



Shri Jagdamba Polymers Ltd.
Technical Textile Solutions

36th ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020

Corporate Responsibility:

Lack of proper infrastructure at rural schools is a big concern. Most of the schools don't have proper classrooms, teaching equipment, playgrounds and even basic facilities like clean toilets. Thus, the poor condition of schools are big reasons to drive away students. These are some of the few prominent crisis that is holding back rural education to match up with the education system in urban educational centres. Education imparted in rural centres lack in quality and its high time, proper attention is paid to these centres and create a platform where students from rural areas can get proper education, the right encouragement to pursue further studies and jobs.

*If we want to reach real peace
in this world, we should start
educating children
~ Mahatma Gandhiji*



As part of CSR initiative, a 3-year program is initiated towards improving the quality of education in government primary schools near manufacturing unit in Ahmedabad district of Gujarat. The program involves 1 school (Mishra Primary School, Rampur) with 200+ under-privileged children. This program started in April 2017 and Completed in March 2020 which involves 3 academic years.



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 :

Mr. Anil Parmar

COMPANY SECRETARY :

Mr. Kunjal Jayantkumar Soni

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s. Jaymin D. Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

M/s. Jalan Alkesh & Associates

Practicing Company Secretary

BANKERS:

Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

PLANT:

Unit I: 101, GIDC Estate Dholka - 382225 Dist. Ahmedabad

Unit II: 703-10, GIDC Estate Dholka -382225 Dist. Ahmedabad

Unit III: 100 % EOU, New Survey No.166p/ 167p/ 168p/ 170p, Simej Ruggadh Road, Simej, Dholka-382265, Ahmedabad

REGISTERED OFFICE:-

802, Narnarayan Complex,
Opp., Navrangpura Post Office,
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009.
Tel: +79-26565792
Email: admin@jagdambapolymers.com
Website: www.shri jagdamba.com

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENTS:

SKYLINE FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
D-153A , 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase -I,
New Delhi - 110 020
Cont No. +11-40450193-97
Email: admin@skylinerta.com
Website: www.skylinerta.com

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

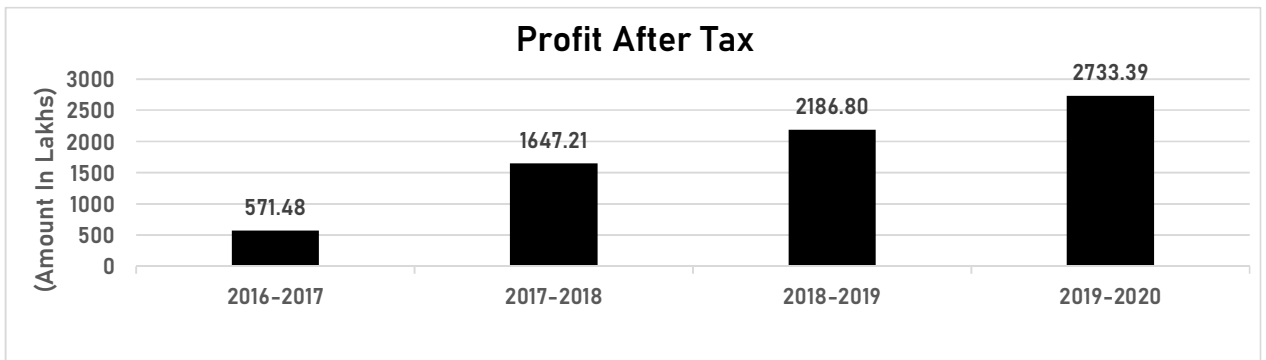
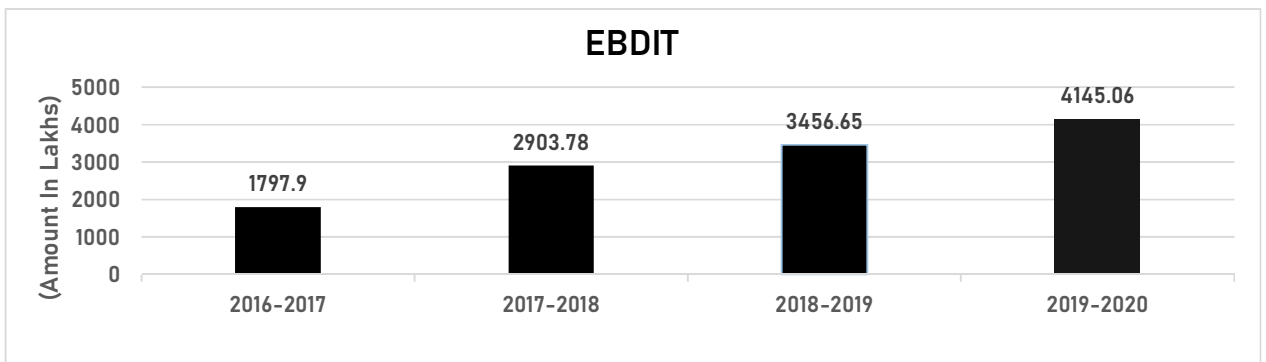
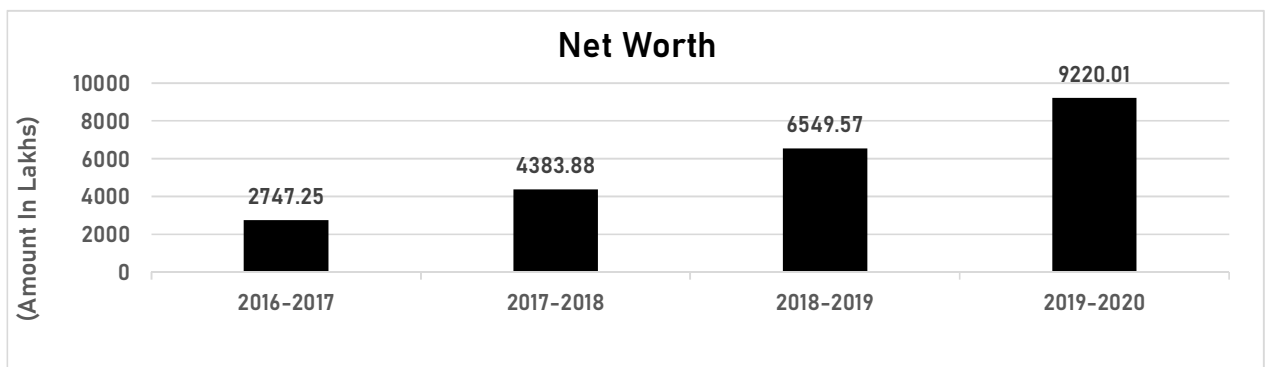
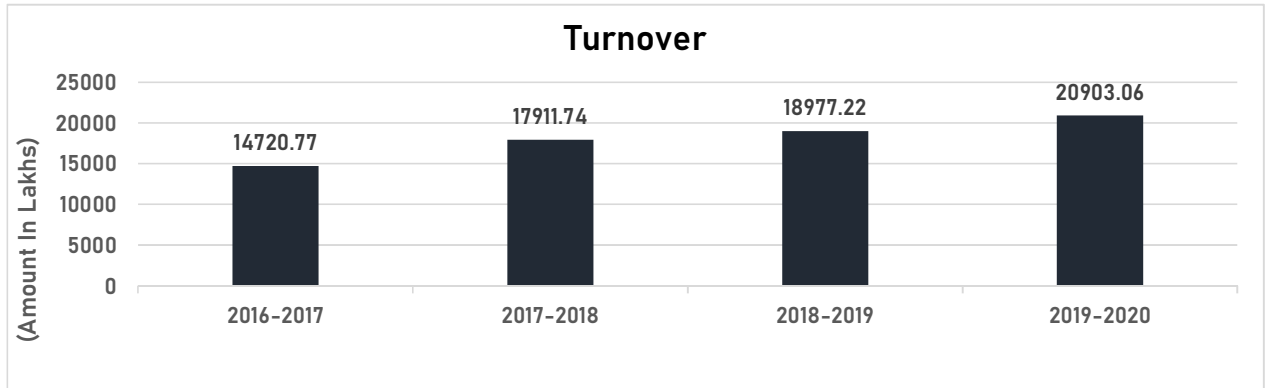
Date : Monday, September 28, 2020.
Time : 11:00 A.M.

