



THIRTY FIRST
ANNUAL REPORT
2019 - 2020



INNOVATIVE
TECH PACK LIMITED

Our Exclusive PET/PP Products





BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao

Managing Director

Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao

Directors

Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain

Ms. Pratibha Rao Ketineni

Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade

Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath

Dr. Damodar Bhawarilal Chhapparwal

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Mr. Vishesh Chaturvedi

Auditors

KRA & Associates

Add: Raj Tower-1,

G-1, Alaknanda Community Centre,

New Delhi-110019

Banker

Axis Bank

Yes Bank

ICICI Bank

HDFC Bank

Registrar And Share Transfer Agents

Beetal Financial and Computers
Services (P) Limited

3rd Floor, Beetal House, 99, Madangir,

Behind Local Shopping Centre,

Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir,

New Delhi-110062

Registered Office

Plot No. 51, Roz-Ka-Meo,

Industrial Area Sohna, Mewat, Haryana - 122 103

Corporate Office

803-805, 8th Floor, Tower-2, Assotech Business

Cresterra, Sector-135, Noida-201301.

Factories

1. Plot no-32, Sector-4, IIE SIDCUL, Pantnagar, Distt-US Nagar, Rudurpur-263145 Utrakhand
2. Plot no. 17 to 21, HPSIDC, Industrial Area, Danvi, Baddi Distt-Solan-174101
3. Kamrup Paper Mill Complex, Ground Floor, NH-31, Amingaon, Guwahati Kamrup Assam 781031
4. Plot No. 104, (Alindra), GIDC, Manjusar, Savli, Baroda-391775 Gujarat
5. Plot No-245, Sector-6, IMT Manesar, Gurugram-122051

CONTENTS

Notice	3	Notes to Financial Statements	59
Director's Report	10	Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Statement	96
Report on Corporate Governance	36	Consolidated Balance Sheet	103
Management Discussion & Analysis Report	44	Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss	104
Independent Auditor's Report	46	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	106
Balance Sheet	54	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	107
Statement of Profit & Loss	55	Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	109
Statement of Changes in Equity	56		
Cash Flow Statement	57		
Significant Accounting Policies and			



List of our Esteemed Customers

We have manufactured and supplied our quality products to some of the biggest name in the industry. Our customers are the ambassadors of our quality workmanship. Our lastly and mutually beneficial relationship with them speaks a lot about our commitments to their business and whose confidence we have earned.

A Representative List of Some of Our Esteemed Customers

- DABUR INDIA LIMITED
- PERFETTI VAN MELLE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
- HEINZ INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
- WIPRO CONSUMER CARE
- PATANJALI AYURVEDIC
- OETKAR GROUP (FUN FOOD)
- SURYA FOODS (PRIYA GOLD)
- MRS. BECTOR FOODS & SPECIALITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
- GODREJ CONSUMER PRODUCT LIMITED
- SC JOHNSON
- MOTHERDAIRY
- ATHENE - THE VANITY CASE
- FINE PROCESSOR
- SUNCARE PHARMACEUTICALS
- EMAMI PRIVATE LIMITED
- HAMILTON HOUSE WARE PRIVATE LIMITED
- DEY'S MEDICAL
- CADILA PHARMACEUTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED
- BRITISH HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED
- DIVYA PHARMACY - PATANJALI
- MARVEL
- BISLERI
- GLENMARK
- MARICO
- BAJAJ COR. LTD.



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting of **Innovative Tech Pack Limited** (the Company) will be held on Wednesday, December 30, 2020 at 09.00 A.M., at Hakim Ji Ki Choupal, Opp. Batra Hospital, Vill. Ujina, Police Station Nuh, Mewat, Sohna, Haryana-122103 for transacting the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

To receive, consider and adopt:

1. To consider and adopt the audited Financial Statements (including the consolidated financial statements) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon;
2. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Pratibha Rao Ketineni (DIN: 06955087) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers herself for re-election
3. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:-

Resolved that, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 139 and 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s Prashant Aggarwal & Co., Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 031654N), be and are hereby appointed as the Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of this Meeting to hold such office for a period of one year till the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting, at a remuneration of ₹ 4,00,000/- (Rupees four Lakhs only) to conduct the audit for the financial year 2020-21 payable in one or more instalments plus goods and services tax as applicable, and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. CHANGE IN DESIGNATION OF MR. KETINENI SAYAJI RAO FROM MANAGING DIRECTOR TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CUM CHAIRMAN OF THE COMPANY

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

SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Article 74 of Articles of Association of the Company read with Section 152, 196 & 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other applicable provision if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and rules & regulations made there under, approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the change in designation of Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao from Managing Director to Executive Director cum Chairman of the company, liable to retire by rotation of Directors, effective from 14th February, 2020 as well as the payment of salary, commission and perquisites (hereinafter referred to as "remuneration") on the same term and condition as approved by the members in the AGM held on 28th September, 2018

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the *above* remuneration to be paid to Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao, shall be subject to the overall maximum managerial remuneration ceiling as per the provisions of the Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or such other limit as may be prescribed from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Director of the Company be and are hereby jointly and/or severally authorised to file the necessary e-forms with Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi and Haryana and to do all such acts and deeds as may be required to give effect to the above resolution.

5. CHANGE IN DESIGNATION OF MR. KETINENI SATISH RAO FROM WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR TO MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

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

SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Article 74 of Articles of Association of the Company read with Section 152, 196 & 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other applicable provision if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and rules & regulations made there under, approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the change in designation of Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao from Whole Time Director to Managing Director of the company, effective from 14th February, 2020 as well as the payment of salary, commission and perquisites (hereinafter referred to as "remuneration") of Rs. 325000 (Rupee Three Lac Twenty Five Thousands only) per month and on the same term and condition as approved by the members in the AGM held on 30th September, 2019



RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the *above* remuneration to be paid to Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao, shall be subject to the overall maximum managerial remuneration ceiling as per the provisions of the Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or such other limit as may be prescribed from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby jointly and/or severally authorised to file the necessary e-forms with Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi and Haryana and to do all such acts and deeds as may be required to give effect to the above resolution.

6. APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

To appoint Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade (DIN 07159762) as an Independent Director of the Company, in this regard in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under read with schedule IV to the said Act, consent of the Company be and hereby accorded to appoint Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade (DIN 07159762) as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office from 30th December, 2020 To 29th September, 2025, not liable to retire by rotation.”.

7. APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

To appoint Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath (DIN 08699861) as an Independent Director of the Company, in this regard in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under read with schedule IV to the said Act, consent of the Company be and hereby accorded to appoint Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath (DIN 08699861) as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office from 30th December, 2020 To 29th September, 2025, not liable to retire by rotation.”.

Registered Office:
51, Roz-K-Meo Indl. Area,
Sohna, Mewat ,
Haryana – 122103

By the order of the Board
For Innovative Tech Pack Limited
sd/-
Ketineni Sayaji Rao
(DIN: 01045817)
Chairperson

Place : Noida
Date : December 05, 2020

Notes:

1. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Items nos. 4 to 7 under Special Business of this Notice is annexed hereto.
2. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON HIS / HER BEHALF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.** Pursuant to the provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of not more than fifty members and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company. Members holding more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as a proxy for any other Member. The instrument of Proxy, in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. A Proxy Form is annexed to this Report. Proxies submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies etc. must be supported by an appropriate resolution / authority, as applicable.
3. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from Thursday, December 24, 2020 to Wednesday, December 30, 2020 (both days inclusive).
 - i) those members whose name appear on the Register of Members of the Company on December 23, 2020; and
 - ii) those members whose name appear as beneficial owners as at the close of business on December 23, 2020, as per details to be furnished by the National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
4. Members are requested to bring their copy of Annual Report.
5. Members who are holding Company's shares in dematerialized form are requested to bring details of their Depository Account Number for identification.



8. The members intending to seek any information on Annual Accounts at the meeting are requested to kindly inform the Company at least 7 days before the date of the meeting.
9. For convenience of the members and proper conduct of the meeting, entry to the meeting venue will be regulated by Attendance Slip. Members are requested to sign at the place provided on the Attendance Slip and hand it over at the registration counter.
10. In terms of SEBI notification, the shares of the Company are subject to compulsory trading only in dematerialized form on the stock exchanges, hence members are requested to convert their physical share certificates into electronic form.
11. The Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in demat form are, therefore, requested to submit PAN details to the Depository Participants with whom they have demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company / Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, **M/s Beetal Financial and Computer Services (P) Ltd.**
12. Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made there under, Companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those members who have registered their e-mail address either with the Company or with the Depository. Members who have not registered their e-mail address with the Company can now register the same by submitting a request letter in this respect to the Company / Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, M/s Beetal Financial and Computer Services (P) Ltd. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to register their e-mail address with their Depository Participant(s) only.
13. The Annual Report including Notice of AGM and Attendance Slip is being sent in electronic mode to members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s) unless the members have registered their request for a hard copy of the same. However, physical copy of the Annual Report including Notice of AGM and Attendance Slip is being sent to all members.
14. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Statement are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Saturdays and Sunday, during business hours up to the date of the Meeting.
15. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-voting services provided by CDSL, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The members may cast their votes on electronic voting system from place other than the venue of the meeting (remote e-voting).
16. Mr. Upender Jajoo, Company Secretary in whole-time practice has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and the voting at AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
17. The facility for voting through polling paper shall also be made available at the Annual General Meeting and Members attending the Annual General Meeting who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to vote at the Annual General Meeting.
18. The Members who have casted their vote by remote e-voting prior to the Annual General Meeting may also attend the Annual General Meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
19. The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:
 - (i) The voting period begins on Sunday, 27th December, 2020 at 09:00 am and ends on Tuesday, 29th December, 2020 at 05:00 pm. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of Wednesday, 23rd December, 2020 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
 - (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

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

Click on Shareholders.

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.

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

If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

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

	For 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"> Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number in the PAN field. Sequence number is printed on Attendance Slip In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<p>Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.</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).

- (iv) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (v) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (viii) Click on the EVSN for the relevant **Innovative Tech Pack Limited** on which you choose to vote.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xi) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiii) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xiv) If Demat account holder has forgotten the changed password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xv) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians

Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.



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 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.

- (i) Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, 23rd December, 2020 may follow the same instructions as mentioned above for e-Voting.

In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS BEING APPOINTED

As required by Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the particulars of Directors who are proposed to be appointed are given below.

Name	Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade	Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath
Age	28 year old	34 year old
Qualification	He is a Mechanical Engineering from Sou Venutai Chavan Polytechnic.	She is graduate from Usmania University as Bachelor of Mass Communication and completed her mass communication from Symbiosis International University and completed her masters in visual and digital media from Madrid, Spain.
Expertise	Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade is a serial and successful entrepreneur with over 8 years of experience in the Renewable Energy/ Recycle waste. His business acumen and skills include building new ventures from the ground up into successful enterprises giving him deep knowledge of the different facts of business and knowledge to steer companies towards prosperity.	She has experiences in the field of Media and Mass Communication having experience of 7 years in the field of Media and Mass Communication.
Other Directorship	1. Chaatfix Foods Private Limited 2. Alpha Interns Services Private Limited	None

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3

The Members of the Company at the 26th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') approved the appointment of Messrs. KRA & Associates, Chartered Accountants ('KRA'), as the Auditors of the Company for a period of five years from the conclusion of the said AGM. KRA will complete their present term on conclusion of this AGM in terms of the said approval and Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

The Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board'), on the recommendation of the Audit Committee ('the Committee'), recommended for the approval of the Members, the appointment of Messrs. Prashant Aggarwal & Co, Chartered Accountants ('PAC'), as the Auditors of the Company for a period of one years from the conclusion of this AGM till the conclusion of the 32th AGM. On the recommendation of the Committee, the Board also recommended for the approval



of the Members, the remuneration of PAC for the financial year as set out in the Resolution relating to their appointment.

The Committee considered various parameters like capability to serve a diverse and complex business landscape as that of the Company, audit experience in the Company's operating segments, market standing of the firm, clientele served, technical knowledge etc., and found PAC to be best suited to handle the scale, diversity and complexity associated with the audit of the financial statements of the Company.

PAC have given their consent to act as the Auditors of the Company and have confirmed that the said appointment, if made, will be in accordance with the conditions prescribed under Sections 139 and 141 of the Companies Act 2013.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their relatives, is interested in this Resolution. The Board recommends this Resolution for your approval.

ITEM NO.4

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors in its respective meetings held on 14th February, 2020, after considering vast experience of Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao in the fields of finance, project financing, Manufacturing of Plastic Bottles, Jars and Caps, Banking Matters, general management and operational aspects of the company, has decided to avail the expertise of Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao on regular basis. Hence, the committee & the Board has proposed to appoint him as Executive Director cum Chairman of the company on such terms and conditions approved by the members in the AGM held on 28th September, 2018.

as well as the payment of salary, commission and perquisites (hereinafter referred to as "remuneration") of Rs. 325000 (Rupee Three Lac Twenty Five Thousands only) per month and on the same term and condition as approved by the members in the AGM held on 30th September, 2019

The appointment of Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao as such shall take effect from 14th February, 2020 and requires the approval of the Shareholders of the Company by way of Special Resolution passed in the General Meeting as per provisions of section 152, 196, 197 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee & the Board, the matter is recommended to the shareholders for their approval for change in designation of Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao from Managing Director to Executive Director cum Chairman of the company on such terms and conditions approved by the members in the AGM held on 28th September, 2018.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial personnel of the company and their relatives, except Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao, Ketineni Pratibha Rao and their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested in the proposed appointment of Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao as Executive Director cum Chairman of the company.

The Directors recommend the aforesaid resolution for the approval by the member as **Special Resolution**.

ITEM NO.5

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors in its respective meetings held on 14th February, 2020, after considering vast experience of Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao in the fields of finance, project financing, Manufacturing of Plastic Bottles, Jars and Caps, Banking Matters, general management and operational aspects of the company, has decided to avail the expertise of Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao on regular basis. Hence, the committee & the Board has proposed to appoint him as Managing Director of the company as well as the payment of salary, commission and perquisites (hereinafter referred to as "remuneration") of Rs. 325000 (Rupee Three Lac Twenty Five Thousands only) per month and on the same term and condition as approved by the members in the AGM held on 30th September, 2019

The appointment of Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao as such shall take effect from 14th February, 2020 and requires the approval of the Shareholders of the Company by way of Special Resolution passed in the General Meeting as per provisions of section 152, 196, 197 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee & the Board, the matter is recommended to the shareholders for their approval for change in designation of Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao from Whole Time Director to Managing Director of the company as well as the payment of salary, commission and perquisites (hereinafter referred to as "remuneration") of Rs. 325000 (Rupee Three Lac Twenty Five Thousands only) per month and on the same term and condition as approved by the members in the AGM held on 30th September, 2019

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial personnel of the company and their relatives, except Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao, Ketineni Pratibha Rao and their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested in the proposed appointment of Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao as Managing Director of the company.



The Directors recommend the aforesaid resolution for the approval by the member as **Special Resolution**.

ITEM NO. 6

In terms of Section 149 (10), (11), (13) and Section 152 (6), (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule IV of the said Act, an Independent Director shall hold office for not more than two consecutive terms of five years and the tenure of an independent Director on the date of commencement of this Act shall not be counted as a term under above mentioned sub sections. Furthermore the provisions relation to retirement by rotation shall not applicable to Independent Directors.

So to comply with relevant provision of Companies Act, 2013, all Independent Directors needs to be reappointed on non rotational basis and upto five year at a time.

