bad and doubtful debts of Rs Nil (Nil as at March 31, 2020). The Company has made allowance of Rs Nil (Nil as at March 31, 2020) against Trade receivable of Rs. 4086.60 Lakhs (Rs. 3352.95 Lakhs as at March 31, 2020).



- **Bank Deposits:** The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits with reputed and highly rated bank. Hence, there is no significant credit risk on such deposits.
- Investments: The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities
  and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The company does not expect any losses
  from non- performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of
  exposures to specific industry sectors.
- **Liquidity risk:** Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk through credit limits with banks.

The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

The working capital position of the Company is given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Cash and Cash equivalents	1,403.58	1,322.46
Total	1,403.58	1,322.46

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

Particulars	As at	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	March 31,2021	1,528.27	592.12	1,583.02
	March 31,2020	950.86	471.46	1,682.55
Trade Payables	March 31,2021	683.82	0.00	0.00
	March 31,2020	1,088.96	0.00	0.00
Other Financial Liabilities	March 31,2021	579.78	0.00	0.00
	March 31,2020	320.25	0.00	0.00

### 34. Foreign Currency risk:

The Company's exchange risk arises from its foreign operations, foreign currency revenues and expenses, (primarily in U.S. dollars and British pound sterling) and foreign currency borrowings (primarily in U.S. dollars). A significant portion of the Company's revenues and cost are in these foreign currencies, while balance portion of costs are in Indian rupees. As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's revenues measured in rupees may decrease. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future. The Company's management meets on a periodic basis to formulate the strategy for foreign currency risk management.

Consequently, the Company management believes that the borrowings in foreign currency and its assets in foreign currency shall mitigate the foreign currency risk mutually to some extent.



The following table presents foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020;

Particulars	31-03-2021		31-03-2020	
Particulars	Foreign Currency	Rs in Lakhs	Foreign Currency	Rs in Lakhs
Assets				
Trade Receivables				
USD	5050791.30	3637.93	4009614.00	2862.18
GBP	55800.00	55.66	88998.00	82.04
Other Foreign Currency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash and cash equivalents				
USD	80254.52	58.52	2767.00	2.08
GBP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign Currency	35.00	0.02	35.00	0.02
Liabilities				
Trade Payables				
USD	196800.00	141.70	341200.00	247.00
GBP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign Currency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Borrowings				
USD	2109109.29	1528.27	1176470.00	868.86
GBP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign Currency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Assets/(Liabilities)				
USD	2825136.53	2026.48	2494711.00	1748.40
GBP	55800.00	55.66	88998.00	82.04
Other Foreign Currency	35.00	0.02	35.00	0.02

- **Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:** The Company is mainly exposed to the currency USD on account of outstanding trade receivables and trade payables in USD.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 2% increase and decrease in INR against the USD 2% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 2% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the INR strengthens 2% against the relevant currency. For a 2% weakening of the INR against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Impact on Profit/(loss) for the year	40.53	34.97

For a 2% weakening of the INR against the relevant currency, there would be equivalent amount of impact on the profit as mentioned in the above table.

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates and investments.



Interest rate sensitivity analysis: If interest rates had been 1% higher and all other variables were held constant, the company's profit for the year ended would have impacted in the following manner

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Increase / (decrease) in the Profit for the year	2.25	0.91

If interest rates were 1% lower, the company's profit would have increased by the equivalent amount as shown in the above table.

## 35. Capital management:

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company monitors the return on capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

The capital structure is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of	13,278.07	9,220.01
the company		
As percentage of total capital	75.53%	72.91%
Current borrowings	2,108.05	1,271.11
Non-current borrowings	2,193.27	2,154.01
Total borrowings	4,301.32	3,425.12
As a percentage of total capital	24.47%	27.09%
Total capital (borrowings and equity)	17,579.39	12,645.13

The Company is predominantly debt financed which is evident from the capital structure table.