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Growth at Glance:



**NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that the 36th Annual General Meeting of the members of **Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited** will be held at 11:00 A.M. on Monday, September 28, 2020 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, 2020 and reports of the Directors and the auditors thereon.
- 2) To declare Dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020.

“**RESOLVED THAT** a dividend at the rate of 25% i.e. Rs. 0.25/- (Twenty five 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, 2020 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, 2020.”

- 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: 20/08/2020

**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:**

1. In view of continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has come up with General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 05th May, 2020 that allow companies to hold Annual General Meeting (AGM) in the manner detailed in General Circular No. 14/2020, dated 08th April, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020 through Video Conferencing (VC) and 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.
2. Members as on the cut-off date of 19th September, 2020 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 priyankurana@yahoo.com. 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.
5. 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.
6. In Compliance with MCA Circulars dated 8th April 2020, 13th April 2020 and 05th May 2020 and SEBI Circular dated 12th May, 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 36th AGM and the Annual Report will be available on the Company's website www.shrijagdamba.com 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 CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.



7. 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 36th AGM and the Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2020 including therein the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2019- 20, 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 36th AGM and the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2019-20 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 Aadhaar Card) by email to Company email id admin@jagdambapolymers.com
 - b. For the Members holding shares in demat form, please update your email address through your respective Depository Participant/s.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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 to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their Demat accounts.



11. 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.
12. 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.
13. The facility for joining the meeting shall be kept open at least 15 minutes before the time scheduled to start the meeting and shall not be closed till the expiry of 5 minutes after such scheduled time.
14. We will be publishing a Public Notice by way of advertisement in Financial Express Newspaper (English edition and Gujarati edition) with the suitable details of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
15. The Company has engaged the service of Central Depository Services (India) Limited, for assisting the Members for casting of votes by remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM and VC facility shall also be provided by CDSL.
16. 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.
17. Since the AGM is held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
18. 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.
19. M/s. Priyank Surana & Associates, Chartered Accountant, Ahmedabad (Firm Registration No. 128655W), 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.



20. During the 36th AGM, the Chairman shall, after response to the questions raised by the Members in advance or as a speaker at the 36th AGM, formally propose to the Members participating through VC/OAVM Facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of the 36th 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 36th AGM.
21. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of e-Voting at the 36th 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 36th AGM, who shall then countersign and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
22. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company at www.shrijagdambaba.com and on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com 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.
23. Process for those shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the depositories for obtaining login credentials for e-voting for the resolutions proposed in this notice:

Members whose email addresses are not registered with the depositories can register the same for obtaining login credentials for e-voting for the resolutions proposed in this Notice in the following manner:

- a) **For Physical Shareholders**-Please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of Member, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) by email to Company email [ID: admin@jagdambapolymers.com](mailto:admin@jagdambapolymers.com).
- b) **For Demat Shareholders**-Please provide Demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account Statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) to the Company email ID: admin@jagdambapolymers.com. It is clarified that for permanent registration of email address, the Members are however requested to register their email address, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through the concerned Depository Participants.
- c) The Company / RTA shall co-ordinate with CDSL and provide the login credentials to the above mentioned shareholders.



24. Instructions for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and E-Voting during the AGM are as under:

- a. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at <https://www.evotingindia.com> under shareholders/Members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/Members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
- b. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / I-Pads for better experience.
- c. Further, Members will be required to allow camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- d. 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.
- e. Members who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 5 (five) days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at Company mail ID admin@jagdambapolymers.com. The Members who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance at least 5 (Five) days prior to the meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at Company mail ID admin@jagdambapolymers.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- f. Those Members who have registered themselves as speakers will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
- g. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned separately for Remote e-voting.
- h. Only those Members, 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.
- i. If any votes are cast by the Members through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same Members have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such Members shall be considered invalid as the facility of e- voting during the meeting is available only to the Members attending the meeting.
- j. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

**Instructions for remote e-voting are as under:**

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) and/or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), The Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited (“the Company”) is pleased to offer e-voting facilities to the Members to cast their votes electronically on all the resolutions set forth in the Notice convening the 50th Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) scheduled to be held on Wednesday, September 30th, 2020 at 11.00 A.M. The Company has engaged the services of Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) to provide e-voting facility. The e-voting facility is available at the link www.evotingindia.com

- (i) The voting period begins at 09.00 a.m. IST on 25th September, 2020 and ends at 05.00 p.m. IST on 27th September, 2020. During this period, Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date 19th September, 2020 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Members who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- (iii) The Members should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (iv) Click on “Shareholders/Members” module.
- (v) 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. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

[OR]

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

- (vi) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and click on Login.
 - a. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.



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

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

(viii) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.

- (ix) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, Members 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.
- (x) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xi) Click on the EVSN for the relevant “Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited” on which you choose to vote.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiv) After selecting the resolution which 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.



- (xv) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvi) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xvii) 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 and enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xviii) Members can also cast their vote using CDSL’s mobile app “m-Voting”. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.

(xix) Note for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians

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



- If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evoting.com under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
- All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

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

Date: 20/08/2020
Place: Ahmedabad

Kunjal Soni
Company Secretary



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	16 th February, 1975
Date of Appointment	14 th September, 2012
Qualification	Commerce Literate
Nature of Expertise and 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	5000



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited
Ahmedabad

Your directors are pleased to present Thirty Sixth Annual Report along with the Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020.