In the opinion of the Board, Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the conditions for their appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and the Listing Regulation. The Board also opined that they all possess appropriate skill, experience and Knowledge as required to occupy the position of an Independent Director.

The Board has also received declaration from the Independent Directors that he meets the Criteria of Independence as prescribed under section 149(6) read with schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per applicable provisions of SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

The Board has also received declaration from the Independent Directors that he meets the Criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per applicable provisions of SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

The Board recommends the appointment of Independent Director Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade (DIN 07159762) from 30th December, 2020 To 29th September, 2025.

ITEM NO. 7

In terms of Section 149 (10), (11), (13) and Section 152 (6), (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule IV of the said Act, an Independent Director shall hold office for not more than two consecutive terms of five years and the tenure of an independent Director on the date of commencement of this Act shall not be counted as a term under above mentioned sub sections. Furthermore the provisions relation to retirement by rotation shall not applicable to Independent Directors.

So to comply with relevant provision of Companies Act, 2013, all Independent Directors needs to be reappointed on non rotational basis and upto five year at a time.

In the opinion of the Board, Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the conditions for their appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and the Listing Regulation. The Board also opined that they all possess appropriate skill, experience and Knowledge as required to occupy the position of an Independent Director.

The Board has also received declaration from the Independent Directors that he meets the Criteria of Independence as prescribed under section 149(6) read with schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per applicable provisions of SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

The Board has also received declaration from the Independent Directors that he meets the Criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per applicable provisions of SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

The Board recommends the appointment of Independent Director Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath (DIN 08699861) from 30th December, 2020 To 29th September, 2025.

COVID note and Precautions while holding AGM

All the members who wish to attend the AGM are requested to wear mask throughout the continuance of the meeting. Temperature of all the attendees shall be checked at the entrance of the venue of the meeting and anyone found having fever shall not be allowed to attend. Any shareholder having symptom of infection of COVID19 are requested not to attend the meeting. Company has made arrangements for proper sanitization of members who will be entering the venue for the meeting. Hand sanitizers will also be installed at the entrance of the venue of the meeting and at number of places in the premises. Masks will be provided by the Company in case a member arrives at the venue without a mask or if any member needs a new Mask.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The directors are pleased to present the 31st Annual Report together with the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of our Company for the year ended March 31, 2020.

OPERATING RESULTS AND BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

FINANCIAL RESULTS	2019-20		2018-19	
	Standalone	Consolidated	Standalone	Consolidated
Sales / Other Income	15002.62	15002.62	14549.96	14549.96
Gross Profit before interest, depreciation prior Period income and expenditure and impairment Loss and excess provision written back	2402.86	2402.86	2366.74	2366.74
Interest	1057.97	1057.97	872.46	872.46
Depreciation	1196.62	1196.62	1053.04	1053.04
Profit / (Loss) before prior period adjustment, exceptional items and Tax	201.03	201.86	214.44	215.19
Exceptional items	0	0	0	0
Provision for Taxation	117.09	94.03	54.37	54.37
Provision for deferred Tax	-13.17	-13.17	-113.4	-113.4
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	201.03	201.86	273.47	274.22

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Your Company proposes not to transfer any amount to the General Reserve. The Company proposes to retain Rs. 2.01 cr. in the Profit and Loss account.

DIVIDEND

Your Board has deferred for the time being, the decision to recommend any Dividend for the Financial Year 2019-20.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There was no change in the nature of the business of the Company. There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between March 31, 2020 and the date of this Report.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2020 was Rs. 22,465,000 /-. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares. The Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company has One (1) Associate Company i.e. Jauss Polymers Limited, within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The accounts of Jauss Polymers Limited are Consolidated with the Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

EMERGENCE OF COVID 19

Towards the end of the financial year, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared Covid-19 a pandemic and the outbreak, which infected millions, has resulted in deaths of a significant number of people globally. Covid-19 is seen having an unprecedented impact on people and economies worldwide.

The Company is taking all necessary measures in terms of mitigating the impact of the challenges being faced in the business. The Company is working towards being resilient in order to sail through the current situation. It is focussed on controlling the fixed costs, maintaining liquidity and closely monitoring the supply chain to ensure that the manufacturing facilities operate smoothly.



The Company operates its business in conformity with the highest ethical and moral standards and employee centricity. In view of the outbreak of the pandemic, the Company undertook timely and essential measures to ensure the safety and well-being of its employees at all its plant location and the head office. The office based employees were allowed to work from home by providing adequate digital and other assistance. The Company observed all the government advisories and guidelines thoroughly and in good faith.

DIRECTORS

Ms. Rekha Jain, Independent Director, Mr. Akshay Jain, Independent Director and Mr. Ketineni Chandra Sekher Rao, Director of the Company have resigned on 14th February, 2020. The Board of Directors places on record their sincere appreciation for the contributions made by Ms. Rekha Jain, Independent Director, Mr. Akshay Jain, Independent Director and Mr. Ketineni Chandra Sekher Rao, Director during their directorship in the Company.

The Board of Director of the Company have appoint Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath and Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade as additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 14th Feb, 2020.

The designation of Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao has been changed from Managing Director to Chairman of the Company with immediate effect on the existing terms & conditions subject to the approval of the members in ensuing General Meeting. Accordingly he will hold office as Chairman of the Company for his remaining tenure of his office.

The designation of Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao has been changed from Whole-time Director to Managing Director with immediate effect subject to the approval of the members in ensuing General Meeting. Accordingly he will hold office as Managing Director of the Company for his remaining tenure of his office.

All Independent Director have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, they fulfill the conditions of independence as specified in the Act and the Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company.

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertise in the fields of accounts, digitalisation, human resources, strategy, auditing, tax and risk advisory services, financial services, corporate governance, etc. and that they hold highest standards of integrity.

The Independent Directors of the Company have undertaken requisite steps towards the inclusion of their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required by the Section 134(3)(c) read with the Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your directors state that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- (c) The directors had taken a proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and if the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declarations of independence from each of its Independent Directors under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/she meets the criteria of independent director envisaged in section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

All Independent Directors have submitted the declaration of Independence, as required pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Act, stating that they meet the criteria of Independence as provided in section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are not disqualified from continuing as Independent Directors.



KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The following persons are the Whole-Time Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company in terms of provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013:

- a. Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao – Managing Director
- b. Mr. Sanjay Saigal – Chief Financial Officer
- c. Mr. Vishesh Chaturvedi – Company Secretary

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

Ten (10) meetings of the Board of Directors of your Company were held during the year under review.

EVALUATION OF BOARD PERFORMANCE

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the corporate governance requirements as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, the Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, the Board committees and individual directors. The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of the criteria such as the diversity of the Board, effectiveness of the board processes, information and functioning etc.

The performances of the committees were evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of committees and effectiveness of the committee meetings etc. The performance of the individual directors were reviewed on the basis of the criteria's such as contribution of the individual director to the Board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings etc.

The performances of non-independent directors, the Board as a whole and of the Chairman were evaluated in a separate meeting of the Independent Directors after taking into account the views of executive directors and the non-executive directors.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has in place an established internal control system to ensure proper recording of the financial & operational information, the compliance of various internal controls and other regulatory/statutory compliances. All Internal Audit findings and control systems are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, which provides strategic guidance on Internal Controls.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 139 and 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s Prashant Aggarwal & Co., Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 031654N), be and are hereby appointed as the Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of this Meeting to hold such office for a period of one years till the conclusion of the 32rd Annual General Meeting, at a remuneration of ₹ 4,00,000/- (Rupees four Lakhs only) to conduct the audit for the financial year 2019-20 payable in one or more instalments plus goods and services tax as applicable, and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred.

DIRECTORS' VIEW ON AUDITORS' OBSERVATIONS

The Management responses to the observation of the auditors is explained wherever necessary through appropriate notes to the Accounts is reproduced hereunder in compliance with the relevant legal provisions.

FIXED DEPOSITS

No disclosure or reporting is required in respect to the deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013, as there were no transactions in respect to the same during the year under review.

RISK MANAGEMENT

There is a continuous process of identifying / managing risks through a Risk Management Process. The measures used in managing the risks are also reviewed. The risks identified by the Company broadly fall in the category of operational risk, regulatory risk, financial & accounting risk & foreign currency related risks. The risk management process consists of risk identification, risk assessment, risk monitoring & risk mitigation. During the year, measures were taken for the minimization of risks and the Board was informed from the time to time. In the opinion of the Board, none of the said risks which have been identified may threaten the existence of the Company.

**AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain, Chairman, Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade, Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao. The Board of Directors of your Company has revised its terms of reference to make it in line with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

The information pertaining to the conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is enclosed as Annexure - A, and forms part of this Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURE

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in the excess of the limits that set out in the said rules is enclosed as Annexure B1 and forms as part of this report. A statement showing details pertaining to the remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is enclosed as Annexure - B2 and forms as part of this Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has made investments in securities of other body corporate(s), the details of which are given in Note 12 to the Financial Statements, which are within the limits prescribed under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions are in ordinary course of business and at arm's length, which are not material in nature. All related party transactions are with the approval of the Audit Committee and periodically placed before the Board for review.

The prescribed Form AOC-2 is enclosed as Annexure - C, and forms part of this Report. Your directors draw the attention of members to Note 41 to the standalone financial statements which sets out related party disclosures.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the Extract of Annual Return in prescribed form MGT-9 is enclosed as Annexure-D and forms part of this Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Board has appointed M/s Upender Jajoo & Associates, Company Secretaries, to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2019-20. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2019-20 is enclosed here as an Annexure - E and forms part of this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservation or adverse remark.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, Corporate Governance Report along with Auditors' certificate thereon and the Management Discussion and Analysis Reports are enclosed, and they form part of this report.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

1. Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with the related party transactions is available on the website of the Company.
2. The Company has formulated and published the Whistle Blower Policy to provide Vigil Mechanism for employees including directors of the Company to report genuine concerns, which is available on Company's website www.itplgroup.com. The provisions of this policy are in line with the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and under regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.
3. There were no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
4. During the year under review, there were no cases reported under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.



The Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 has formulated and adopted a nomination and remuneration policy which is disclosed on our website at the below link- <http://itplgroup.com>.

GREEN INITIATIVES

Electronic copies of the Annual Report for the FY 2019-20 and the Notice of the 31st AGM are being sent to all the members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participants.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors wish to acknowledge and thank the Central and State Government and all the regulatory bodies for their continued support and guidance. The Directors thank the shareholders, customers, business associates, the Financial Institutions and the Banks for the faith reposed in the Company and its management.

The Directors place on record their deep appreciation of the dedication and commitment of your Company's employees at all levels and look forward to their continued support in the future as well.

For on behalf of the Board

**Sd/-
Ketineni Sayaji Rao
Chairman
(DIN.: 01045817)**

**Sd/-
Ketineni Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN: 02435513**

**Place : Noida
Date : 05.12.2020**



Information regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo pursuant to Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 and forming part of Directors' Report.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Energy conservation is a very important part of energy planning and its management. This not only saves energy resources for future but also avoids wasteful utilization of energy. Energy conservation initiatives provide solution to the energy crisis, environmental degradation and pollution.

New energy initiatives give greater reliance on non-exhaustible and non-conventional resources of energy in order to conserve exhaustible & conventional resources like coal, petroleum, natural gas etc. Another aspect of energy conservation is to give greater importance on reduction in consumption of energy.

This can be achieved by inculcating change in the individual habits and adoption of latest technology available in vogue. There is a growing gap between supply and demand of electrical power. Needless to say the use of fossil fuels is accompanied with severe and several environmental damages. Due to the liberalization measures of the Government of India, the industrial sector is rapidly growing, thus increasing the energy demand enormously.

In the short run, the only solution to the growing energy deficit is to facilitate good energy saving measures through conservation of power, fuel and water. As industries are the major gutters/ consumers of these resources, the onus should lie on the industrial sector to limit & minimize its demand for energy. The need of the hour is to conserve and preserve the energy resources for future of the mankind.

Your Company is not covered in the Schedule of Industries under rule 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988, requiring furnishing of information relating to conservation of energy. However realizing its importance, the Company has launched a concerted drive for conserving energy. Replacement of worn out wires, control of idle running of engines, and plugging of leakage were some of the measures taken. Besides the measures already taken, efforts are continuing to examine and implement fresh proposals for further conservation of energy. Positive impact of measures already taken has been observed on the costs.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

- a) Company has indigenously developed moulds thereby saving precious foreign exchange.
- b) The technology imported from Japanese and French Collaborators has been well absorbed by the Company and is being updated on a regular basis by keeping abreast of the latest developments in the field.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company has not earned any income in foreign exchange nor incurred any expenditure in foreign currency during the year under review.



Statement containing the particulars of employees in accordance with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016, vide notification 30th June, 2016

List of top ten employees of the Company in terms remuneration drawn and employed throughout the financial year 2019-20.

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	DOJ	Remuneration (Amount in Rs. P.A.)
1	PRADEEP KHARE	AVP-MARKETING & BUSSINESS DEVELOPMENT	01-11-2018	2172000
2.	NAVEEN PRAKASH SHARMA	AVP-MARKETING & BUSSINESS DEVELOPMENT	06-01-2017	1920000
3.	KUMAR SHAISHAV	GM-HR & ADMIN.	21-10-2015	1561344
4.	ASHWINEE KUMAR PATNAIK	V.P-CPPD & LOGISTICS	14-05-2015	1551840
5.	NIRUPAM SANYAL	GM-PRODUCTION	06-01-2017	1189968
6.	AMARENDRA PATEL	GM UTILITY	03-05-2010	1011960
7.	NIRUPAM SANYAL	GM-PRODUCTION	06-01-2017	1123968
8.	DILIP KUMAR GUPTA	AGM-PRODUCTION	14-08-2000	1010736
9.	JAI NARAIN SINGH	SR. MANAGER - COMMERCIAL	20-11-2017	978000
10.	BALARAM BEHERA	SR. MANAGER	15-05-2014	808560

Notes:

1. All appointments are contractual and terminable by notice on either side.
2. Remuneration includes salary, commission, various allowances, contribution to provident fund and taxable value of perquisites excluding provision for gratuity and leave encashment.

Further, there is no employee in the Company, who drawn the remuneration not less than One Crore and two lakhs per annum for the financial year 2019-20 and There is no employee in the Company, who drawn the remuneration not less than Eight lakhs and Fifty thousand per month during the financial year 2019-20.



ANNEXURE – B2

Statement of Particulars as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

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

Requirement of Rule 5 (1)	Details
i) the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;	Ketineni Sayaji Rao – 3.5 Ketineni Satish Rao – 1.25 Ketineni Pratibha Rao- Nil Pradeep Kumar Jain – Nil Nidhi Dwarakanath – Nil Damodar Bhanwarilal Chhapparwal- Nil Pratik Ajay Autade– Nil
ii) the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, CFO, CEO, CS or Manager, if any, in the financial year	Ketineni Sayaji Rao – Nil Ketineni Satish Rao – Nil Ketineni Pratibha Rao- Nil Pradeep Kumar Jain – Nil Nidhi Dwarakanath – Nil Damodar Bhanwarilal Chhapparwal- Nil Pratik Ajay Autade– Nil Sanjay Saigal – Nil Vishesh Chaturvedi – Nil
iii) the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year;	Nil increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2019-20
iv) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of the company	237 employees as on 31.03.2020
v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:	The average annual increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel during the FY 2019-20 over FY 2018-19 was Nil%. There was no increase in managerial remuneration in the financial year 2019-20. Therefore, the said comparison of average percentile increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company	Remuneration paid during the year ended March 31, 2020 is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company

**Form No. AOC-2****(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)**

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL
 - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: N.A.
 - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: N.A.
 - (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: N.A.
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: N.A.
 - (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: N.A.
 - (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: N.A.
 - (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: N.A.
 - (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: N.A.