# 36. Additional Information to the Financial Statements:-

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
1. CIF Value of Imports		
Raw Material	3,644.15	4,021.89
Traded Goods	1,820.92	1,284.60
Capital Goods/ Stores & Spare Parts	0	10.82
2. Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
- In respect of Bank Charges/Interest on Foreign Currency Loan./Buyers Credit	19.04	25.68
- In respect of Foreign Travelling.	0	46.04
- Container Freight	1,149.13	763.14
- In respect of Foreign Commission	Nil	Nil
3. Earnings in Foreign Currency		
Exports	20,200.40	15,957.89



# 37. Related Party Transactions:

List of Related Parties and Relationships:

- 1. Relative Parties where significant interest exists:
  - (i) M/s. Shakti Polyweave Private Limited
     (ii) M/s. Shakti Techtex Private Limited
     (iii) M/s Shri Techtex Private Limited

# 2. Key Management Personnel & Relatives:

Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala	Chairman Cum Managing Director
Mr. Kiranbhai Bhailalbhai Patel	Whole Time Director
Mr. Vikas Agrawal	Executive Director
Mr. Hanskumar Agarwal	Relative of Managing Director
Mrs. Radhadevi Agarwal	Relative of Managing Director
Mrs. Shradha Agarwal	Relative of Managing Director

# 3. Transactions during the year:

	(1)			
Particulars	Associates	Key Management	Relatives	Total
		Personnel (KMP)	of KMP	
(i) Salas (H Saas)	1,871.21	Nil	Nil	1,871.21
(i) Sales (H.Seas)	(922.31)	Nil	Nil	(922.31)
(ii) Job Charges (Credit)	850.19	Nil	Nil	850.19
(ii) Job Charges (Credit)	(774.04)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(774.04)
(iii) Job Charge (Debit)	1105.43	Nil	Nil	1105.43
(III) 30D Charge (Debie)	(818.88)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(818.88)
(iv) Purchase (H.Seas)	369.57	Nil	Nil	369.57
(iv) raichase (inseas)	(795.29)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(795.29)
(v) Interest Paid	Nil	1.35	Nil	1.35
(*) ***********************************	(Nil)	(0.49)	(Nil)	(0.49)
(vi) Interest Received	37.94	(Nil)	Nil	37.94
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(29.04)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(29.04)
(vii) Sales	30.96	Nil	Nil	30.96
(**) *****	(77.07)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(77.07)
(viii) Sales of Fixed Assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
,	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)
(ix) Directors Remuneration	Nil	240.00	Nil	240.00
, ,	(Nil)	(192.00)	(Nil)	(192.00)
(x) Bonus Paid to Director	Nil	0.36	Nil (Nil)	0.36
	(Nil) Nil	(0.36)	(Nil) Nil	(0.36)
(xi) Director's PF	(Nil)	(0.22)	(Nil)	(0.22)
	Nil	7.17	8.85	16.02
(xii) Dividend Paid	(Nil)	(5.74)	(7.08)	(12.82)
	Nil	Nil	21.00	21.00
(xiii) Salary Paid	(Nil)	(Nil)	(21.00)	(21.00)
	Nil	Nil	63.47	63.47
(xiv) Rent Paid	(0.19)	(Nil)	(0.20)	(0.39)
(m) Deinshaus and of E	2.99	Nil	Nil	2.99
(xv) Reimbursement of Expense	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)
(xvi) Reimbursement of Income	0.73	Niĺ	Niĺ	0.73
(xvi) Reinibursement of income	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)
(xvii) Outstanding Balances:	· · ·	· · · · · ·	•	·
1. Amount due at year end of the year - Debit	749.62	Nil	Nil	749.62
	(709.96)	(Nil)	(Nil)	(709.96)
2. Amount due at year end of the year - Credit	48.06	18.12	6.29	72.47
2. Amount due at year end of the year - Credit	(431.56)	(9.87)	(Nil)	(441.43)



# 38. Trade Payable to MSME

According to the information available with the Management, on the basis of intimation received from suppliers regarding status of Micro, Small And Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, the Company has amount due to Micro and Small enterprise under the said Act as on 31.03.2021 is as under:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Principal Amount Due	46.16	58.48
Interest Due on above	-	•
Amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSME Act, 2006	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in the succeeding year	-	-

- **39.** Balances of Sundry Debtors, Creditors, Loans and Advances and transactions are subject to their confirmation.
- **40.** Except otherwise mentioned herein, in the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans and Advances are approximately of the value stated if realized in the ordinary course of business and the provision of all known liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.
- **41. Events Occurring After Balance Sheet:** The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2021 there were no subsequent events to be recognised or reported that are not already disclosed."
- **42. Previous Year Figures:** Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified where necessary to confirm to this year's classification.

As per our Report of even date For, Jaymin. D. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

For and on Behalf of the Board Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

Jaymin D. Shah M. No. 145169

Firm Reg. No. 147917W

UDIN:-21145169AAAABP3224

Ramakant Bhojnagarwala Kiranbhai B. Patel
Managing Director Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00012733) (DIN: 00045360)

Anil Parmar Kunjal Soni
CFO Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 25/05/2021

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 25/05/2021



(CIN: L17239GJ1985PLC007829)

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