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 31st March 2020 are summarized below:-

FINANCIAL RESULTS:	Year Ended 31.03.2020	Year Ended 31.03.2019
	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Operational Income	20903.06	18977.23
Other Income	150.69	76.85
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Taxes	4145.06	3456.65
Less:		
Finance Cost	149.03	102.76
Depreciation	373.26	370.30
Current Tax Provision	925.00	845.00
Deferred Tax Provision	(35.63)	(48.21)
Total	1411.66	1269.85
Net Profit after Tax	2733.40	2186.80
Other Comprehensive income net of tax	(62.95)	-
Add: Balance of profit brought forward from previous year	5302.69	3637.01
	-----	-----
Balance Profit available for Appropriation	7973.14	5823.81
	-----	-----
Less: (1) Proposed Dividend	-	17.52
(2) Prov. Of Tax for the Proposed Dividend	-	3.60
	-----	-----
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	500
	=====	=====
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet	7973.14	5302.69

**OPERATIONS:**

During the year under review, the revenue from operations grew by 10.49 % to Rs.21053.75 lakhs from Rs.19054.08 Lakhs in 2018-19. Net profit after tax increased by 24.99 % y-o-y to Rs.2733.40 Lakhs. The Net profit margin as a % (Percentage) to total operating income during the current year is 12.78%.

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. 0.25/- (25%) per equity share on 87,58,000 Equity shares of Rs.1/- each fully paid up for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020 amounting to Rs. 21.89 lakhs.

The dividend, if declared by the members at the ensuing 36th Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be paid to those shareholders, whose name stand registered in the Register of Members on September 19, 2020. 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, 2012 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.

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 lacs Fifty Eighty thousand only) divided into 87,58,000 (Eighty seven lacs 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 2019-2020 is put up on Company's Website and can be accessed at www.shrijagdamba.com

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 www.shrijagdamba.com Other details of the CSR activities, as required under section 135 of the Act, are given in the CSR Report as Annexure-“D”.

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 April 25, 2019, May 27, 2019, August 13, 2019, September 03, 2019, September 12, 2019, November 11, 2019, February 11, 2020 and March 05, 2020 and the gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

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 13, 2019 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. Maheshkumar 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 May 27, 2019, August 13, 2019, November 11, 2019 and February 11, 2020 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 April 05, 2019, July 03, 2019, October 11, 2019, and January 03, 2020. 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 April 05, 2019 and August 13, 2019. 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) members 2 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 May 27, 2019. All the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

As on March 31, 2020 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, 2020 are given herein below:



Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Board Meeting Attended	Attendance at Last AGM	No. of Directorships in the other public Companies	No. of Committee Positions held in listed entities including this listed entity	
						Chairman	Member
1.	Ramakant Bhojnagarwala	Chairman cum Managing Director	8	Yes	-	1	2
2.	Kiranbhai Bhailalbhair Patel	Whole time Director	8	Yes	-	-	-
3	Vikas Srikishan Agarwal	Non -Independent and Executive Director	7	No	-	-	1
4	Shail Akhil Patel	Independent and Non -Executive Director	7	Yes	-	2	1
4.	Mudra Kansal	Independent and Non - Executive Director	8	No	-	-	3
5.	Mahesh Gaurishanker Joshi	Independent and Non - Executive Director	8	Yes	-	1	1

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

a) 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 re-appointment.

b) 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

c) 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 Sixth Annual General Meeting.

d) Key Managerial Personnel:

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

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

**e) 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.

f) 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.

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 E".

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

- The Company has not given any loan/guarantee or provided any Security (except those required for business purpose).
- The company has made an investment in the section 8 Company formulated for charitable purpose.

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-"F" and Disclosures of transactions with related party are set out in the financial statements.



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 2019-2020 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 Jalan Alkesh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020. The Secretarial Audit Report is attached herewith as Annexure-“B”



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:	2019-20	2018-19
i) Purchased:		
(a) Units	10298457	10705760
(b) Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	462.20	453.19
(c) Units/per litre of Diesel Oil	N.A.	N.A.
(d) Cost per unit (Rs.)	4.49	4.23
ii) Own Generation:		
(a) Units	13072	22653
(b) Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	3.48	4.58
(c) Units Generated in per litre of Diesel Oil	3.20	3.80
(d) Cost per unit (Rs.)	21.48	19.08
iii) Windmill Turbine:		
(a) Units	4870949	4882876
(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:

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

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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 35 of the Notes to financial statements for the year 2019-20.

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.

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 behavior, 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, 2020, 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, 2020 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.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20/08/2020

By order of the Board of Directors of
Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited
Sd/-
Ramakant Bhojnagarwala
(Chairman cum Managing Director)



“Annexure - A”

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

STRUCTURE OF THE INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE INDUSTRY:

The global technical textile market size was estimated at USD 176.6 billion in 2019, 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.

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

Time: 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.

Technical textiles in India continues to grow along with the growth of end user industries. Technical textiles currently contribute around 0.75% of the India's GDP and accounts for around 12% of the Indian textile market. India's technical textiles market size accounts for around 4% share in the world's market.

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. However, as the technical textiles market in developed countries is getting matured, the market in developing countries such as China, Japan, and India is projected to grow at a higher rate from 2015 to 2020. China, with a CAGR of 5.93%, is projected to grow faster than any other country. This is because of its vast population and high industrial and technological developments in the country.

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:

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, 2020 is 936.

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/-

**Ramakant Bhojnagarwala
(Chairman cum Managing Director)**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20/08/2020**

**“Annexure -B”****Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020**

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

To,
The Members of
Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

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** (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 Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020
According to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.
- v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2009;
 - d) 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;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

And in general, the Company has systems, process and procedure for the compliance of Other Laws Applicable to the Company namely:

1. Income Tax Act, 1961
2. Customs Act, 1962
3. Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act 1992
4. Factories Act, 1948



5. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
6. Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952
7. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
8. Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017

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

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii) The Listing Regulations entered into by the Company with BSE Limited.

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, if any, 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 the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance to all Directors, 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.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions were carried unanimously and there were no dissenting views.

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 during the audit period, there were no instances of:

- (i) Public/Rights/Preferential issue of Shares/Debentures/ Sweat Equity of the Company.
- (ii) Redemption/Buy-back of securities.
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) Merger/ amalgamation/ reconstruction etc.
- (v) Foreign technical collaborations.

**For, Jalan Alkesh & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20/08/2020**

**Alkesh Jalan
(Proprietor)
Membership No. - 10620
Firm Registration No. - 4580
UDIN : F010620B000597646**

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



'Annexure A'

To,
The Members of
Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on our Audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriated to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of Financial Records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
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, Jalan Alkesh & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20/08/2020**

**Alkesh Jalan
(Proprietor)
Membership No. - 10620
Firm Registration No. - 4580
UDIN : F010620B000597646**

**“ANNEXURE - C”****CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited
(CIN: L17239GJ1985PLC007829)

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 www.mca.gov.in) 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, 2020 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 Bhailalbai Patel	00045360	01/08/2013
3	Vikas Srikishan Agarwal	03585140	14/09/2012
4	Mudra Sachin Kansal	06904735	28/06/2014
5	Maheshkumar 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, Jalan Alkesh & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20/08/2020**

**Alkesh Jalan
(Proprietor)
Membership No. - F1062
Firm Registration No. - 4580
UDIN: F010620B000597635**



“Annexure - D”

Annual report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

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

1. A brief outline of the Company’s CSR policy, including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes.

The Company believes in giving back to the society and undertakes CSR initiatives according to the guidelines given in Companies Act 2013. The Company’s CSR programmes are primarily in the education & Health sector, where it supports schools in Gujarat, helping students achieve quality tutoring. The initiative is termed the ‘School Excellence Programme.’ It consists of education intervention, promoting education and providing educational opportunity to children from economically disadvantaged communities

To improve the quality of education in Gujarati medium government primary school in rural area of Ahmedabad district. The Company envisages the breaking of the vicious poverty circle that happens due to the lack of quality education. By providing adequate infrastructure in terms of e-learning classrooms, computer labs, facilities, the Company strives to augment the students’ learning experience.