2. Details of **material contracts or arrangement or transactions' at arm's length basis: NIL
 - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: N.A.
 - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: N.A.
 - (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: N.A.
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: N.A.
 - (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: N.A.
 - (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: N.A.

*Definition of term 'material contracts or arrangement or transactions' is taken as per Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.



**FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2020

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1	CIN	L74999HR1989PLC032412
2	Registration Date	26/04/1989
3	Name of the Company	Innovative Tech Pack Limited
4	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares / Indian Non – Government Company
5	Address of the Registered office & contact details	51, Roz Ka Meo Industrial Area, shone, Gurgram, Haryana-122103
6	Whether listed company	Yes, BSE Limited
7	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Beetal Financial and Computers Services (P) Limited, 3rd floor, Beetal House, 99, Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre, Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi -110062; Phone No:-011-29961281-82-83 Email Id--- beetalrta@gmail.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY (All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Manufacture of packaging products of plastics (except household)	3132	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Sections
1.	Jauss Polymers Limited	L74899HR1987PLC066065	Associate Company	32.39	2(6)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year[As on 1 st April, 2019]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year[As on 31-March-2020]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	16105940	0	16105940	73.66%	16705940	0	16705940	74.36%	0.7%
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year[As on 1 st April, 2019]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year[As on 31-March-2020]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	16105940	0	16105940	73.66%	16705940	0	16705940	74.36%	0.7%
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	13000	13000	0.06	0	13000	13000	0.06	0
b) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) FIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Foreign Portfolio Investors	24000	0	24000	0.11	0	0	0	0	-0.11
j) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(1):-	24000	13000	37000	0.17	0	13000	13000	0.11	-0.06
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	171516	37900	209416	0.96	106569	37900	144469	0.64	-0.32
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	3141777	1786835	4928612	22.54	3189532	1762630	4952162	22.04	0.50
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	322371	0	322371	1.47	405875	0	405875	1.81	0.34
c) Others (specify)									
Non Resident Indians	106056	20880	126936	0.58	102223	20880	123103	0.55	-0.03
Overseas Corporate Bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clearing Members	9810	0	9810	0.04	5159	0	5159	0.02	-0.02
HUF	124807	100	124907	0.57	115184	100	115284	0.51	0.06
Trusts	8	0	8	0.00	8	0	8	0.00	0
Foreign Bodies - D R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(2):-	3876345	1845715	5722060	26.17	391150	1834510	5746060	25.58	0.59
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	3900345	1858715	5759060	26.28	3924550	1834510	5759060	25.64	-0.64
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	20006285	1858715	21865000	100	20630490	1834510	22465000	100	0



B) Shareholding of Promoter-

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Ketineni Sayaji Rao	10543627	48.22	0	11143627	49.60	0	1.38
2	Ketineni Satish Rao	5464063	24.99	0	5464063	24.99	0	No change during the year
3	Ketineni Pratibha Rao	98250	.45	0	98250	.45	0	No change during the year

C) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SN	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Ketineni Sayaji Rao				
	At the beginning of the year	10543627	48.22	10543627	48.22
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	Allotted 600000 Equity Shares on conversion of Share Warrants.			
	At the end of the year	11143627	48.22	11143627	48.22
2.	Ketineni Satish Rao				
	At the beginning of the year	5464063	24.99	5464063	24.99
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	No change during the year			
	At the end of the year	5464063	24.99	5464063	24.99
3	Ketineni Pratibha Rao Rao				
	At the beginning of the year	98250	0.45	98250	0.45
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	No change during the year			
	At the end of the year	98250	0.45	98250	0.45

D) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2019		Date	Increase/ decrease	Reason for Increase/ Decrease	Cumulative Shareholding during the Year		Shareholding at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2020	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		
1.	DHEERAJ KUMAR LOHIA	208829	0.9296	30-Mar-19						
				12-Apr-19	2396	Purchase	211225	0.9402		
				26-Apr-19	8581	Purchase	219806	0.9784		
				03-May-19	1268	Purchase	221074	0.9841		
				31-May-19	2372	Purchase	223446	0.9946		



SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2019		Date	Increase/decrease	Reason for Increase/Decrease	Cumulative Shareholding during the Year		Shareholding at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2020	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		
				07-Jun-19	1087	Purchase	224533	0.9995		
				14-Jun-19	15816	Purchase	240349	1.0699		
				05-Jul-19	9339	Purchase	249688	1.1115		
				12-Jul-19	100	Purchase	249788	1.1119		
				26-Jul-19	1367	Purchase	251155	1.118		
				02-Aug-19	7988	Purchase	259143	1.1535		
				09-Aug-19	1360	Purchase	260503	1.1596		
				23-Aug-19	7564	Purchase	268067	1.1933		
				06-Sep-19	500	Purchase	268567	1.1955		
				13-Sep-19	2400	Purchase	270967	1.2062		
				20-Sep-19	1348	Purchase	272315	1.2122		
				25-Oct-19	395	Purchase	272710	1.2139		
				01-Nov-19	1102	Purchase	273812	1.2188		
				08-Nov-19	12307	Purchase	286119	1.2736		
				22-Nov-19	200	Purchase	286319	1.2745		
				27-Dec-19	850	Purchase	287169	1.2783		
				10-Jan-20	515	Purchase	287684	1.2806		
				17-Jan-20	4349	Purchase	292033	1.2999		
				24-Jan-20	300	Purchase	292333	1.3013	292333	1.3013
2	AYUSH MITTAL	113542	0.5054	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR					113542	0.5054
3	LINCOLN P COELHO	80000	0.3561	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR					80000	0.3561
4.	VEENA A SANGHANI	63832	0.2841	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR					63832	0.2841
5.	G JOHN WINSTEN	63202	0.2813	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR					63202	0.2813
6.	GAURAV SANGHI	43854	0.1952	30-Mar-19						
				26-Apr-19	1	Purchase	43855	0.1952		
				10-May-19	-19	Sell	43836	0.1951		
				14-Jun-19	1	Purchase	43837	0.1951		
				28-Jun-19	1	Purchase	43838	0.1951		
				05-Jul-19	21	Purchase	43859	0.1952		
				09-Aug-19	30	Purchase	43889	0.1954		
				16-Aug-19	96	Purchase	43985	0.1958		
				23-Aug-19	5269	Purchase	49254	0.2192		
				06-Sep-19	1044	Purchase	50298	0.2239		
				13-Sep-19	124	Purchase	50422	0.2244		
				04-Oct-19	2000	Purchase	52422	0.2333		
				11-Oct-19	3124	Purchase	55546	0.2473		
				18-Oct-19	300	Purchase	55846	0.2486		
				01-Nov-19	4	Purchase	55850	0.2486		
				08-Nov-19	38	Purchase	55888	0.2488		
				15-Nov-19	152	Purchase	56040	0.2495		
				13-Dec-19	3	Purchase	56043	0.2495		
				20-Dec-19	2	Purchase	56045	0.2495		
				10-Jan-20	9	Purchase	56054	0.2495		
				17-Jan-20	30	Purchase	56084	0.2497		



SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2019		Date	Increase/decrease	Reason for Increase/Decrease	Cumulative Shareholding during the Year		Shareholding at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2020		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company			
				24-Jan-20	1	Purchase	56085	0.2497			
				31-Jan-20	1110	Purchase	57195	0.2546			
				07-Feb-20	-10	Sell	57185	0.2546			
				20-Mar-20	1699	Purchase	58884	0.2621			
				31-Mar-20	850	Purchase	59734	0.2659	59734	0.2659	
7	V KRISHNA DAS	40000	0.1781	30-Mar-19							
				09-Aug-19	2959	Purchase	42959	0.1912			
				16-Aug-19	1122	Purchase	44081	0.1962			
				25-Oct-19	2000	Purchase	46081	0.2051			
				06-Dec-19	3100	Purchase	49181	0.2189			
				20-Dec-19	100	Purchase	49281	0.2194	49281	0.2194	
8.	SUBBARAO INAMPUDI	44560	0.1984	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR						44560	0.1984
9	SHALENY JOHN .	38027	0.1693	30-Mar-19							
				26-Jul-19	5710	Purchase	43737	0.1947	43737	0.1947	
10	NINJA SECURTIES PRAVITE LIMITED	37920	0.1688	30-Mar-19							
				05-Apr-19	1000	Purchase	38920	0.1732			
				23-Aug-19	900	Purchase	39820	0.1773			
				30-Aug-19	627	Purchase	40447	0.18			
				13-Sep-19	1939	Purchase	42386	0.1887			
				17-Jan-20	-1500	Sell	40886	0.182	40886	0.182	
11.	SUMIT DAGA	39062	0.1739	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR						39062	0.1739
12	RAJ KUMAR LOHIA	260	0.0012	30-Mar-19							
				05-Apr-19	5615	Purchase	5875	0.0262			
				03-May-19	300	Purchase	6175	0.0275			
				24-May-19	1451	Purchase	7626	0.0339			
				28-Jun-19	21106	Purchase	28732	0.1279			
				13-Sep-19	48	Purchase	28780	0.1281			
				20-Sep-19	950	Purchase	29730	0.1323			
				18-Oct-19	1493	Purchase	31223	0.139			
				25-Oct-19	3521	Purchase	34744	0.1547			
				08-Nov-19	1480	Purchase	36224	0.1612	36224	0.1612	
13.	PREMAL DAHYALAL DOSHI	35000	0.1558	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR						35000	0.1558
14	AADHAR AGARWAL	16734	0.0745	30-Mar-19							
				23-Aug-19	1050	Purchase	17784	0.0792			
				18-Oct-19	2000	Purchase	19784	0.0881			
				25-Oct-19	7440	Purchase	27224	0.1212			
				01-Nov-19	5950	Purchase	33174	0.1477			
				08-Nov-19	788	Purchase	33962	0.1512			
				15-Nov-19	171	Purchase	34133	0.1519			
				27-Dec-19	300	Purchase	34433	0.1533	34433	0.1533	



SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2019		Date	Increase/decrease	Reason for Increase/Decrease	Cumulative Shareholding during the Year		Shareholding at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2020		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company			
15	SHRUTI SANGHI	23505	0.1046	30-Mar-19							
				27-Mar-20	7039	Purchase	30544	0.136			
				31-Mar-20	2800	Purchase	33344	0.1484	33344	0.1484	
16	SATINDER NATH MAIRA	30698	0.1366	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR						30698	0.1366
17	NARENDER SURANA	30594	0.1362	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR						30594	0.1362
18	MOHAN N	22000	0.0979	30-Mar-19							
				20-Mar-20	1000	Purchase	23000	0.1024			
				27-Mar-20	5000	Purchase	28000	0.1246	28000	0.1246	
19	SUNIL DUGGAL	27636	0.123	30-Mar-19							
				19-Apr-19	56	Purchase	27692	0.1233	27692	0.1233	
20	Keerthi Narasimhachar	27600	0.1229	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR						27600	0.1229
21	DARSHANA AMIT SHAH	36244	0.1613	30-Mar-19							
				21-Feb-20	-36244	Sell	0	0	0	0	
22	SUNITA SANGHI	35340	0.1573	30-Mar-19							
				03-May-19	2	Purchase	35342	0.1573			
				10-May-19	3106	Purchase	38448	0.1711			
				17-May-19	2062	Purchase	40510	0.1803			
				24-May-19	4890	Purchase	45400	0.2021			
				31-May-19	124	Purchase	45524	0.2026			
				07-Jun-19	50	Purchase	45574	0.2029			
				14-Jun-19	408	Purchase	45982	0.2047			
				21-Jun-19	508	Purchase	46490	0.2069			
				28-Jun-19	14	Purchase	46504	0.207			
				05-Jul-19	13	Purchase	46517	0.2071			
				12-Jul-19	8	Purchase	46525	0.2071			
				19-Jul-19	9	Purchase	46534	0.2071			
				26-Jul-19	6	Purchase	46540	0.2072			
				02-Aug-19	1	Purchase	46541	0.2072			
				09-Aug-19	7	Purchase	46548	0.2072			
				16-Aug-19	2	Purchase	46550	0.2072			
				23-Aug-19	7	Purchase	46557	0.2072			
				06-Sep-19	5	Purchase	46562	0.2073			
				13-Sep-19	5	Purchase	46567	0.2073			
				20-Sep-19	8	Purchase	46575	0.2073			
				27-Sep-19	5	Purchase	46580	0.2073			
				01-Nov-19	14	Purchase	46594	0.2074			
				08-Nov-19	-10192	Sell	36402	0.162			
15-Nov-19	-14000	Sell	22402	0.0997							
20-Dec-19	10	Purchase	22412	0.0998							
10-Jan-20	19	Purchase	22431	0.0998							



SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2019		Date	Increase/decrease	Reason for Increase/Decrease	Cumulative Shareholding during the Year		Shareholding at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2020	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		
				20-Mar-20	10	Purchase	22441	0.0999		
				27-Mar-20	1600	Purchase	24041	0.107		
				31-Mar-20	1815	Purchase	25856	0.1151	25856	0.1151
23	RAJAN SEHGAL	27150	0.1209	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR					27150	0.1209
24	DARSHAN INVESTMENTS PVT. LTD.	25300	0.1126	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR					25300	0.1126
25	KARVY STOCK BROKING LIMITED	24334	0.1083	30-Mar-19						
				19-Apr-19	49	Purchase	24383	0.1085		
				03-May-19	580	Purchase	24963	0.1111		
				10-May-19	-539	Sell	24424	0.1087		
				14-Jun-19	500	Purchase	24924	0.1109		
				21-Jun-19	1014	Purchase	25938	0.1155		
				28-Jun-19	-4995	Sell	20943	0.0932		
				05-Jul-19	-270	Sell	20673	0.092		
				12-Jul-19	500	Purchase	21173	0.0942	21173	0.0942
26	DARSHANA AMIT SHAH	5000	0.0229	19-Jul-19	-2774	Sell	18399	0.0819		
				26-Jul-19	1375	Purchase	19774	0.088		
				02-Aug-19	625	Purchase	20399	0.0908		
				09-Aug-19	773	Purchase	21172	0.0942		
				16-Aug-19	-1122	Sell	20050	0.0892		
				23-Aug-19	100	Purchase	20150	0.0897		
				13-Sep-19	-79	Sell	20071	0.0893		
				27-Sep-19	200	Purchase	20271	0.0902		
				18-Oct-19	79	Purchase	20350	0.0906		
				25-Oct-19	-1500	Sell	18850	0.0839		
				01-Nov-19	3095	Purchase	21945	0.0977		
				22-Nov-19	-100	Sell	21845	0.0972		
				29-Nov-19	-12327	Sell	9518	0.0424		
				06-Dec-19	-3100	Sell	6418	0.0286		
				13-Dec-19	-855	Sell	5563	0.0248		
				20-Dec-19	-100	Sell	5463	0.0243		
				27-Dec-19	-1656	Sell	3807	0.0169		
				10-Jan-20	-901	Sell	2906	0.0129		
				17-Jan-20	-2080	Sell	826	0.0037		
				14-Feb-20	-826	Sell	0	0	0	0



E) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the Year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Ketineni Sayaji Rao				
	At the beginning of the year	10543627	48.2215		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	Allotted 6 lakh share on conversion of Share Warrant.			
	At the end of the year			11143627	48.2215
2.	Ketineni Satish Rao				
	At the beginning of the year	5464063	24.99		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	No change during the year.			
	At the end of the year			5464063	24.99

V) INDEBTEDNESS -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

Amount in Lac

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	3809.00	892.97	0	4701.97
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	18.10	0	18.10
Total (i+ii+iii)	3809.00	911.07	0	2720.07
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	0	386.11	0	386.11
* Reduction	1379.95	-3.69	0	1383.64
Net Change	1379.95	382.42	0	1762.37
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	2424.05	1279.08	0	3703.13
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	14.41	0	14.41
Total (i+ii+iii)	2424.05	1293.49	0	3717.54

**VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-****A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:**

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
		Ketineni Sayaji Rao	Ketineni Satish Rao	
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	39,00,000	15,00,000	54,00,000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (A)	39,00,000	15,00,000	54,00,000
	Ceiling as per the Act			60,00,000

B. Remuneration to other directors

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					Total Amount
		Ketineni Pratibha Rao	Pratik Ajay Autade	Damodar Bhanwarilal Chhapparwal	Pradeep Kumar Jain	Nidhi Dwarakanath	
1	Independent Directors	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Commission	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Others, please specify	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total (1)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Commission	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Others, please specify	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total (2)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total (B)=(1+2)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total Managerial Remuneration	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.



C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	CS	CFO	Total
1	Gross salary	N.A.			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	N.A.	7,97,700	19,35,252	27,32,952
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Stock Option	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3	Sweat Equity	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4	Commission	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	- as % of profit	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	others, specify...	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5	Others, please specify	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total	N.A.	7,97,700	19,35,252	27,32,952

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punishment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Compounding	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punishment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Compounding	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punishment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Compounding	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.



Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2020

To,
The Members,
INNOVATIVE TECH PACK LIMITED
PLOT NO-51, ROZKA MEO INDUSTRIAL ESTATE,
SOHNA GURGAON, HARYANA-122103

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **INNOVATIVE TECH PACK 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.

Opinion

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 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 and made available to me, according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder, as applicable;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowing.
- 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 (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014
 - e. 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;

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

- i. The Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.



I report that, during the period under audit and review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that, there were no events / actions in pursuance of:

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998, requiring compliance thereof by the Company during the financial year.

I further report that, based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company and also on the review of the compliance reports of Company Secretary / Chief Executive Officer taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in my opinion, adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with provisions of applicable general laws like Labour laws and Environmental laws.

I further report that;

1. The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.
2. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
3. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent with in prescribed limit, 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 of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

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 the company has not made any major changes in the following events/actions in pursuance of the below law, rules, regulations and guidelines.

- i. Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares / debentures/sweat equity, etc.
- ii. Redemption / buy-back of securities
- iii. Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction, etc.
- iv. Foreign technical collaborations

**For Upender Jajoo & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**CS Upender Jajoo
Proprietor**

FCS: 10155; CP No: 14336

Place : New Delhi
Date : 05.12.2020

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.



To,
The members,

INNOVATIVE TECH PACK LIMITED

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

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

**For Upender Jajoo & Associates
Company Secretaries**

Place: New Delhi
Date : 05.12.2020

**CS Upender Jajoo
Proprietor
FCS: 10155; CP No: 14336**



REMUNERATION POLICY

1. PREAMBLE

This Policy is in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable rules thereto and Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. This Policy has been approved by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

2. OBJECTIVE

The Policy relates to designing the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management Personnel (SMP) and other employees of the Company.

3. DEFINITIONS

- a) "Board":-Board means Board of Directors of the Company.
- b) "Director":-Directors means Directors of the Company.
- c) "Committee":-Committee means Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as constituted or reconstituted by the Board, from time to time.
- d) "Company":- Company means Innovative Tech Pack Limited.
- e) "Independent Director":- As provided under Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and/or under the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules thereto.
- f) "Key Managerial Personnel":- Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) means-
 - (i) the Chairman and Managing Director;
 - (ii) the Company Secretary;
 - (iii) the Chief Financial Officer; and
 - (iv) such other officer as may be prescribed under the applicable statutory provisions / regulations and / or approved by Board from time to time.
- g) "Senior Management Personnel":- shall mean the personnel of the Company who are members of its Core Management team, excluding the Board of Directors, comprising all members of management that are one level below the Executive Directors, including the functional heads.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions used in this policy and not defined herein but defined in the Companies Act, 2013 as may be amended from time to time shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them therein.

4. KEY PRINCIPLES

The following principles guide the design of remuneration under this Policy:

- (i) Attract, retain and motivate the right talent, including the directors, KMP and employees, required to meet the goals of the Company.
- (ii) Remuneration to the Directors, KMPs, and SMPs is aligned with the short term and long term goals and performance of the Company.



- (iii) Promote the culture of meritocracy, performance and accountability. Give appropriate weightage to individual and overall Company's performance.
- (iv) Reflect market trends and practices, competitive positions to attract the required talent.

5 APPOINTMENT CRITERIA AND QUALIFICATIONS

- (i) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his / her appointment.
- (ii) A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment.

The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient / satisfactory for the concerned position.

6. REMUNERATION PAID TO MANAGING DIRECTOR(S) / WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR(S)

- (i) The Remuneration to Executive Directors will be approved by the Board of Directors based on the recommendations of the Committee, subject to the approval of shareholders and such other authorities as may be applicable. The concerned Executive Director will not participate in such discussions of the Board/ Committee.
- (ii) The compliance of the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges regarding the limits of remuneration will be ensured.
- (iii) The remuneration will include the following components:

a) Basic Salary

- Provides for a fixed, per month, base level remuneration to reflect the scale and dynamics of business to be competitive in the external market.
- subject to such annual increment as per the recommendations of the Committee and the approval of the Board of Directors.

b) Commission / Variable Component

- Commission/Variable Component, if any, as per the recommendations of the Committee and the approval of the Board of Directors in addition to the Basic Salary, Perquisites and any other Allowances, benefits and amenities.

c) Perquisites and Allowances

- Perquisites and Allowances commensurate to the position of Executive Directors, as per the recommendations of the Committee and the approval of the Board of Directors.

- d) Contribution to Provident, Superannuation fund and Gratuity payments. In the event, the remuneration and commission/variable component, if any, payable to Managing Director/ Whole- Time Director exceed the limits laid down under Section 197 and 198 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, the same shall be subject to approval of Central Govt. & other statutory authorities as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013.

7. REMUNERATION PAID TO NON-EXECUTIVE AND INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Non-Executive and Independent Directors would be paid remuneration by way of sitting fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof and profit related commission as may be recommended by the Committee and approved by the Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Company. The amount of such fees and commissions shall be subject to ceiling/ limits as provided under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force.



8. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) / SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL /OTHER OFFICERS & STAFF

The Remuneration to be paid to KMP's/ Senior Management Personnel /other of officers & staff is based on the role and responsibilities in the Company, the experience, qualification, skills and competencies of the related personnel / employees, the market trends, practices and benchmarks. The positioning strategy is to see that the compensation provides adequate opportunity to attract the required talent and retain the same to be able to meet the requirements of the job and business.

The remuneration is subject to review on the basis of individual & business performance and inflation/market trends. The performance of employees is reviewed based on competency assessment and key results delivered. The performance assessment, more specifically, is used as an input to determine merit/special increments, performance bonus, rewards, incentives (short term and long term) and other recognitions/ promotions. The objective is to ensure that the compensation engage the employees to give their best performance.

9. EVALUATION

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel at regular interval.

10. RETIREMENT

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board and / or Committee will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position / remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

11. WORKMEN COMPENSATION

Workmen are paid wages in accordance to the settlement with the recognized union of the workers, as applicable. Where there is no union, workmen wages are as per the best industry practice and applicable law. All remuneration components will be in accordance with applicable statutory compliances.

12. DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' INSURANCE

Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Directors, KMPs/ Senior Management Personnel etc. for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel.

13. AMENDMENTS

Notwithstanding the above, the applicable provisions and amendments, if any, under the Companies Act, 2013 and/ or SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 in respect of this Policy and related matters shall be implemented by the Company. The Committee may recommend amendments to this Policy from time to time as it deems appropriate.

14. DISCLOSURE

The Policy shall be disclosed as required by the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable rules thereto and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

**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
Innovative Tech Pack Limited,
Plot No-51, ROZKA MCO Industrial Estate,
Sohna, Gurgaon-122103,
Haryana

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Innovative Tech Park Limited** having CIN:L74999HR1989PLC032412 and having registered office at **Plot No-51, ROZKA MCO Industrial Estate, Sohna, Gurgaon-122103, Haryana** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations/ representations furnished to us by the Company & its Director/ officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 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	Ketineni Sayaji Rao	01045817	23/09/1994
2	Ketineni Satish Rao	02435513	01/10/2011
3	Pratik Ajay Autade	07159762	14/02/2020
4	Nidhi Dwarakanath	08699861	14/02/2020
5	Pradeep Kumar Jain	08022491	14/12/2017
6	Pratibha Rao Ketineni	06955087	24/07/2018
7	Damodar Bhanwarilal Chhapparwal	08302064	12/11/2018

Ensuring the eligibility of 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 **Upender Jajoo & Associates,**
Company Secretaries,

Place: New Delhi
Date : 05.12.2020

Upender Jajoo
FCS No.: 10155
CP No.: 14336



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Corporate Governance is about credibility, transparency and accountability of the Board and Management towards shareholders and other investors of the Company. We believe in a Board of appropriate size, composition and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties. We consistently review on a periodical basis all systems, policies and delegations so as to establish adequate and sound systems of risk management and internal control.

Corporate Governance is founded upon a rich legacy of fair, ethical and transparent governance practices, many of which were practiced by the ITPL Group as a whole. Our Corporate Governance Policy has been based on professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior.

Through the Governance mechanism in the Company, the Board along with its Committees undertake its fiduciary responsibilities to all its stakeholders by ensuring transparency, fairplay and independence in its decision making.

The Corporate Governance philosophy is further strengthened with the adherence to Total Quality Management as a mean to drive excellence and articulating the Company's values and ethics with a Code of Conduct. Given below is a brief report for the year April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020 on the practices followed at Innovative Tech Pack Limited towards achievement of good Corporate Governance:

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(A) Composition of the Board

As on March 31, 2020, the Board comprised of Seven (7) directors, namely, Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao, Chairman cum Director, Ketineni Satish Rao, Managing Director, Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain, Ms. Ketineni Pratibha Rao, Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade, Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath and Mr. Damodar Bhanwarilal Chhapparwal. The Board of Directors of the Company consists of appropriate number of Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Executive Director(s) in conformity with the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain, Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade, Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath and Mr. Damodar Bhanwarilal Chhapparwal are Independent Directors.

Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao is the Chairman cum Director of the Company. All the directors bring with them rich and varied experience in different facets of the corporate functioning. They play an active role in the meetings of the Board. None of the Independent directors have any pecuniary relationship with the Company except for receiving sitting fee (if any) for attending meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof.

The Composition of the Board and Category of Directors on 31st March, 2020 is as follows:-

S. No.	Name	Category of Director	DIN	Appointed as director on	Ceased to be director on
1	Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao	Chairman cum Director	01045817	01.08.2018	-
2	Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao	Managing Director	02435513	01.10.2014	-
3	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain	Independent Director	08022491	28.09.2018	-
4	Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade	Independent Director	07159762	14.02.2020	-
5	Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath	Independent Director	08699861	14.02.2020	-
6	Ms. Pratibha Rao Ketineni	Non Executive Non Independent Director	06955087	28.09.2018	-
7	Mr. Damodar Bhanwarilal Chhapparwal	Independent Director	08302064	12.11.2018	-

**(B) Board Meetings**

During the year April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020, Ten (10) meetings of the Board of Directors were held on April 23, 2019, May 30, 2019, August 14, 2019, September 05, 2019, September 19, 2019, September 30, 2019, November 14, 2019, December 16, 2019 and February 14, 2020. The attendance of each director at these meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting was as under:

S.No.	Name	No. of meeting during the year	No. of meeting attended
1	Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao	10	10
2	Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao	10	10
3	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain	10	10
4	Ms. Rekha Jain*	10	7
5	Mr. Akshay Jain**	10	7
6	Ms. Pratibha Rao Ketineni	10	10
7	Mr. Ketineni Chandra Shekar Rao	10	7
8	Mr. Damodar Bhanwarilal Chhapparwal	10	10
9	Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath***	10	1
10	Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade****	10	1

*Resigned on 14.02.2020

**Resigned on 14.02.2020

***Appointment on 14.02.2020

****Appointment on 14.02.2020

(C) Code of Conduct

The Company's Board has laid down a code of conduct for all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company, which has been provided, to all concerned executives. The Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company. All Board members and designated Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct. A declaration signed by the Managing Director to this effect is enclosed as Annexure G and forms part of this report.

(D) Important items discussed at the Board Meetings

The Board of the Company is provided with detailed notes along with the agenda papers in advance in respect of various items discussed in the Board meetings including:

1. Annual Business Plan including financial and operational plan.
2. Capital budgets and updates
3. Quarterly financial results/Annual financial statements.
4. Review of operation of units.
5. Investment proposals.
6. Quarterly statutory compliance report.
7. Minutes of meetings of audit committee and other committees of the board.
8. Investor Complaints on the quarterly basis.
9. Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices, which are materially important.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain, Chairman, Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade and Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao as members. The Board of Directors of your Company has revised its terms of reference to make it in line with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

All the members of Audit Committee are independent directors except Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao, who is Whole Time



Director of the Company.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee cover all areas mentioned under regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The broad terms of reference of the Audit Committee, as on March 31, 2020, include, inter-alia, systematic review of accounting policies & practices, financial reporting process, adequacy of internal control systems and internal audit function, quarterly/half-yearly financial statements. It also recommends appointment of Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Secretarial Auditors and fixation of their audit fees.

Representatives of Statutory Auditors attend the Audit Committee Meetings on invitation.

During the year April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020, Four (4) Audit Committee meetings have taken place on May 30, 2019, August 14, 2019, November 14, 2019, and February 14, 2020.

The attendance of each director at these meetings was as under:

S.No.	Name	No. of meeting during the year	No. of meeting attended
1	Pradeep Kumar Jain	4	4
2	Rekha Jain*	4	4
3	Ketineni Satish Rao	4	4
4	Pratik Ajay Autade**	4	0

*Resignation on 14.02.2020

** Appointment on 14.02.2020

The composition and terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in conformity with the Listing Agreement and the Companies Act, 2013.

The minutes of the meetings of the Audit Committee are placed before the Board for its information.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of your Company has renamed and reconstituted its existing 'Remuneration Committee' as 'Nomination and Remuneration Committee' and have also revised its terms of reference to make it in line with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. At present, the 'Nomination and Remuneration Committee' comprised of Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain, as Chairman, Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade, Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath, as members of the Committee.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee cover all areas mentioned under Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The broad terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee inter-alia include recommending a policy relating to remuneration of directors and senior management personnel, formulation of criteria and identify persons who may be appointed as directors or senior management of the Company, Board diversity and any other matters which the Board of Directors may direct from time to time. During the year April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020, One 'Nomination and Remuneration Committee' meetings have taken place on February 14, 2020.