The Company during financial year 2019-20 has spent Rs. 44.90 Lacs towards various activities related to CSR.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company is also posted on the website of the company at <http://www.shrijagdamba.com/upload/report/CSR-policy.pdf>

Composition of CSR Committee:

Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited has set up Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013. The members of the CSR Committee are:

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

- 4) Average net profit of the company for last three years: Rs.2175.06 Lakhs
- 5) Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount as in term of Section 3 above): The prescribed CSR expenditure for Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited for the year 2019-20 is Rs. 43.50 Lakhs.



6) Details of CSR Spend during the financial year 2019-20:

(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year Rs.43.50 Lakhs & the Company has spent Rs.44.90 Lakhs.

Sr. No.	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is Covered.	Project or programs 1) Local area or other 2) Specify the State and district where projects or Programme was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or Programme wise	Amount spent on the project or Programme Sub-Heads: 1) Direct Expenditure on Projects or Programs 2) Overheads	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period	Amount spend: Direct or through implementing Agency
1	Education	Donation for Promotion of education and to provide basic necessary facility	Gujarat	Rs.5 Lakhs	Rs.5 Lakhs	Rs.5 Lakhs	Direct
2	Education	Promotion of Education	Gujarat	Rs.5.60 Lakhs	Rs.5.60 Lakhs	Rs.5.60 Lakhs	Direct
3	Health	Donation for Health Care	Gujarat	Rs.25 Lakhs	Rs. 25 Lakhs	Rs.25 Lakhs	In- Direct (High on Line Foundation)
4	Improvement of quality of life of people through initiatives of social, economic, educational, environmental, health and cultural advancement.	Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013	Gujarat	Rs.14.30 Lakhs	Rs.14.30 Lakhs	Rs.14.30 Lakhs	In-Direct (Omjagdamba Foundation)

In case the company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report: Not Applicable.

The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors of
Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited
SD/-

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20/08/2020

Ramakant Bhojagarwala
(Chairman, CSR Committee cum Managing Director)



“Annexure - E”

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

- Ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Remuneration per annum (Amount in Lakhs)	Median Remuneration per annum (Amount in Lakhs)	Ratio
1	Mr. Ramakant Bhojnarwala	132.00	1.02	124
2	Mr. Kiranbhai Bhailalbhair Patel	36.18	1.02	34.13
3	Mr. Vikas Srikishan Agarwal	24.18	1.02	22.81
4	Mr. Mahesh Gaurishanker Joshi	-	-	N.A.
5	Mrs. Mudra Kansal	-	-	N.A.
6	Mr. Shail Akhil Patel	-	-	N.A.

- The Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager if any in the Financial Year 2019-20 compared to 2018 -19 means part of the year.

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Cost to company (Amount In Lakhs)	% increase in remuneration
1	Ramakant Bhojnarwala	Managing Director	132.00	57.14 %
2	Kiran Bhailalbhair Patel	Whole Time Director	31.20	-
3	Vikas Srikishan Agarwal	Director	19.20	-
4	Anil Parmar	Chief Financial Officer	7.03	22.90%
5	Kunjali Soni	Company Secretary	3.44	31.80%

- Percentage decrease in median remuneration of employees in the financial year around 15%
- The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the company as on 31st March, 2020 - 936
- Average increase of 5.15% 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.
- 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 Bhojnarwala
(Chairman cum Managing Director)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20/08/2020



“Annexure - F”

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	No transactions / contracts were entered which were not at arm's length.
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	
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	
f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	
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. 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.38 of the Balance Sheet of the Company.
e)	Date of approval by the Board, if any :	Shri Techtex Private limited and M/s Shakti Polyweave Private Limited vide its shareholders' approval Dated 30th September, 2019
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any :	Nil

By order of the Board of Directors of
Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited
SD/-

Ramakant Bhojnagarwala
Chairman/ Managing Director

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 20/08/2020



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, 2020, 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 2020, 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 scepticism 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 paragraphs 3 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, 2020, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(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:

(x) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 30 to the financial statements.

(xi) 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.

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)**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 27th June, 2020**

**Jaymin Shah
Proprietor
Membership No. 145169
UDIN: 20145169AAAACM2484**

**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 31st March, 2020.

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, we report that:

- (i) In respect of its Property, plant and equipment's:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment's.
 - (b) As explained to us, the management during the year has physically verified the Property, plant and equipment's 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 equipment's are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vi) 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



(vii) 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, Sales Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, 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, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March, 2020 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, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as at 31st March, 2020 on account of dispute are given below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Lacs)	Period to which the amount related	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Service tax credit.	3.31	2013-2014	Before Asst. Commissioner Central Excise.
		5.11	2014-2015	
		1.04	2015-2016	
Central Goods and Central Excise	Excise Duty	11.59	2016-2017	Before Asst. Commissioner CGST.

- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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.



- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) 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)**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 27th June, 2020**

**Jaymin Shah
Proprietor
Membership No. 145169
UDIN: 20145169AAAACM2484**



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, 2020.

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, 2020 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 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

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

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 27th June, 2020**

**Jaymin Shah
Proprietor
Membership No. 145169
UDIN: 20145169AAAACM2484**

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2019
I	ASSETS			
1	Non-current Assets			
	a) Property, Plant & Equipment	2	6,681.97	3,202.08
	b) Capital Work-in-Progress		-	159.25
	c) Financial Assets:			
	(i) Investments	3	0.49	-
	(ii) Loans	4	2.09	0.77
	d) Other non-current assets		-	-
	(i) Capital Advance	5	310.88	-
	e) Income Tax Asset (Net)		20.17	32.68
	Total Non-Current Assets		7,015.60	3,394.78
2	Current Assets			
	a) Inventories	6	1,500.41	1,369.63
	b) Financial Assets:			
	(i) Trade Receivables	7	3,352.95	2,535.10
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,322.46	1,154.09
	(iii) Loans	9	1,200.40	428.66
	c) Other Current Assets	10	29.36	24.10
	Total Current Assets		7,405.58	5,511.58
	Total Assets (1+ 2)		14,421.18	8,906.36
II	EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
A	Equity			
	a) Equity Share Capital	11	87.58	87.58
	b) Other Equity	12	9,132.43	6,461.99
	Total Equity		9,220.01	6,549.57
B	Liabilities			
1	Non-current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities:			
	(i) Borrowings	13	2,154.01	98.34
	(ii) Trade Payable		-	125.00
	b) Provisions	14	35.96	42.75
	c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	386.65	422.27
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,576.62	688.36
2	Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities:			
	(i) Borrowings	16	950.86	71.31
	(ii) Trade payables	17	1,088.96	1,057.76
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	320.25	172.75
	b) Other Current Liabilities	19	143.69	159.66
	c) Provisions	20	120.79	206.95
	Total Current Liabilities		2,624.55	1,668.43
	Total Liabilities (1+2)		5,201.17	2,356.79
	Total Equity & Liabilities (A +B)		14,421.18	8,906.36