The attendance of each director at these meetings was as under:

S. No.	Name	No. of meeting during the year	No. of meeting attended
1	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain	3	3
2	Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade	3	1
3	Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath	3	1

Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Policy recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been accepted by



the Board of Directors. The Remuneration policy is enclosed as Annexure - F to the Directors Report.

During the year under review, there was no pecuniary relationship or transactions of the non-executive directors vis-à-vis the Company. Both Executive and Non- Executive Directors were paid remuneration only by way of sitting fees for attending the meetings of Board of Directors and Committees thereof.

The details of remuneration paid to directors during the year April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020 along with number of equity shares of the Company held by each of them are as under:

S. No.	Name	Salary & Perquisites	Number of equity shares held
1	Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao	39,00,000	10543627
2	Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao	15,00,000	5464063
3	Ms. Ketineni Pratibha Rao	NIL	98250
4	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain	NIL	NIL
5	Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath	NIL	NIL
6	Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade	NIL	NIL
7	Mr. Damodar Bhanwarilal Chhapparwal	NIL	NIL

Company does not have any Stock Option Scheme for any of its director or employee.

5. SHARE TRANSFER, FINANCE FACILITIES AND STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of your Company has renamed and reconstituted its existing 'Share Transfer, Finance Facilities and Shareholders'/Investors Grievance Committee' as 'Share Transfer, Finance facilities and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee' in terms of requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. At present, Share Transfer, Finance Facilities and Stakeholder Relationship Committee' comprised of Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain, Chairman, Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao, Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath as members of committee.

6. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of last three AGMs

Year	Location	Date	Time	Details of Special Resolutions Passed
2019	HAKIM JI KI CHOUPAL, OPP. BATRA HOSPITAL, VILL. UJINA, POLICE STATION NUH, MEWAT, HARYANA	MONDAY, 30 th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2019	09:00 A.M.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN 2019 ALTERATION OF THE MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY. RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. KETINENI SATISH RAO AS WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AUTHORIZATION UNDER SECTION 185 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 TO INCREASE BORROWING POWERS OF THE BOARD AND AUTHORIZATION LIMIT TO SECURE THE BORROWINGS UNDER SECTION 180(1)(C) AND 180(1)(A) OF THE COMPANIES, ACT, 2013
2018	HAKIM JI KI CHOUPAL, OPP. BATRA HOSPITAL, VILL. UJINA, POLICE STATION NUH, MEWAT, HARYANA	FRIDAY, 28 th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2018	09:00 A.M.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN 2018 ALTERATION OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY TO AUTHORISE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS OF THE COMPANY. REVISION/ ENHANCEMENT OF REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO SH. KETINENI SATISH RAO, WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT OF NON EXECUTIVE NON INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT OF NON EXECUTIVE NON INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR RE -APPOINTMENT OF MR. KETINENI SAYAJI RAO AS MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY



Year	Location	Date	Time	Details of Special Resolutions Passed
2017	HAKIM JI KI CHOUPAL, OPP. BATRA HOSPITAL, VILL. UJINA, POLICE STATION NUH, MEWAT, HARYANA	FRIDAY, 29 th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2017	09:00 A.M.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TO KEEP REGISTERS, COPIES OF RETURNS ETC., AT CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT NOIDA (I.E. AT A PLACE OTHER THAN REGISTERED OFFICE. 2. TO APPROVAL OF FURTHER ISSUE OF SHARES 3. TO EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN 2017 4. TO CONSIDER THE RESOLUTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 62 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND AS PER THE CDR SCHEME READ WITH SDR OF RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

7. DISCLOSURES

- i. All the related party transactions are entered on arm's length basis and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the listing Regulation. During the year, there are no materially significant related party transactions made by the company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the company at large. Related party transactions have been dealt with in note 33 to the Standalone Financial Statements annexed. These transactions are not in conflict with the interest of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company has formulated 'Related Party Transaction Policy', which is available on website of the Company

- ii. The Company has not been imposed with any penalty by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter relating to Capital Markets during the last year.
- iii. The Secretarial Department is responsible for compliances in respect of Companies Act, SEBI, Stock Exchange rules and regulations and other related laws.
- iv. The Company has in place Whistle Blower policy which is also available on Company's website. No personnel has been denied access to the audit committee.
- v. Management Discussion and Analysis report forming part of the Annual Report is enclosed.
- vi. Disclosure regarding appointment or re-appointment of directors Pursuant to the requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, on Corporate Governance, the information required to be given, in case of the appointment of a new director or re-appointment of a director, is enclosed as Annexure-H and forms part of this report.

vii. Risk Management

The Company has laid down procedures to inform the Board members about the Risk Assessment and Risk Minimization. These procedures are being reviewed from time to time to ensure appropriate Risk Management and control.

viii. Subsidiary Company

All the subsidiary/associates companies of the Company are managed by their respective Boards having the rights and obligations to manage such companies in the best interest of their stakeholders.

The Board of Directors of the Company has formulated 'Material Subsidiary Policy', which is available on website of the Company.

The annual accounts of the subsidiary/associates companies are also kept for inspection by any shareholder in the Corporate office of the Company and of the subsidiary/associates companies concerned. Also the Company shall furnish a hard copy of details of accounts of subsidiaries/associates to any shareholder on request.

ix. CEO/CFO Certification

The certificate in compliance with Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 was placed before the Board of Directors in its meeting.

- x. The Independent Directors have confirmed that they continue to meet the 'Criteria of Independence' as stipulated under Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

**8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

The quarterly / half yearly / annual financial results are announced within the stipulated period and are generally published in newspapers and are also forwarded to the Stock Exchanges as per SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The results are put up on their website(s) by the Stock Exchanges. All financial results and other shareholder information are also available at the website of the Company. The quarterly/half yearly financial results are not sent to shareholders individually.

No presentation of financial results has been made to Financial Institutions/analysts during the year ended March 31, 2020.

9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION**i. Annual General Meeting:**

Date : December 30, 2020

Time : 09.00 AM

Place : Hakim Ji Ki Choupal, Opp. Batra Hospital, Vill. Ujina, Police Station Nuh, Mewat, Haryana

ii. **Book Closure Dates:** 24.12.2020 to 30.12.2020(both days inclusive)

iii. **Financial Year :** April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020

iv. **Listing :** Shares of Company are listed on BSE Limited. Listing fee for the year upto April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021 has been paid in advance to the Stock Exchange.

v. **Securities Code :** Securities code for Company's equity shares on the Stock Exchanges are as follows:

BSE Limited : 523840

vi. Stock Market Data and Share price performance in comparison to broad base indices.

a) INNOVATIVE TECH PACK LIMITED vs BSE SENSEX

	Innovative Tech Pack Limited		BSE Sensex	
	High	Low	High	Low
April – 2019	33.5	23.75	39487.45	38460.25
May – 2019	26.75	22.65	40124.96	36956.1
June – 2019	25	15.5	40312.07	38870.96
July – 2019	19	11.7	40032.41	37128.26
August – 2019	18.3	10.3	37807.55	36102.35
September – 2019	19.49	12	39441.12	35987.8
October – 2019	14.8	11.1	40392.22	37415.83
November – 2019	17.39	11.35	41163.79	40014.23
December – 2019	12.9	10.05	41809.96	40135.37
January – 2020	18.9	10.3	42273.87	40476.55
February – 2020	16.9	10.3	41709.3	38219.97
March – 2020	11.85	7.21	39083.17	25638.9

vii. Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

M/s Beetal Financial and Computer Services (P) Ltd. are our Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. Members are requested to send their correspondence regarding transfer of shares, demat of shares and other queries to the above stated Registrar and Share Transfer Agents instead of sending it to the Company, at the following address.

Beetal Financial and Computers Services (P) Limited
3rd floor, Beetal House, 99, Madangir,
Behind Local Shopping Centre,
Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir,
New Delhi-110062.



viii. Share Transfer System

The Company's Equity shares are admitted with the depository system of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services India Limited (CDSL) as an eligible security under the Depository Act, 1996. To expedite the compliance, authority has been delegated to the Share Transfer Agents- **M/s Beetal Financial and Computer Services (P) Ltd., Beetal House, 99, Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre, New Delhi- 110062**. In compliance with the SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation-2015 after every three months, a practicing Company Secretary audits share transfer system and a certificate to this effect is issued by him. Nominal value of the share is ` 1/- (Rupee One only) each. All the physical share transfers are handled by M/s Beetal Financial and Computer Services (P) Ltd. The transferee is required to furnish the transfer deed duly completed in all respect together with share certificates and pan card copy to M/s Beetal Financial and Computer Services (P) Ltd at the above address in order to enable them to process the transfer. As regards transfers of dematerialized shares, the same can be effected through the demat accounts of the transferor/s and transferee/s maintained with recognized Depository Participants.

Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2020

Category	No. of Equity Shares	% of Shareholding
Promoter, Director & Relative	16705940	74.36
Mutual fund/ FI/ FII/s/ Banks/ Central Government/ State Government/ Insurance Companies	13000	0.05
Bodies Corporate	144469	0.64
NRI/Trust	123103	0.54
Individuals	5358037	23.85
Others	120451	0.56
Total	22465000	100

Shareholdings	No. of Folios	No. of Equity Shares	% of Shareholding
Up to 5000	13735	3479688	15.48
5001 – 10000	70	518162	2.31
10001-20000	27	375724	1.67
20001-30000	12	295024	1.31
30001-40000	7	239355	1.07
40001-50000	4	178464	0.79
50001-100000	5	365018	1.62
100001 and above	4	17013565	75.73

ix. Dematerialisation of Shares

The Equity Shares of the Company are compulsorily tradable in Dematerialised form by all categories of investors and placed under rolling settlement by SEBI. The Company has signed agreement with NSDL & CDSL for dematerialization of shares. As on March 31, 2020, 91.82% of paid-up share capital of the Company has been dematerialised.

x. Outstanding ADRs/ GDRs

The Company has not issued any ADRs, GDRs, Warrants or any Convertible Instrument during the financial year 2019-20.

xi. Location of Works:

- a. Plot no-32, Sector-4, IIE SIDCUL, Pantnagar, Distt-US Nagar, Rudurpur-263145 Utrakhand
- b. Plot no. 17 to 21, HPSIDC, Industrial Area, Danvi, Baddi Distt-Solan-174101



- c. Kamrup Paper Mill Complex, Ground Floor, NH-31, Amingaon, Guwahati, Kamrup Assam 781031
- d. Plot No. 104, (Alindra), GIDC, Manjusar, Savli, Baroda-391775 Gujarat
- e. Plot No-245, Sector-6, IMT Manesar, Gururgram-122051

xii. Address for Correspondence

The shareholders may address their communication to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents at their address mentioned above or to

**The Company Secretary,
Innovative Tech Pack Limited
Corporate Office.: 803-805, 8th Floor, Tower-2,
Assotech Business Cresterra, Plot No. 22,
Sector-135, Noida-201301
Email id. : grievance@itplgroup.com**

Shareholders are requested to quote their Folio Nos./DP Id/Client Id, No. of Shares held and address for prompt reply

For on behalf of the Board

**Place : Noida
Date : 05.12.2020**

**Sd/-
Ketineni Satish Rao
Managing Director
(DIN.: 02435513)**



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The global PET bottle market reached a volume of more than 17 Million Tons in 2020, registering a CAGR of more than 2.3% during 2013-2020. The market is further projected to reach a volume of nearly 19 Million Tons by 2024, at a CAGR of nearly 2.1% during 2019-2024. Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) refers to a thermoplastic polymer resin of the polyester family which is widely used for manufacturing plastic bottles. In comparison with PP, HDPE and PVC bottles, PET bottles are more durable, transparent, lightweight, non-reactive, cost-effective and thermally stable. Moreover, they are environment-friendly and can be recycled repeatedly which further reduces their manufacturing cost. Primarily used in the packaging of drinking water and beverages, PET bottles are also gaining prominence as a packaging solution for salad dressings, household cleaners, medicines, dish detergents and mouthwashes

Plastic is used heavily for packaging owing to its innovative visual appeal for customer attraction and convenience. The growth in lifestyle and consumption patterns has increased the demand for the packaged products resulting in growth packaging industry.

Future Outlook and Strategies

The beauty of our country lies in its democracy and the tremendous opportunities that it brings. Your Company has a very clear vision and strategic plan to capture the latest happenings and trends in the industry and align with them to gain maximum advantage from it. On one hand where democracy brings opportunities, it also induces fiercely heavy competition, and your Company is not exclusion of it. The very unstable economy brings huge amount of foreign exchange fluctuation and volatility in Raw Material Prices, which are capable of eroding away the major stack of profits of the Company. Add to this is the extreme misery of having un-skilled manpower. These threats are being carefully examined and solutions are being derived thereof. Centralized operations, implementation of ERP systems and training and development of personnel are being continuously undertaken to make sure that your company stays ahead of the curve and is able to wad of such threats

Threats

1. Competition resulting in price cutting and consequently reduction of margins.
2. Hike in US \$ rate and prices of petroleum products has resulted in upsurge in prices of PET/PP.

Hence PET bottles/Jars companies have to focus on cost reduction strategies/ economic of scale and bring efficacies so that in manufacturer of PET bottles/Jars continues to remain as best option.

Human Resource Development/Industrial Relations:

Human Resources are considered to be a form of capital and wealth of the Company. The growth of the Company and improvement in the systems has been sustained by the active involvement of the employees with the Management. It has been the focus of the management to improve and expand the contribution of its human resources towards attainment of organizational goals and values. The technical expertise of the Management has been shared with the employees at the works, which keeps them motivated to meet and surpass the set targets.

**CERTIFICATE OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

To,
The Board of Directors,
Innovative Tech Pack Limited,

I, **Sanjay Saigal**, Chief Financial Officer of **Innovative Tech Pack Limited**, on the basis of the review of the financial statements and cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2020 and to the best of my knowledge and belief, hereby certify that:

These statements do not contain any materially untrue statements or omits any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.

These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

There are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2020 which, are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.

I accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that I have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors' and the Audit Committee those deficiencies in the design or operations of such internal controls of which, I am aware and the steps taken and/ or proposed to be taken to rectify these deficiencies.

I have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

There have been no significant changes in the internal control over financial reporting during this year.

There have been no significant changes in the accounting policies during the year.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, there is no instance of significant fraud of which I have become aware and the involvement therein, of management or an employee having significant role in the Company's internal control systems over financial reporting.