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

Jaymin D. Shah
M. No. 145169
Firm Reg. No. 147917W

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 27/06/2020

For and on Behalf of the Board
Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

Ramakant Bhojnagarwala
Managing Director
(DIN : 00012733)

Anil Parmar
CFO
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 27/06/2020

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

Kunjai Soni
Company Secretary


Profit and Loss statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		Note	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
I.	Revenue from operations	21	20,903.06	18,977.22
II.	Other income	22	150.69	76.86
III.	Total Revenue (I + II)		21,053.75	19,054.08
IV.	Expenditure			
	Cost of materials consumed	23	9,484.02	9,666.26
	Changes in inventories of finished goods & Work In Progress	24	44.10	(14.37)
	Traded Goods		1,284.60	488.87
	Employee benefits expense	25	1,708.35	1,510.66
	Finance costs	26	149.03	102.76
	Depreciation and amortization expense		373.26	370.30
	Other expenses	27	4,387.62	3,946.01
	Total expenses		17,430.98	16,070.49
V.	Profit before tax (III- IV)		3,622.77	2,983.59
VI.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		925.00	845.00
	(2) Deferred tax		(35.62)	(48.21)
VII.	Profit (Loss) for the year (V-VI)		2,733.39	2,186.80
VIII.	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		62.95	-
	Income Tax relating to these items		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		2,670.45	2,186.80
IX.	Earnings per equity share: (on Rs. 1/- each)(PY on Rs. 1/- each)	28		
	(1) Basic		30.49	24.97
	(2) Diluted		30.49	24.97
See accompanying Notes forming part of the Financial Statements				
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		Ramakant Bhojnarwala Managing Director (DIN : 00012733)		Kiranbhai B. Patel Whole Time Director (DIN : 00045360)
Place: Ahmedabad Date: 27/06/2020		Anil Parmar CFO Place: Ahmedabad Date: 27/06/2020		Kunjal Soni Company Secretary



Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
At 01 April 2018	88.13
Adjustment on account of forfeited shares shown under Other Equity	0.55
At 31 March 2019	87.58
Changes in Equity share Capital	-
As at 31 March 2020	87.58

B. Other Equity:

For the year ended 31 March 2019

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			
	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Capital Reserve	Total Other Equity
As at 01 April 2018	658.75	3,637.01	0.55	4,296.31
Profit for the year	-	2,186.80	-	2,186.80
Transfer to General Reserve	500.00	(500.00)	-	-
Dividend to shareholders	-	(21.12)	-	(21.12)
At 31 March 2019	1,158.75	5,302.69	0.55	6,461.99

For the year ended 31 March 2020

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			
	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	-	0.00	-	-
Dividend to shareholders	-	-	-	0.00
At 31 March 2020	1,158.75	7,973.13	0.55	9,132.43

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

Ramakant Bhojnagarwala
Managing Director
(DIN : 00012733)

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

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 27/06/2020

Anil Parmar
CFO
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 27/06/2020

Kunjali Soni
Company Secretary



Cash Flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit Before Tax	3622.77	2983.59
Adjustment For :		
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	373.26	370.30
Finance Cost	149.03	102.76
Interest Income classified as Investing Cash Flows	(144.37)	(67.80)
Other Comprehensive Expense	(62.95)	0.00
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment	(0.10)	9.99
Operating Profit before working capital changes	3937.64	3398.84
Adjustment For :		
(a) (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(130.78)	(633.72)
(b) (Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(817.85)	(255.32)
(c) (Increase)/Decrease in Non-Current Financial Assets-Loans	(1.32)	116.39
(d) (Increase)/Decrease in Non-Current Assets	(310.90)	0.00
(e) (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(5.26)	0.00
(f) (Increase)/Decrease in Income Tax Assets (Net)	12.51	0.00
(g) (Increase)/Decrease in Current Financial Assets	(771.74)	267.26
(h) Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(92.94)	51.51
(i) Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(15.97)	(43.02)
(j) Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	147.50	(336.06)
(k) Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable	(93.80)	416.05
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	1857.09	2981.93
Less : (a) Income Tax Paid	(925.00)	(845.00)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	932.09	2136.93
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(a) Purchase of Fixed Assets	(3695.53)	(690.36)
(b) Sale of Fixed Assets	1.75	15.38
(c) Investment	(0.49)	67.80
(d) Interest Income	144.37	
NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(3549.90)	(607.18)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(a) Proceeds/ (Repayment) from Borrowings	2935.22	(766.37)
(c) Interest Paid	(149.03)	(102.76)
(d) Dividend & tax paid thereon	0.00	(21.12)
NET CASH INFLOW/ (OUTFLOW) IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	2786.19	(890.25)
NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	168.38	639.50
OPENING BALANCE - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	1154.09	514.59
CLOSING BALANCE - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	1322.46	1154.09
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	Ramakant Bhojnagarwala Managing Director (DIN : 00012733)	Kiranbhai B. Patel Whole Time Director (DIN : 00045360)
Place: Ahmedabad Date: 27/06/2020	Anil Parmar CFO Place: Ahmedabad Date: 27/06/2020	Kunjal Soni Company Secretary



NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

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 27th June, 2020.

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 Section 133 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

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

- IND AS 116 - Leases
- Appendix C to IND AS 12 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment
- Amendment to IND AS 12, Income Taxes
- IND AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
- IND AS 109 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation:

**Other Amendments:**

Apart from aforesaid amendments in various, below mentioned amendments in IND AS which did not have any material impact to the financial Statements.

- IND AS 23 - Borrowing Costs;
- IND AS 28 - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures;
- IND AS 103 - Business Combinations and IND AS 111 - Joint Arrangements;

Most of the amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

• 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 is 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-imbursments 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 de-recognition, 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.

• **NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE COMPANY:**

(i) IND AS 12 - Income Taxes - Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:-

The amendment to Appendix C of IND AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IND AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit/loss, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates. The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with IND AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives. The effective date for adoption of IND AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 if any without adjusting comparatives. The effect on adoption of IND AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

(ii) Amendment to IND AS 12 - Income taxes

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact to the financial statements. It is relevant to note that the amendment does not amend situations where the entity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to taxation authorities on behalf of shareholders. Such amount paid or payable to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as part of dividend in accordance with IND AS 12.

• **STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE:**

As at the date of issue of financial statements, there are no new standards or amendments which have been notified by the MCA but not yet adopted by the Company. Hence, the disclosure is not applicable.



2. Property Plant & Equipment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Fixed Assets	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
		Balance as at 1 April 2019	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2020	Balance as at 1 April 2019	Dep. fund Adjust ment	Depreciated on charge for the year	On dispos als	Balance as at 31 March 2020	Balance as at 31 March 2020	Balance as at 31 March 2019
I.	Tangible Assets											
	<u>Freehold/Own use:</u>											
a)	Land (Rupgadh)	156.82	12.60	0.00	169.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	169.42	156.82
b)	Land	15.82	0.00	0.00	15.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.82	15.82
c)	Buildings	663.92	1729.94	0.00	2393.86	250.26	0.00	33.15	0.00	283.41	2110.45	413.66
d)	Plant and Equipment	3006.93	2090.86	31.31	5066.48	2253.41	0.00	168.98	29.75	2392.64	2673.84	753.52
e)	Furniture and Fixtures	16.53	7.66	0.00	24.19	12.76	0.00	0.55	0.00	13.31	10.88	3.77
f)	Vehicles	112.10	0.00	0.00	112.10	32.44	0.00	10.62	0.00	43.06	69.04	79.66
g)	Office equipment	16.55	10.12	0.00	26.67	13.54	0.00	1.06	0.00	14.60	12.07	3.01
h)	Air Conditioners	11.69	0.86	0.30	12.24	6.27	0.00	0.71	0.21	6.77	5.47	5.41
i)	Computers	26.71	2.74	0.00	29.45	24.31	0.00	1.79	0.00	26.10	3.35	2.40
j)	Fax Machine	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
k)	Waste Water Treatment Plant	9.97	0.00	0.00	9.97	2.02	0.00	0.64	0.00	2.66	7.31	7.95
l)	Windmill Power Plant (Chotila)	1116.63	0.00	0.00	1116.63	375.37	0.00	70.68	0.00	446.05	670.57	741.25
m)	Windmill Power Plant(Savli)	877.41	0.00	0.00	877.41	154.73	0.00	55.54	0.00	210.27	667.14	722.68
n)	Solar Plant	310.94	0.00	0.00	310.94	14.89	0.00	29.54	0.00	44.43	266.51	296.05
o)	Wireless	1.56	0.00	0.00	1.56	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.08	0.08
	Total Tangible Assets	6343.78	3854.78	31.61	10166.94	3141.69	0.00	373.26	29.96	3484.99	6681.95	3202.08
	Previous Year	5886.56	531.11	73.90	6343.78	2819.93	0.00	370.30	48.53	3141.69	3202.08	3066.63
II.	Capital Work In Progress											
		159.25	0.00	159.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	159.25	0.00	159.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Previous Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	6503.03	3854.78	190.86	10166.94	3141.69		373.26	29.96	3484.99	6681.95	3202.08



3. Non-Current Financial Assets -Investments:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
a. Investment in Equity Shares		
49000 (Nil) Equity Shares of OmJagdamba Foundation	0.49	-
Total	0.49	-

4. Non-Current Financial Assets - Loans:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
a. Security Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	2.09	0.77
Total	2.09	0.77

5. Non-current assets:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
a). Capital Advance	310.89	-
Total	310.89	-

6. Inventories

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Raw Materials and components	868.71	709.19
Work-in-progress	148.91	160.80
Finished goods	354.84	387.94
Stores and spares	121.36	106.01
Waste	6.59	5.69
Total	1,500.41	1,369.63

Note: Details of inventory of work-in-progress

Job Work in Process	14.44	10.80
Semi-Finished Goods	134.47	150.00
Total	148.91	160.80



7. Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment:		
Unsecured, considered good	3,352.95	2,535.10
	3,352.95	2,535.10
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment:		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Total	3,352.95	2,535.10

Trade Receivable stated above include debts due by:

Private Company in which director is a member	283.81	601.98
Total	283.81	601.98

8. Cash and Cash Equivalent

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
a. Balances with banks	128.78	331.53
b. Cash on hand	4.76	7.82
c. Bank EEFC Accounts	1.68	371.07
d. Fixed Deposits With Banks	1,187.24	443.67
Total	1,322.46	1,154.09

9. Loans

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
(a) Loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good	2.49	2.86
(b) Balances with government authorities		
Unsecured, considered good		
(i) VAT/GST credit receivable	387.71	298.32
(c) Advance Recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
Unsecured, considered good	810.20	127.48
Total	1,200.40	428.66

10. Other Current Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
(a) Prepaid expenses - Unsecured, considered good	18.17	16.90
(b) Advance to Suppliers	11.19	7.20
	29.36	24.10



11. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
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 Lacs
As at April 01, 2018 (Face Value of Rs. 1/- each)	8,758,000	87.58
Changes during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019 (Face value of Rs 1/- each)	8,758,000	87.58
Changes during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020 (Face value of Rs 1/- each)	8,758,000	87.58

b) Terms/ Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ` 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 distributing 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:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Ramakant Jhabarmal Bhojnagarwala	2868000	32.75	286800	32.75
Radhadevi R. Agrawal	1948000	22.24	194800	22.22
Surendra Kumar	1164000	13.29	116400	13.29
Hanskumar Ramakant Agrawal	1048000	11.97	104800	11.97
Shradha Hanskumar Agarwal	543675	6.21	543675	6.21



12. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
a. General Reserve Account	1,158.75	1,158.75
b. Retained Earning	7,973.13	5,302.69
c. Capital Reserve Account	0.55	0.55
Total	9,132.43	6,461.99

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 2020	As at 31 March 2019
A. Secured		
(a) Rupees Term Loan - From Bank	2,144.14	96.91
Total Secured Long Term Borrowings	2,144.14	96.91
B. Unsecured		
(a) Loans from Directors and Body Corporates		
from directors & Shareholders	9.87	1.43
from body corporates	-	-
	9.87	1.43
Total	2,154.01	98.34

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 Two 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				
	F.Y. 2021-22	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
8.5% to 9.5 %	471.46	471.46	471.46	471.46	258.30

14. Non Current Liabilities - Provision

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Provision for employee benefits:		
Leave Encashment	35.96	42.75
Total	35.96	42.75

**15. Deferred Tax Liabilities**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Opening Balance	422.27	470.48
Movement in Deferred Tax balances		
Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference between tax WDV and carrying values of Property, Plant and Equipments	414.97	448.79
Deferred Tax Assets		
On Expenditure deferred in the Books but allowable for Tax Purposes (Net)	28.32	26.52
Total Movement Recognized in Profit & loss	(35.62)	(48.21)
Closing Balance	386.65	422.27

16. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Secured :		
Working Capital Loans:		
(I) From Banks : Cash Credit		
Foreign Currency Loans	868.86	71.31
Rupee Loans	-	-
(II) Export Packing Credit	82.00	-
Total	950.86	71.31

Note**Terms of Repayment:** Repayable on Demand**Nature of Security**

- i) **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.
- ii) **Collateral:** Second pari passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantee of two directors and others.