Place: Noida
Dated: 05.12.2020

Sanjay Saigal
Chief Financial Officer

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON THE COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER SCHEDULE V OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATION, 2015

To the Members of Innovative Tech Pack Limited

1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Innovative Tech Pack Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2020 as stipulated in the relevant provisions of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
2. The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to review of procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
3. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations and management representations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Agreements.
4. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(FRN – 002352N)

Sd/-
Vikas Goel
(Partner)
M.no. 513905

Place : Noida
Date : 31.07.2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MEMBERS OF INNOVATIVE TECH PACK LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **Innovative Tech Pack Limited ("the Company")** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, the **Profit** (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

a) *With respect to Trade Receivables:*

We draw attention to **Note 9(i)(a)** and **Note 10(b)** of standalone financial statements which describes that, the Company has Debtors outstanding amounting Rs. 2109.15 Lakhs, out of which debtors amounting Rs. 141.20 lakhs are under litigation in NCLT. Further, out of Advances amounting Rs. 816.86 Lakhs, Advances amounting Rs. 651.47 lakhs are under litigation in NCLT. The Management is confident to recover all balances based on legal opinion. Accordingly, no provision has been made.

b) *With respect to statutory dues:*

We draw attention to **Note 21(a)** and **Note 10(b)** of standalone financial statements which describes that, *the Company has not provided Goods & Services Tax liability for Discount received from Supplier amounting to Rs 2,34,56,532* as per Industry Practices.

c) *With respect to Employees Benefits:*

We draw attention to **Note 14(a)** of standalone financial statements which describes that, the company has not provided any additional liability for Gratuity & Leave Encashment as applicable financial reporting framework suggests Actuarial valuation at regular intervals which is taken as 3 years by the management.

d) *Discontinuance off Business Unit:*

We draw attention to **Note 39** of standalone financial statements which describes that, *Impact of Discontinued Operations as per IND AS 105 has not been assessed and accounted for in current financial year.*

e) We draw attention to **Note 48** of standalone financial statements which describes that, *due to pending Balance confirmations, the balances of certain parties of trade receivables and trade payables are subject to reconciliation and review.*



- f) We draw attention to **Note 23(a)** of standalone financial statements which describes that, the individual wage payment of Contract Workers made by the company is above the limits specified in the respective laws governing Provident Fund (PF) and Employee State Insurance (ESI) and accordingly, no prima facie liability to pay PF & ESI arises on the company. Further on workers requests, the company pays wages in cash. All relevant process for due control has been exercised.
- g) We draw attention to **Note 16(iii)** and **Note 26** of standalone financial statements which describes that, the Company has written back the unsecured Loan of Rs 133.62 Lakhs and Creditors of Rs. 56.08 Lakhs, after due approval of the audit committee and Board of directors. These payables are barred by limitation of time; hence no confirmation or response is required.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financials statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor Response
<p>Taxation matters (GST)</p> <p>The company operates across a large number of GST jurisdictions and has multiple GST registrations. The company has decentralized accounting across the plants in the normal course of business.</p> <p>The volume of transactions is very huge and significant. This together with multiple tax rates and exemptions make the process of reconciliation of data as per GST Returns with financial records very complex.</p> <p>Proper accounting of GST is significant as it's the statutory reporting obligation of the Company.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include the following substantive procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluated the design and implementation of controls in respect of recording of proper GST input & liabilities in the books of accounts on the test check basis.• Reviewed the reconciliations of financial statements and returns filed by the Company as required by GST Act at the Plant level as well as the Company as a whole.• Assessed the appropriateness of recording of Input tax credit as well as output liability by verification of different transactions on test check basis.
<p>Accounting, presentation, and disclosure of Leases as per Ind AS 116:</p> <p>Leases (Refer to the accompanying Note 3(a)(vi) and Note 35 forming integral part of the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>The Company has adopted the Ind AS 116-“Leases” effective from April 1, 2019. The application and transition to this accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in our audit since the Company has a large number of leases with different contractual terms.</p> <p>Ind AS 116 introduces a new lease accounting model, wherein lessees are required to recognize in the balance sheet a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability arising from a lease.</p> <p>The lease liabilities are initially measured by discounting future lease payments during the lease term as per the contract/ arrangement. Adoption of the standard involves significant judgements and estimates including, determination of the discount rates and the lease term. Additionally, the standard mandates detailed disclosures in respect of such transition.</p>	<p>Our procedure in relation to appropriateness of judgements, accounting, presentation, and disclosure of leases on adoption of Ind AS 116 include:</p> <p>a) Substantive testing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessed the Company's evaluation on the identification of leases based on its contractual agreement with the lessor(s);• Evaluated the reasonableness of the discount rates applied in determining the lease liabilities;• Upon transition as at 1 April 2019:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Evaluated the method of transition and related adjustments;- Tested completeness of the lease data by reconciling the Company's operating lease commitments to data used in computing ROU asset and the lease liabilities.• On a statistical sample, we performed the following procedures:



Key Audit Matter	Auditor Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessed the key terms and conditions of each lease with the underlying lease contracts; and - evaluated computation of lease liabilities and challenged the key estimates such as, discount rates and the lease term. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosures relating to Ind AS 116 including, disclosures relating to transition. <p>b) Controls testing: Wherever appropriate, our substantive work was supplemented by controls testing work which encompassed understanding, evaluating, and testing key controls in respect of lease agreements including its terms and conditions.</p> <p>Our procedures as mentioned above did not identify any findings that are significant for the financial statements as whole in respect of accounting, presentation, and disclosure of Leases on adoption of Ind AS 116.</p>

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company’s Board Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind As financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and accounting principles generally accepted in India, specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the company’s financial reporting process.



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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Other Matter

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the consequent nationwide lockdown commencing from March 23, 2020 onwards, we could not visit and carry out the audit processes physically at the Company's premises. Further, the advisory on "Specific Considerations while conducting Distance Audit/ Remote Audit under current Covid-19 situation" issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of ICAI, give guidelines for the statutory audit via making arrangements to provide requisite documents/information through electronic medium and minimal physical movement. The entire audit has been carried considering these guidelines and alternative audit procedures as per SAs prescribed by the ICAI. Moreover, our attendance at the physical verification of inventory done by the management was impracticable under these lockdown restrictions imposed by the government and we have therefore, relied on the related alternate audit procedures to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventory at year end. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) Except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs above, we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) Except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The standalone balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs above, in our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Control over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position except for those disclosed under Note No.9(i)(a) and Note 10(b) of the accompanying Financial Statements.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended:

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

For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.002352N

Dated : 31.07.2020
Place : New Delhi

(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No. 513905

**TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Innovative Tech Pack Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2020]

- (i) (a) The Company has not maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) During the year, fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management. Hence, discrepancies if any cannot be ascertained.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties recorded in the books of account of the Company are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The inventory for Guwahati & Rudrpur has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. As informed, material discrepancies noticed in F.Y 2019-20 on physical verification carried out during the year have been properly dealt with in the books of account. In addition, physical verification of other units could not be undertaken due to widespread of pandemic COVID-19.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii)(a), 3 (iii)(b) and 3 (iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under *whereas, Advances amounting to Rs 266,180 are standing for more than 365 days.*
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company in respect of products where the maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under and we are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, however, there have been slight delay in few cases / delays in deposit have not been serious.

According to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, which were outstanding, at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount	Pertains to Period
Income Tax Act	TDS Demand	4,34,944	F.Y 2007-08 to 2012-13
Income Tax Act	TDS Demand	9,880	F.Y 2016-17
Income Tax Act	TDS Demand	1,404	F.Y 2017-18
Income Tax Act	TDS Demand	9881	F.Y 2018-19
Income Tax Act	TDS Demand	17,257	F.Y 2019-20
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	6,520	A.Y 2018-19
Income Tax Act	TCS	100	F.Y 2018-19
GST Act, 2017	GST	109,281	F.Y 2018-19
Professional Tax	Professional Tax	43,688	F.Y 2019-20



- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues with respect to income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, customs duty, excise duty, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institution(s), bank(s), government(s).
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilized the money raised by way of initial public issue offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) and the term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such instance by the management.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid / provided 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 the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or partly convertible debentures during the year. Hence, provisions of Section 42 of the Act are not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.002352N

Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership No. 513905

Date : 31.07.2020
Place : New Delhi

ANNEXURE B

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Innovative Tech Pack Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to the members of Innovative Tech Pack Limited

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Innovative Tech Pack Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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 specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

**For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.002352N**

**Vikas Goel
Partner**

Membership No. 513905

**Date : 31.07.2020
Place : New Delhi**



STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As At 31st March 2020	As At 31st March 2019
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
(a) Property, plant, and equipment	6,182.22	6,865.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress (at cost)	349.95	30.25
(c) Intangible assets	0.23	0.62
(d) Financial assets		
(i) Investments in subsidiary and Joint Venture	197.02	197.02
(ii) Investments in others	0.50	0.50
(iii) Loans	227.09	207.05
(e) Other non-current assets	51.06	54.50
(f) Deferred Tax Assets	-	-
Total non current assets	<u>7,008.07</u>	<u>7,355.43</u>
Current assets		
(a) Inventories	1,337.51	1,204.16
(b) Financial assets		
(i) Trade receivables	2,099.21	2,177.56
(ii) Cash and bank balances	306.16	127.93
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	294.40	378.43
(iv) Other financial assets	78.06	154.26
(c) Other current assets	785.71	251.20
(d) Assets classified as held for Sale	189.01	-
Total current assets	<u>5,090.06</u>	<u>4,293.54</u>
Total Assets	<u>12,098.13</u>	<u>11,648.97</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
(a) Equity share capital	224.65	224.65
(b) Other Equity	4,277.14	4,159.04
(c) Money Received Against Share Warrants	-	-
Total Equity	<u>4,501.79</u>	<u>4,383.69</u>
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	1,759.64	1,883.37
(ii) Other financial liabilities	469.10	103.54
(b) Provisions	32.97	36.86
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	60.07	25.46
Total non current liabilities	<u>2,321.78</u>	<u>2,049.23</u>
Current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	307.67	1,523.95
(ii) Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	43.36	62.29
- Total outstanding dues of Trade Payable other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,984.11	1,956.89
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1,649.38	1,315.48
(b) Other current liabilities	229.24	252.97
(c) Provisions	60.80	104.47
Total Current Liabilities	<u>5,274.56</u>	<u>5,216.05</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities	<u>12,098.13</u>	<u>11,648.97</u>

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to accounts

Accompanying notes are integral parts of financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 002352N

Sd/-
Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership no. - 513905

Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.07.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
K.S.Rao
Chairman
DIN-01045817

Sd/-
Vishesh Chaturvedi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
K.Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN-02435513

Sd/-
Sanjay Saigal
CFO

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

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
Income:			
Revenue from operations (Gross)	19	15,002.62	14,437.79
Other income	20	160.31	112.17
Total Income (A)		15,162.93	14,549.96
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	21	8,088.57	7,661.07
Purchase of Traded Goods		402.39	969.76
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	22	-185.34	-80.14
Excise Duty On Sales		-	-
Employee Benefits expense	23	1,591.81	1,384.39
Finance costs	24	1,057.97	872.46
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,3,4	1,196.62	1,053.04
Other expenses	25	2,862.64	2,253.94
Total Expenses (B)		15,014.66	14,114.52
Profit before Exceptional Item & Tax (A-B)		148.27	435.44
Exceptional Item	26	-133.62	-
Profit After Exceptional Items Before Tax		281.89	435.44
Tax Expense:			
Current tax	27	74.81	12.52
Deferred Tax		-13.17	113.40
Tax Adjustment - Earlier years		19.22	41.85
Profit (Loss) for the period		201.03	267.67
Pertains to:			
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		-248.30	-
Tax Expense of discontinued operations			
Current tax		-23.06	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Profit/(loss) after Tax from discontinued Operations		-225.24	-
Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		530.19	435.44
Tax Expense:			
Current tax		97.87	12.52
Deferred Tax		-13.17	113.40
Tax Adjustment - Earlier years		19.22	41.85
Profit (Loss) after tax for the period from continuing operations		426.27	267.67
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Item that will not be subsequently Reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(a) Remeasurement gains/ (Losses) on defined benefit obligations	27A	-	8.03
(b) Income Tax Effect	27	-	2.23
Items that may be subsequently classified to profit or loss:			
(a) Cash Flow Hedge		-	-
(b) Net tax effect		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive income/(losses) for the year		-	5.80
Total Profit / (Losses) for the year		201.03	273.47
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation)	27B		
(1) Basic		1.90	1.22
(2) Diluted		1.90	1.22
Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation)	27B		
(1) Basic		-1.00	-
(2) Diluted		-1.00	-
Earnings per equity share combined for continuing operation & discontinued Operation	27B		
(1) Basic		0.90	1.22
(2) Diluted		0.90	1.22
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to accounts	1 & 28-44		
Accompanying notes are integral parts of financial statements			

As per our report of even date attached
For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 002352N

Sd/-
Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership no. - 513905

Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.07.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
K.S.Rao
Chairman
DIN-01045817

Sd/-
Vishesh Chaturvedi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
K.Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN-02435513

Sd/-
Sanjay Saigal
CFO



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

a. Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,24,65,000	224.65	2,24,65,000	224.65
Balance at the end of the reporting period	2,24,65,000	224.65	2,24,65,000	224.65

b. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve and surplus				Items of OCI	Total
	Capital Reserve	Share Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans	
Balance at April 1, 2019	467.47	200.22	25.25	3,466.10	-	4,159.04
Profit for the year	-	-	-	201.03	-	201.03
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on share issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess Consideration paid over net assets acquired*	42.31	-	-	-	-	42.31
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	33.69	-	33.69
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	-	6.93	-	6.93
Balance at March 31, 2020	425.16	200.22	25.25	3,626.51	-	4,277.14

* Refer Note No. 11(a)

As per our report of even date attached
For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 002352N

Sd/-
Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership no. - 513905

Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.07.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
K.S.Rao
Chairman
DIN-01045817

Sd/-
Vishesh Chaturvedi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
K.Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN-02435513

Sd/-
Sanjay Saigal
CFO

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT ANNEXED TO THE STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET FOR
THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

PARTICULARS	₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit Before Tax from:		
Continuing Operations	530.19	435.44
Discontinued Operations	-248.30	-
Profit Before Tax including Discontinued Operations	281.89	435.44
Adjustment to reconcile profit and loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of Property Plant and Equipment	1,196.62	1,053.04
Interest Expenses	1,057.97	872.46
Interest Income	-44.32	-24.57
Remeasurement gains/ (Losses) on defined benefit obligations	-	8.03
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property Plant and Equipment	157.14	-13.51
Effect of Exceptional Items Written off	-133.62	-
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes	2,515.68	2,330.89
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	78.35	-302.47
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans-Non Current Assets	-20.04	-52.45
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current assets	3.44	-6.08
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial assets-Current Assets	76.20	-52.63
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	-133.35	-321.93
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Liabilities-Non Current Liabilities	365.56	82.85
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions-Non current Liabilities	-3.89	4.17
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	-534.51	32.46
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	1,008.29	366.48
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions-Current Liabilities	-43.67	-4.32
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities-Current Liabilities	333.90	186.83
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-23.73	-32.25
Cash generated from Operations before tax	3,622.22	2,231.55
Income tax / TDS	-46.25	-135.26
Net cash generated from Operating Activities	3,575.97	2,096.29
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment	-1,349.64	-2,129.24
Proceeds from disposal of Property Plant and Equipment	170.84	53.46
Proceeds from disposal of investments	-42.31	579.32
Subsidy Received from Government	-	114.81
Earmarked balances with banks	84.03	-220.73
Interest Received	44.32	24.57
Net cash flow used in Investing Activities	-1,092.76	-1,577.81
Net cash after Operating and Investing Activities	2,483.21	518.48



(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase / (Decrease) in Short-term borrowings	-1,216.28	676.36
Increase / (Decrease) in Long-term borrowings	9.89	-350.13
Issue of share warrants	-	-51.56
Issue of Share Capital	-	-
Share Premium	-	200.22
Interest paid	-1,057.97	-872.46
Dividend Paid	-40.62	-26.32
Net cash used in Financing Activities	-2,304.98	-423.89
Net cash used in Operating, Investing & Financing Activities	178.23	94.59
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalent	178.23	94.59
Opening balance of Cash & Cash equivalent	127.93	27.33
Closing balance of Cash & Cash equivalent	306.16	121.93
Note: Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:-		
i) Cash Balance on Hand	8.19	4.83
ii) Balance with Banks :		
- In Current Accounts	297.97	123.10
Others		
Total	306.16	127.93

As per our report of even date attached
For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 002352N

Sd/-
Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership no. - 513905

Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.07.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
K.S.Rao
Chairman
DIN-01045817

Sd/-
Vishesh Chaturvedi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
K.Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN-02435513

Sd/-
Sanjay Saigal
CFO

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020****Overview and Significant Accounting Policies****1. CORPORATE OVERVIEW**

Innovative Tech Pack Limited (referred to as "ITPL", "The company hereinafter") is a listed entity incorporated in India. The registered office of the company is located at Plot No. 51, Roz-Ka-Meo, Industrial Area Sohna, Mewat, Haryana - 122103.