17. Trade Payable

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	58.48	-
Others	1,030.48	1,057.76
Total	1,088.96	1,057.76

18. Other Current Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Current maturities of long term borrowings	213.17	172.75
Forward Contract Payable	107.08	-
Total	320.25	172.75

**19. Other Current Liabilities**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
(a) Statutory Dues & Other Liabilities	140.45	156.57
(b) Advance from Customers	3.24	3.09
Total	143.69	159.66

20. Provisions

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
Bonus	99.12	87.42
(b) Others		
(i) Provision for proposed equity dividend	-	17.52
(ii) Provision for tax on proposed dividends	-	3.60
(iii) Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	21.67	98.41
Total	120.79	206.95

21. Revenue from Operations

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Sale of products	20,465.58	18,615.75
Other operating revenues	437.48	361.47
Less: Inter Division Job Charges	-	-
Total	20,903.06	18,977.22

Sale of products comprises:		
Manufactured goods		
Domestic Sales	1,185.00	2,326.80
Export Sales	17,225.30	15,151.53
Job Charges	773.67	638.35
Traded Goods	1,281.60	499.07
Total - Sale of manufactured goods/ Sale of Products	20,465.58	18,615.75
Other operating revenues comprise:		
Sale of scrap - Waste Sales	86.78	26.46
Windmill Power Generation Income	350.70	335.01
Total - Other operating revenues	437.48	361.47

**22. Other Income**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Interest Income (Refer Note No. i)	144.37	67.80
Sundry Balance Written off	0.10	1.63
Short/ Excess Provision written back	6.07	7.43
Profit on sale of Assets	0.15	
Total	150.69	76.86

Note No. i

Interest income comprises:		
i. Interest from banks on deposits	67.65	35.33
ii. Interest on loans and advances	67.88	20.46
iv. Interest from Statutory Authorities	8.84	8.34
v. Other interest	-	3.67
Total - Interest income	144.37	67.80

23. Cost of Material Consumed

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Inventory at the beginning of the year	709.19	80.47
Add: Purchases during the year	9,643.54	10,294.98
	10,352.73	10,375.45
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	868.71	709.19
Cost of material consumed	9,484.02	9,666.26

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

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	354.84	387.94
Work-in-progress	148.91	160.80
Waste	6.58	5.69
Total	510.33	554.43
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	387.94	261.36
Work-in-progress	160.80	276.12
Waste	5.69	2.58
Total	554.43	540.06
Net (increase) / decrease	44.10	(14.37)

**25. Employee Benefit Expenses**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Salaries and wages	1,446.53	1,218.64
Bonus & Ex-Gratia Expenses	102.62	111.65
Leave With Wages Expenses	11.09	21.93
Contributions to provident and other funds	78.74	64.96
Staff welfare expenses	69.37	93.48
Total	1,708.35	1,510.66

26. Finance Cost

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Interest expense		
Borrowings		
- On Term Loans	57.26	27.95
-On Foreign Bill Purchase, EPC and Working Capital	0.93	15.96
- On PCFC	11.62	12.05
- On Buyers Credit	-	0.18
- To Others	1.54	32.77
Other borrowing costs - Bank Charges	61.26	74.54
Net loss on foreign currency transactions & translation	16.42	(60.69)
Total	149.03	102.76

27. Other Expenses

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
A. Manufacturing Expenses		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	384.39	312.27
Consumption of packing materials	446.68	431.31
Excise Duty	0.00	0.00
Electric Power, Fuel & Water	752.50	844.25
Job contract Expenses	274.60	205.76
Other Manufacturing Exps.		
Cutting /Stitching, Slitting & Bag Making Exps.	31.49	126.24
Colour Master Batch Process Charges	49.43	81.16
Rewinding Charges	57.19	44.14
Non-Woven Fabrics Processing Charges	375.74	437.41
Labour charges (Packing)	35.03	27.34
Granules Reprocess Job Charges	71.55	110.97
Input Purchases(Unadjusted Vat)	0.00	0.00
Purchase Commission	55.87	22.45
Freight & Forwarding	108.66	123.22
Subtotal (A)	2643.13	2766.52



B. Administrative expenses.		
Rates and Taxes	34.28	9.94
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	206.98	60.64
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	12.12	12.42
Repairs and maintenance - Others	4.00	3.60
Communication	5.27	3.82
Travelling and conveyance	72.64	68.73
Printing and stationery	4.84	4.61
Insurance	35.02	16.26
Donations and contributions	1.29	1.66
CSR Expenditure (Note (ii) below)	44.90	28.37
Legal and professional	95.42	31.72
Payments to auditors (Note (i) below)	2.00	7.00
ECGC Premium Expenses	5.52	13.99
Mark to market on FPC Expenses	107.08	0.00
Net loss on disposal of Property, plant & equipment	0.05	9.99
Short /Excess Provision	0.00	0.00
Office Electric Expenses	2.16	1.61
Subtotal (B)	633.57	274.36
C. Selling & Distribution Expenses		
Sales commission	1.18	0.00
Business promotion	0.99	0.78
Freight & Container Expenses	1106.62	900.18
Miscellaneous expenses	2.13	4.17
Subtotal (C)	1110.92	905.13
Total (A + B + C)	4387.62	3946.01

Notes:

(i) Payments to the auditors comprises		
- Statutory Audit	1.00	1.00
- Limited Review	1.00	1.00
- Tax Audit	1.00	1.00
- Others	4.00	4.00
Total	7.00	7.00
(ii) Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility		
Gross Amt. required to be spent by the Company during the year	43.50	28.07
Amount spent in cash during the year	44.90	28.37



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)	2,670.44	2,186.80
2. Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	8758000	8758000
3. Basic and Diluted Earning per Share	30.49	24.97
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:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2019- 2020	2018- 2019
Current Income Tax	925.00	845.00
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, 2020	For The Year ended on March 31, 2019
Profit After Tax	3,622.77	2,983.59
Applicable tax rate %	25.17%	29.12%
Income tax expenses	911.85	868.82
Effect of Income as that is exempt from taxation	0	0
Effect of expenses as that is non- deductible in determining taxable profit	11.3	11.65
Temporary changes in recognised deductible differences/ other adjustment	1.85	(35.47)
	925.00	845.00



32. COVID 19 Pandemic

The Company's business has been impacted due to COVID-19 pandemic and the steps taken by the State and Central Governments to curtail the spread of the same. The Company had to shut down its manufacturing lines as per Government instruction. All its administrative Offices also remained shut. The Company's sales and dispatches were shut down. Demand for the Company's products remain negligible on account of COVID-19 pandemic and the steps taken by the Government to control the same. Exports though remained on a very low key initially have recently picked up with orders received from overseas customers. Company's domestic sales continue to remain subdued and will adversely affect the financials for first quarter of 2020-21. However the demand for all the products produced by the Company is expected to revive once the shutdown restrictions are lifted and resumption of supply chain. The COVID-19 pandemic, the Company believes has not altered the fundamentals of the business of the Company nor its viability.