The Company is engaged in the business of Manufacturing & Reselling of Plastic Bottles, Jars, Containers, and Pre-forms & its Caps.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Statement of compliance**

Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Standalone Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2020 and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as 'Standalone Financial Statements' or 'financial statements').

These financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 31.07.2020.

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS), including the rules on going concern basis using historical cost convention on the accrual basis as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), except for certain items that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies.

Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.



b) Use of Estimates & Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

c) Fair Value Measurement

Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 – Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

d) Functional and Presentation Currency

These Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared in Indian Rupee which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs with two decimals.

e). Operating Cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company has applied following accounting policies to all periods presented in the Ind AS Financial statement.

a) Revenue Recognition

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to our customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations.

The Performance Obligations in our contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

Our customers have the contractual right to return goods only when authorised by the company. An estimate is made of goods that will be returned and a liability is recognised for this amount using a best estimate based on accumulated experience.

Income from services rendered is recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment – Tangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP.



Cost is inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition. In respect of major projects involving construction, related pre-operational expenses form part of the value of assets capitalised.

Expenses capitalised also include applicable borrowing costs for qualifying assets, if any in accordance with Ind AS - 23 Borrowing Costs. All upgradation/enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits. 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 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Company has adopted the policy of maintaining 5% of cost of asset as residual value.

c) Capital work in progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in capital work in progress account. At the point when an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised when the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until the period of commissioning has been completed. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is credited to capital work in progress.

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets that the Company controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalised upon acquisition and measured initially.

For separately acquired assets, at cost comprising the purchase price (including import duties and nonrefundable taxes) and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use.

Internally generated assets for which the cost is clearly identifiable are capitalised at cost. Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Development costs are capitalised only after the technical and commercial feasibility of the asset for sale or use has been established.

Thereafter, all directly attributable expenditure incurred to prepare the asset for its intended use are recognised as the cost of such assets. Internally generated brands, websites and customer lists are not recognised as intangible assets.

The carrying value of intangible assets includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of intangible assets recognised as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the Previous GAAP.

The useful life of an intangible asset is considered finite where the rights to such assets are limited to a specified period of time by contract or law (e.g., patents, licenses, trademarks, franchise and servicing rights) or the likelihood of technical, technological obsolescence (e.g., computer software, design, prototypes) or commercial obsolescence (e.g., lesser known brands are those to which adequate marketing support may not be provided). If, there are no such limitations, the useful life is taken to be indefinite.

Intangible assets that have finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives by the written down value method unless it is practical to reliably determine the pattern of benefits arising from the asset. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized.

All intangible assets are tested for impairment. Amortization expenses and impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses are taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Thus, after initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortization and / or impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed annually to determine if a reset of such useful life is required for assets with finite lives and to confirm that business circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for assets so classified. Based on such review, the useful life may change or the useful life assessment may change from indefinite to finite. The impact of such changes is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

e). Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent, the carrying amount of assets or cash generating units exceed their recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.



Impairment losses recognised in prior years are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised no longer exist or have decreased. Such reversals are recognised as an increase in carrying amounts of assets to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amounts that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in previous year.

f) Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Assets in the course of development or construction and freehold land are not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis on written down value method over the estimated useful life of the assets as provided in schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, except for following assets where useful taken is different from schedule II based on internal assessment and technical evaluations, nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Head	Life (In Years)
Factory Buildings	29 Years
Plant, Machinery & Moulds	18 Years
Intangibles including Softwares	3 Years

Leasehold Improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of 10 years without maintaining any residual value.

Company is operating its plant on 3 shifts basis whereas assets are depreciated on single shift basis.

g) Inventories

	Classifications	Valuation method and Cost formula
A.	Finished Products	Lower of cost or net realizable value
B.	Raw material	At cost
		Cost is ascertained on FIFO basis.
C.	Stores and spare parts	At cost. Cost is ascertained on FIFO basis
D.	Recyclable waste	Lower of cost (after recycling) or net realizable value.
		Cost is ascertained on FIFO basis.
E.	Packing material and fuel	At cost. Cost is ascertained on FIFO basis.
F.	Goods in transit	Finished Goods – Lower of cost or net realizable value.
		Raw material spares – At cost. Cost is ascertained on FIFO basis.

Cost includes purchase cost, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions (Inclusive of VAT/ Excise/ GST and other taxes, wherever not recoverable). Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

h). Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried in these financial statements at historical 'cost', except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for as Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

i) Financial Instruments, Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.



Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets

Recognition: Financial assets include Investments, Trade receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and cash equivalents. Such assets are initially recognised at transaction price when the Company becomes party to contractual obligations. The transaction price includes transaction costs unless the asset is being fair valued through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification: Management determines the classification of an asset at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on such classification.

Financial assets are classified as those measured at:

- (a) amortised cost, where the financial assets are held solely for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and/ or interest.
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), where the financial assets are held not only for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and interest but also from the sale of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (c) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), where the assets are managed in accordance with an approved investment strategy that triggers purchase and sale decisions based on the fair value of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Trade receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and cash equivalents etc. are classified for measurement at amortised cost while investments may fall under any of the aforesaid classes. However, in respect of particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, an irrevocable election at initial recognition may be made to present subsequent changes in fair value through other comprehensive income.

Impairment: The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognized if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

The company uses simplified approach to determine impairment loss or allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. Application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk rather it recognize impairment loss based on life time ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. ECL is based on historically observe default rate over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

Reclassification: When and only when the business model is changed, the Company shall reclassify all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss without restating the previously recognised gains, losses or interest and in terms of the reclassification principles laid down in the Ind AS relating to Financial Instruments.

Equity Investments: All equity investment in scope of Ind AS 109 is measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent recognized by an acquirer combination to which Ind AS103 applies are reclassified as at FVTPL. There are no such investments in the company.

De-recognition: Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.



Concomitantly, if the asset is one that is measured at:

- (a) amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss;
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

Income Recognition:

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive dividend is established.

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification as Debt or Equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial Liabilities

Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any discount or premium on redemption / settlement is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost over the life of the liability using the effective interest method and adjusted to the liability figure disclosed in the Balance Sheet.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on expiry.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is included in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

j). Dividend Distribution

Dividends paid (including income tax thereon) is recognized in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

l) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

m) Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid



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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except when it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

n) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include salaries, wages, contribution to provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment towards un-availed leave, compensated absences, post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits.

Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia, leave travel allowance, medical reimbursement, etc. are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related services.

Post Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

Employee Benefit under defined contribution plans comprises of Contributory provident fund, Post Retirement benefit scheme, Employee pension scheme, composite social security scheme etc. is recognized based on the undiscounted amount of obligations of the Company to contribute to the plan. The same is paid to a fund administered through a separate trust.

Defined Benefit Plan

Defined benefit plans comprising of gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits, are



recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligations which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at regular intervals of 3 years. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Measurement of Other Long Term Employee Benefits & Short Term Employee Benefits

Other long-term employee benefit comprises of leave encashment towards unavailed leave and compensated absences, these are recognized based on the present value of defined obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at regular intervals. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Remeasurements of leave encashment towards unavailed leave and compensated absences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Voluntary Retirement Scheme – Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary retirement scheme in exchange for these benefits. Expenditure on Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

o) Provision for Liabilities and charges, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.

Provisions represent liabilities to the Company for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although, there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

p) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



q) Corporate social responsibility expenditure

Pursuant to the requirement of section 135 of the Act and rules thereon and guidance note on "Accounting for expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility activities" issued by the ICAI, with effect from 01st April, 2015, CSR expenditure is recognized as an expense in the statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which it is incurred, if any. During the Year, company has not incurred any CSR expenditure.

r) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS -7 "Statement of Cash Flows", whereby profit / (loss) before 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.

s) Leases

The company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

As a Lessee

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



Under Ind AS 17

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.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset to the Company. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

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.

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

As a Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

Arrangements in the Nature of Lease

The Company enters into agreements, comprising a transaction or series of related transactions that does not take the legal form of a lease but conveys the right to use the asset in return for a payment or series of payments. In case of such arrangements, the Company applies the requirements of Ind AS 116 – Leases to the lease element of the arrangement. For the purpose of applying the requirements under Ind AS 116 – Leases, payments and other consideration required by the arrangement are separated at the inception of the arrangement into those for lease and those for other elements. During the year, no arrangement is treated in nature of Lease.

t) Non-Current assets or disposal held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets or disposal held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

Such assets or disposal groups are classified only when both the conditions are satisfied –

1. The sale is highly probable, and
2. The asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such assets.

Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification as held for sale, and actions required to complete the plan of sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Noncurrent assets or disposal group are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

Upon classification, non-current assets or disposal group held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets which are subject to depreciation are not depreciated or amortized once those classified as held for sale.

Discontinued Operation

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss.



NOTE 2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK-IN PROGRESS

(` in Lakhs)

Carrying amounts of Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Leasehold Land	539.78	610.40
Buildings	1,138.60	1,358.63
Plant and machinery	3,690.91	3,907.30
Moulds	334.54	512.99
Electrical Installation	72.88	94.38
Furniture and fixtures	32.13	32.26
Office equipment	18.35	26.44
Computer	4.43	7.78
Vehicles	213.50	315.31
Right To Use		
Sub-total	6,045.12	6,865.49

Reconciliation of carrying Amount

(` in Lakhs)

Particulars	Lease- hold Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Moulds	Electrical Instal- lation	Furniture and fixtures	Office equip- ment	Computer	Vehicles	Right To Use	Total
Cost or deemed cost											
Balance as at 1 April, 2019	632.65	2,039.58	7,648.80	2,144.59	325.96	81.05	189.66	70.03	754.41	-	13,886.73
Additions during the year	-	46.52	710.63	80.23	-	8.97	2.58	0.23	1.34	179.44	1,029.94
Assets included in disposal group classified as Held for Sale*	-63.03	-258.26									-321.29
Assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	-353.72	-100.27	-	-	-	-	-27.96		-481.95
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	569.62	1,827.84	8,005.71	2,124.55	325.96	90.02	192.24	70.26	727.79	179.44	14,113.43
Accumulated depreciation											
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April, 2019	22.25	680.95	3,741.50	1,631.60	231.58	48.79	163.22	62.25	439.10		7,021.24
Charge for the year	8.54	139.62	642.62	220.59	21.50	9.10	10.67	3.58	97.66	42.34	1,196.22
Assets included in disposal group classified as Held for Sale*	-0.95	-131.33									-132.28
Depreciation on assets disposed off during the year	-	-	-69.32	-62.18	-	-	-	-	-22.47		-153.97
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March, 2020	29.84	689.24	4,314.80	1,790.01	253.08	57.89	173.89	65.83	514.29	42.34	7,931.21
Carrying amount											
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	610.40	1,358.63	3,907.30	512.99	94.38	32.26	26.44	7.78	315.31	-	6,865.49
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	539.78	1,138.60	3,690.91	334.54	72.88	32.13	18.35	4.43	213.50	137.10	6,182.22
Assets classified As Held for Sale as at March 31, 2020	62.08	126.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189.01

- During Financial Year 2018-19, Company has received grant under Central Capital Investment subsidy scheme (CCISS) NEIIPP'2007 from Government of Assam, office of the commissioner of Industries & Commerce vide their letter dt. 21st February'2019 against the investment in plant & machinery in Guwahati unit. The Ministry of corporate affairs, vide second amendmend rules 2018 as applicable w.e.f. 01st April'2018, amended IND AS 20 *Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance* to allow entities the option of reducing government grant related to assets by deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the assets and accordingly the grant has been reduced from the carrying amount of the plant & machinery.
- During the Year, no asset has been identified as Qualifying Asset for attribution of Borrowing Costs in accordance with Ind AS -23.
- During the Financial Year 2019-20, Plants & machinery & Moulds amounting ₹ 453.99 Lakhs pertaining to Vadodara Plant were sold as the unit is under discontinuation process. Further, Land & Buildings is also sold in accordance of Sale Deed dated 18.07.2020. Further, company does not maintain unit-wise Statement of Profit & Loss.



NOTE 3: CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Capital work-in-progress	349.95	30.25
Total	349.95	30.25

Capital Work in progress includes Rs 230 Lakhs for Plant & Machinery purchased from Majestic Industries but not yet put to use.

In addition to this, 119.95 Lakhs is related to Industrial Plot No. 50, Sector Rozka Meo Industrial Area, Tehsil Nuh, District Mewat. The said property has not been transferred in name of company by concerned authority "HUDA" (Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited) upto 31.03.2020 due to some additional requirements as per their letter dated 28.01.2020.

NOTE 4: OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
I) Carrying amounts of Other intangible assets		
Software's	0.23	0.62
Sub-total	0.23	0.62

II) Reconciliation of carrying Amount

Particulars	Software	Total intangible assets
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance as at 1 April, 2019	19.16	19.16
Additions during the year	-	-
Assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	19.16	19.16
Accumulated depreciation		
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April, 2019	18.54	17.83
Charge for the year	0.39	0.39
Depreciation on assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March, 2020	18.93	18.22
Carrying amount		
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	0.62	0.62
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	0.23	0.23

NOTE 5: FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
	(i) Investments in Associates	
Quoted		
14,98,004 (P.Y 14,98,004) equity shares of ₹10 each of Jauss Polymers Limited	197.02	197.02
	197.02	197.02
Non Quoted		
(ii) Investments in others		
National Savings Certificate [Refer Note (a) below]	0.50	0.50
	0.50	0.50



Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
(iii) Loans		
Security Deposits [Refer Note (b) below]	227.09	207.05
	227.09	207.05
Aggregate Cost of Quoted Investments	197.02	197.02
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	119.84	209.72
Aggregate Cost of Unquoted Investments (Include Investment in LLP)	0.50	0.50
(a) Investments in National Saving Certificates(NSC) is held in the name of Managing Director of the company and the same has been pledged with sales tax authority at Rudrapur (Uttaranchal) on behalf of the Company. The interest accrued on such investment will be accounted for on maturity.		
(b) Security Deposits includes deposit with Hero Fincorp Limited amounting to Rs 8.91 Lakhs for which affirmation from party is not recieved.		
(c) Decline in Market Value of Quoted Investments is due to widespread of pandemic COVID-19. As per Management view, such impact is temporary & the company has no intention to liquidate the holdings. Hence, no permanent diminution is recorded in books.		