Due to the nature of assets and the care taken by the Company all its assets including plant, machinery remain in prime condition and do not call for any alteration in the useful life or the carrying value. The Company has also evaluated the recoverability of receivables and realisability of inventory on hand based on subsequent realisations and customer orders respectively. At the close of accounting year on March 31, 2020, the Company has a strong balance sheet and cash position. Efforts are being made continuously to conserve cash and improve collections and reschedule and re-arrange supplies and payments with the assistance of Suppliers. With this the Company considers that adequate arrangement for short term and long term sustainability has been ensured.

However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results / statements. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

33. Financial Instruments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particular	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Financial Assets				
Amortized cost				
Trade receivables	3,352.95	2,535.10	3,352.95	2,535.10
Cash and cash equivalents	1,322.46	1,154.09	1,322.46	1,154.09
Loans and Advances (Current)	1,200.40	428.66	1,200.40	428.66
Loans and Advances (Non Current)	2.09	0.77	2.09	0.77
FVTOCI				
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	-	-
FVTPL				
Investment in equity instruments (Unquoted)	0.49	-	0.49	-
Total Assets	5,878.39	4,118.62	5,878.39	4,118.62
Financial Liabilities				
Amortized cost				
Long Term Borrowings	2,154.01	98.34		98.34
Trade payables	1,088.96	1,057.76		1,057.76
Other Financial Liabilities	320.25	172.75		172.75
Short Term Borrowings	950.86	71.31		71.31
Total Liabilities	4,514.08	1,400.16	-	1,400.16



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, 2020 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.

34. 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, 2019). The Company has made allowance of Rs Nil (Nil as at March 31, 2019) against Trade receivable of Rs. 3352.95 lacs (Rs. 2535.10 Lacs as at March 31, 2019).

- **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:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Cash and Cash equivalents	1322.46	1154.09
Total	1322.46	1154.09

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Particulars	As at	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	March 31,2020	950.86	471.46	1682.55
	March 31,2019	71.31	98.34	-
Trade Payables	March 31,2020	1088.96	0.00	0.00
	March 31,2019	1057.76	-	125.00
Other Financial Liabilities	March 31,2020	320.25	-	-
	March 31,2019	172.75	-	-



35. 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, 2020 and March 31, 2019:

Particulars	31-03-2020		31-03-2019	
	Foreign Currency	Rs in Lakhs	Foreign Currency	Rs in Lakhs
Assets				
Trade Receivables				
USD	4009614.00	2862.18	2070076.00	1446.04
GBP	88998.00	82.04	222652.00	174.79
Other Foreign Currency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash and cash equivalents				
USD	2767.00	2.08	538075.00	371.44
GBP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign Currency	35.00	0.02	728.00	0.60
Liabilities				
Trade Payables				
USD	341200.00	247.00	955423.00	681.68
GBP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign Currency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Borrowings				
USD	1176470.00	868.86	102168.00	71.31
GBP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign Currency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Assets/(Liabilities)				
USD	2494711.00	1748.40	1550560.00	1064.49
GBP	88998.00	82.04	222652.00	174.79
Other Foreign Currency	35.00	0.02	728.00	0.60



- **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.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Impact on Profit/(loss) for the year	34.97	22.72

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

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in the Profit for the year	0.91	0.89

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

36. 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:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the company	6,549.57	4,383.89
As percentage of total capital	95.03%	75.21%
Current borrowings	244.06	1,034.34
Non-current borrowings	98.34	410.48
Total borrowings	342.40	1,444.82
As a percentage of total capital	4.97%	24.79%
Total capital (borrowings and equity)	6,891.98	5,828.70

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

**Additional Information to the Financial Statements:-**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
1. CIF Value of Imports		
Raw Material	4021.89	2570.38
Traded Goods	1,284.60	716.92
Capital Goods/ Stores & Spare Parts	10.82	6.14
2. Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
- In respect of Bank Charges/Interest on Foreign Currency Loan./Buyers Credit	25.68	44.91
- In respect of Foreign Travelling.	46.04	48.86
- Container Freight	763.14	598.77
- In respect of Foreign Commission	Nil	Nil
3. Earnings in Foreign Currency		
Exports	17225.3	15151.53

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 Shri Techtex Private Limited

2. Key Management Personnel & Relatives:

Mr. Ramakant Bhojnagarwala	Chairman Cum Managing Director
Mr. Kiranbhai Bhailalbai 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:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Associates	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Relatives of KMP	Total
i. Sales (H. Seas)	922.31 (426.50)	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	922.31 (426.50)
ii. Job Charges (Credit)	774.04 (842.22)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	774.04 (842.22)
iii. Job Charge (Debit)	818.88 (998.71)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	818.88 (998.71)
iv. Purchase (H. Seas)	795.29 (44.65)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	795.29 (44.65)
v. Interest Paid	Nil (Nil)	0.49 (27.59)	Nil (Nil)	0.49 (27.59)
vi. Interest Received	29.04 (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	29.04 (Nil)
vii. Sales	77.07 (14.04)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	77.07 (14.04)
viii. Sales of Fixed Assets	Nil (13.59)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (13.59)
ix. Directors Remuneration	Nil (Nil)	192.00 (144.00)	Nil (Nil)	192.00 (144.00)
x. Bonus Paid to Director	Nil (Nil)	0.36 (0.36)	Nil (Nil)	0.36 (0.36)
xi. Director's PF	Nil (Nil)	0.22 (0.22)	Nil (Nil)	0.22 (0.22)
xii. Dividend Paid	Nil (Nil)	5.74 (2.87)	7.08 (3.55)	12.82 (6.42)
xiii. Salary Paid	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	21.00 (21.00)	21.00 (21.00)
xiv. Rent Paid	0.19 (0.58)	Nil (Nil)	0.20 Nil	0.39 (0.58)
xv. Reimbursement of Expense	Nil (1.67)	Nil (Nil)	Nil Nil	Nil (1.67)
xvi. Outstanding Balances:				
1. Amount due at year end of the year- Debit	709.96 (601.98)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	709.96 (601.98)
2. Amount due at year end of the year- Credit	431.56 (31.12)	9.87 (1.43)	Nil (Nil)	441.43 (32.55)



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 31.03.2020 is as under:-

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Principal Amount Due	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 27th June, 2020 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

Jaymin D. Shah
M. No. 145169
Firm Reg. No. 147917W

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 27/06/2020

For and on Behalf of the Board
Shri Jagdamba Polymers Limited

Ramakant Bhojnagarwala
Managing Director
(DIN : 00012733)

Anil Parmar
CFO
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 27/06/2020

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

Kunjali Soni
Company Secretary



If Undelivered, Please Return To :



Shri Jagdamba Polymers Ltd.

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Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380 009.

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