NOTE 6: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Capital Advances*	42.91	45.15
Prepaid Assets-Security Deposits	8.15	9.35
Total	51.06	54.50

NOTE 7: INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Raw Materials	507.32	534.93
Recyclable waste	91.87	42.15
Finished goods	436.68	301.06
Stores and spares	180.00	213.61
Packaging Goods	121.64	112.41
Total	1,337.51	1,204.16

NOTE 8: FINANCIAL ASSETS**(i) Trade Receivables**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Secured, Considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	2,079.24	2,161.32
Trade Receivable which have significant increase in Credit Risk	28.13	21.65
	2,107.37	2,182.97
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	8.16	5.41
Total	2,099.21	2,177.56

A case filed against customer Maharashtra Bio Fertilizers India Private Limited amounting to Rs 1,41,20,828 in National Company Law Tribunal on 07.01.2020. In view of management, there is high probability of recovery of dues from customer. Hence, no provision is recorded in Books of accounts.



Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
(ii) Cash and Bank balances		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in hand*	8.19	4.83
Bank Balances		
In Current Accounts	297.97	123.10
Total	<u><u>306.16</u></u>	<u><u>127.93</u></u>
* During the year, Company withdraws Cash amounting to approximately ₹ 700 lakhs, which includes payment of ₹ 606 Lakhs for payment of wages.		
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above		
Earmarked balances with banks		
Balances with Unpaid Dividend Amount	10.96	9.99
Fixed Deposits with maturity more then 3 months but less then 12 months	283.44	368.44
Total	<u><u>294.40</u></u>	<u><u>378.43</u></u>
(iv) Other financial assets		
Advances/ Recoverable from Government Authorities	50.15	131.74
Accrued Interest on Deposits	27.91	22.52
Total	<u><u>78.06</u></u>	<u><u>154.26</u></u>

- a) During the Year, Company has written off ₹ 62.15 Lakhs for SGST Recoverable (Guwahati) which was not recoverable.
- b) Recoverable from Government Authorities includes CGST Recoverable for Guwahati amounting Rs 27.96 Lakhs which was recorded on basis of Eligibility Certificate under Industrial Policy of Assam, 2008 & Assam Industries (Tax Exemption) Scheme, 2009 having Certificate No. CI&C(II) (US) EC/165/2013/945 dated 01.07.2014 which depicts VAT exemption for 7 years i.e. **Earlier of "20.01.2013 to 20.01.2020 or Rs 6,56,57,162 "**.

NOTE 9: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance Recoverable in cash or in kind	735.88	214.89
Prepaid Expenses	21.03	13.43
Advance Tax	28.80	22.88
Total	<u><u>785.71</u></u>	<u><u>251.20</u></u>

* Company has not provided any prepaid Expenses against "Bill Discounting on Customer Invoices" and on acceptances of "Letter of Credits". In view of the management, that there will be no material impact due to booking of such expenses.. A case filed against Majestic Engineering Industries amounting to Rs 6,51,47,361 in National Company Law Tribunal on 07.01.2020. In view of management, there is high probability of recovery of dues from creditors. Hence, no provision is recorded in Books of accounts.

NOTE 10: SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Authorised Capital		
15,00,00,000 (P.Y. 15,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs 1/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total Authorised Capital	<u><u>1,500.00</u></u>	<u><u>1,500.00</u></u>
Issued , Subscribed & paid up Capital		
224,65,000 (P.Y. 224,65,000) Equity Shares of Rs 1/- each	224.65	224.65
	<u><u>224.65</u></u>	<u><u>224.65</u></u>

**(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares . Each Holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share .In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares shall be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company , after adjustment of all the preferential payments. The distribution will be made in the proportion of holding of equity shares. The Dividend proposed (if any)by the board is subject to approval of shareholders in the following Annual General Meeting

(b) Reconciliation of numbers of equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	(₹ in Lakhs)	Numbers	(₹ in Lakhs)
Share Outstanding of the beginning of the year	2,24,65,000	224.65	2,24,65,000	224.65
Share Spilt during the year	-	-	-	-
Share bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Share Warrants converted into Equity Shares *	-	-	-	-
Share Outstanding of the end of the year	2,24,65,000	224.65	2,24,65,000	224.65

* 6,00,000 Equity Shares has been allotted to Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao (Promoter of the company) on conversion of share warrants in the Board Meeting held on 23rd April, 2018 and same are still pending for Listing on BSE Ltd.

(c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate Equity Shares in the Company

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
K .Sayaji Rao	1,11,43,627	49.60%	1,11,43,627	49.60%
K. Satish Rao	54,64,063	24.32%	54,64,063	24.32%

NOTE 11: OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
(a) Capital Reserves		
Opening Balance	467.47	617.85
Less : Excess consideration paid over net assets acquired*	42.31	150.38
Closing Balance	425.16	467.47
(b) Share Premium		
Opening Balance	200.22	-
Add : Share Premium**	-	200.22
Closing Balance	200.22	200.22
(c) General Reserves		
Opening Balance	25.25	25.25
Closing Balance	25.25	25.25
(d) Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Opening balance	3,466.10	3,218.95
Add : Net Profit for the year as per statement of Profit & Loss Accounts	201.03	267.67
Add : Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes)	-	5.80
Less : Appropriation		
Dividend Paid During the Year	33.69	21.88
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	6.93	4.44
Closing Balance	3,626.51	3,466.10
Total other Equity (a+b+c+d)	4,277.14	4,159.04

Adjustment to Capital Reserve related to Net of Advances Taken & Advances Given from Partners Balances of Juniper LLP. Advances were Given to Arun Mehara amounting to Rs 34.94 Lakhs ; Alka Mehara amounting to Rs 17.47 Lakhs ; Navjeet Kaur Bhurjee amounting to Rs 39.15 Lakhs and Shibani Rohit Malhorta amounting to Rs 35.22 Lakhs whereas advances were taken from Gurbir Singh Bhurjee amounting to Rs 46.70 & Rohit Malhotra amounting to Rs 37.78.



NOTE 13: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(i) Borrowings*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Secured		
Term Loans- Vehicles/Equipments **		
From Banks	36.75	96.78
From Others	574.17	1,050.89
	<u>610.92</u>	<u>1,147.67</u>
Less: Term Loan Adjustment IND AS Impact	8.44	13.97
	<u>602.48</u>	<u>1,133.70</u>
Unsecured Loans		
From related parties	1,132.12	505.57
From Others***	25.04	236.51
	<u>1,157.16</u>	<u>742.08</u>
Deferred Payment Liability (Supplier)		7.59
Total	<u>1,759.64</u>	<u>1,883.37</u>

** Term Loan from Axis Bank Ltd. is secured by way of first charge on current assets (Present and future) & moveable fixed assets (Excluding Machineries and vehicles is specifically charged with respective lenders) of the company and having equitable mortgage on Factory Land and Buildings situated at Plot No. 32, Sector-4, Pantnagar, Uttarkhand & situated at 51, Roz ka Meo, Sohna, Gurgaon. The Credit Facility is further having equitable mortgage on commercial office space situated at 803-805, 8th Floor, Tower 2, Assochem Business Cresterra, Sector-135, Noida in the name of Mr. K. Sayaji Rao & on residential property situated at 20/27, Prakasam Road, Vijaywada in the name of Mrs. K. Pratibha Rao. The Credit Facility is further secured by Personal guarantees of Mr. K. Sayaji Rao, Mr. K. Satish Rao & Mrs. K. Pratibha Rao, Directors of the company. The Rate of interest is MCLR + 2.75% i.e 11.00% p.a

** Term Loans(Other than Axis Bank Ltd.) represents loans taken for acquiring vehicle/ equipments from Banks and NBFCs ranging interest from 08%-18% p.a. ,with maturity period over one year and are secured by hypothecation of the respective assets

*** All loans are guaranteed by Promoters Directors personally

(ii) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Security Deposit from related party*	313.10	92.73
Lessor- Leasehold Land Adjustment	10.84	10.81
Finance Lease Obligations	145.16	-
Total	<u>469.10</u>	<u>103.54</u>

* Pertains to Jauss Polymers Limited.

NOTE 14: PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Provision for employee benefits		
-Gratuity	22.41	25.39
-Leave Encashment	10.56	11.47
Total	<u>32.97</u>	<u>36.86</u>

As per decision taken by management, there is no need to provide any additional liability for Gratuity & Leave Encashment as majority of employees has been retrenched. Further, no actuarial valuation report have been obtained for such employee benefits as applicable financial reporting framework suggests Actuarial valuation at regular intervals which is taken as 3 years by the management.

**NOTE 15: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Deferred tax liability	167.74	180.91
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement	107.66	155.45
Total	60.07	25.46

* In calculating deferred tax, difference in WDV between Income Tax Act and the Companies Act of Guwahati plant & Aseets Held for Sale have not been considered as this plant is entitled to exemption u/s 80 IE of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and difference is not likely to be reversed in near future.

NOTE 16: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**(i) Borrowings**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Secured		
From Banks:		
Working Capital Limit *	300.08	1,514.84
Unsecured		
Deferred Payment Liabilities (Suppliers)	7.59	9.11
Total	307.67	1,523.95

* Working Capital loan from Axis Bank Ltd. is secured by way of first charge on currents assets(Present and future) & moveable fixed assets (Excluding Machineries and vehicles is specifically charged with respective lenders) of the company and having equitable mortgage on Factory Land and Buildings situated at Plot No. 32, Sector-4, Pantnagar ,Uttarkhand & situated at 51, Roz ka Meo, Sohna, Gurgaon. The Credit Facility is further having equitable mortgage on commercial office space situated at 803-805, 8th Floor, Tower 2, Assochem Business Cresterra, Sector-135, Noida in the name of Mr. K. Sayaji Rao & on residential property situated at 20/27, Prakasam Road, Vijaywada in the name of Mrs. K. Pratibha Rao. The Credit Facility is further secured by Personal guarantees of Mr. K. Sayaji Rao, Mr. K. Satish Rao & Mrs. K. Pratibha Rao, Directors of the company.

(ii) Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
MSMEs *	43.36	62.29
Others	2,984.11	1,956.89
Total	3,027.47	2,019.18

***Note: Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006**

(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	43.36	62.29
(ii) The interest due on principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year**	0.92	2.15
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year*	-	75.28



Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year**	0.92	7.11
(vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act.	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

* The company has not paid interest on amount paid beyond the appointed date, hence only the principal amount paid beyond the appointed date has been disclosed

**Interest include ₹ 2.15 lakh as disclosed in point No. (ii) and ₹ 4.96 Lakh on amount paid during the year as disclosed in point No (iii).

(iii) Other financial liabilities

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	14.41	18.10
Current Portion of Long Term Loans		
- Secured		
- Banks	438.62	383.97
- Others	1,074.43	762.52
- Unsecured		
- Financial Institution	84.59	132.24
- Chit Fund	37.33	18.65
Total	<u>1,649.38</u>	<u>1,315.48</u>

* Unsecured Loan from Chit Funds includes Loan from Babapurannal Chit Fund Private Limited amounting to Rs 37.33 Lakhs. Management does not have any balance confirmation from the Financial Creditor.

NOTE 17: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Advance from Customers	49.58	8.88
Other Liabilities		
Salary & Other Benefits	72.69	113.71
Expenses Payable	80.16	88.96
Statutory Liabilities		
Statutory Liabilities	26.81	41.42
Total	<u>229.24</u>	<u>252.97</u>

* Company has not provided any Provision of Expenses against "Bill Discounting on Customer Invoices" and on acceptances of "Letter of Credits". In view of the management, that there will be no material impact due to booking of such expenses.

**NOTE 18: PROVISIONS**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	0.58	0.58
Leave Encashment	0.49	0.49
Others		
Provision for Tax	47.05	93.41
Dividend Payable	12.68	9.99
Total	60.80	104.47

* As per Management, bifurcation of Current & Non Current Provision for Employee Benefits is made on basis of prior year estimates.

NOTE 19: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Sale of products		
- Manufactured Products	13,872.11	12,677.43
- Traded Products	399.40	806.04
Sale of services	700.11	794.01
Other operating revenues	31.00	160.31
Total	15,002.62	14,437.79

* Company is under process of reconciliation of GST Returns with Books of Accounts.

NOTE 20: OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest Income (including Deferred Interest Income)	44.32	24.57
Profit on sale of PPE	-	13.51
Rent Received	63.37	68.12
Excess Provision written back* (Net of Advances : Rs 15.94 Lakhs)	50.74	-
Miscellaneous Income	1.88	5.97
Total	160.31	112.17

* It includes Rs 56.08 Lakhs Payable to Chicago Construction company. In view of management, such balance is not payable due to no correspondance with the party. Further, such balance belong to Pre GST regime, hence no GST liability provided in books.

NOTE 21: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Cost of Material Consumed [Refer Note (a)]	8,088.57	7,661.07
Total	8,088.57	7,661.07

(a) Cost of Material Consumed includes Discount received from Supplier amounting to Rs 2.35 Lakhs. In view of management, no liability for Goods & Services Tax arises for Discount received from Supplier as per Industry Practices.



NOTE 22: INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN INVENTORY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	436.68	301.06
Recyclable Waste	91.87	42.15
	<u>528.55</u>	<u>343.21</u>
Less : Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	301.06	236.68
Recyclable Waste	42.15	26.39
	<u>343.21</u>	<u>263.07</u>
Decrease /(-increase) in inventories	<u>-185.34</u>	<u>-80.14</u>
Total	<u>-185.34</u>	<u>-80.14</u>

Note 23: Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries , Wages and incentives	1,450.55	1,257.42
Contributions to Provident fund and other funds*	34.34	32.97
Staff welfare expenses	106.92	94.00
Total	<u>1,591.81</u>	<u>1,384.39</u>

* The individual wage payment of Contract Workers made by the company is above the limits specified in the respective laws governing Provident Fund (PF) and Employee State Insurance (ESI) and accordingly, no prima facie liability to pay PF & ESI arises on the company. Further on workers requests, the company pays wages in cash. All relevant process for due control has been exercised. During the F.Y 2019-20, company has paid Rs 606 Lakhs wages in cash.

Note 24: Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest Expense		
Interest on borrowings	976.71	828.96
Other	81.26	43.50
Total	<u>1,057.97</u>	<u>872.46</u>

NOTE 25: OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Consumption of Stores & Spares	20.04	20.67
Power & Fuel	1,549.71	1,287.57
Repairs to building	0.96	7.29
Repairs to machinery	185.21	124.12
Repair & Maintenance -Others	13.86	18.81
Insurance	28.23	37.74
Legal & Professional Fees	69.09	71.45



(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Rates & Taxes	40.17	48.69
Telephone & Internet Charges	10.75	14.48
Travelling Expense	44.85	59.95
Conveyance Exps	20.43	25.52
Office Maintenance	21.01	22.00
Freight and Forwarding (Net)	298.32	134.80
Printing and Stationery	6.98	12.13
Business Promotion	57.56	54.35
Rent*	188.66	177.95
Bad Debts written off	20.98	3.68
Vehicle Running Exps	98.98	87.20
Loss On Sale Of Assets	157.14	-
CSR Activity Expenses	-	15.00
Miscellaneous Expense	29.71	30.54
Total	2,862.64	2,253.94

*Rent includes Lease Rentals for premises for which company does not possess legitimate Lease Deeds.

NOTE 26: EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Loan Written Off*	133.62	-
Total	133.62	-

*During FY 2019-20, the company has written off loan of Nu-Ruchi Barter Private Limited amounting ₹ 1.33 Cr. for which board meeting resolution dated 14.12.2019 from lender have been received.

NOTE 27 : CURRENT TAX

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Current Tax	74.81	93.41
Less: Mat Credit Entitlement	-	78.66
Total	74.81	14.75
Less: Income tax on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit obligations	-	2.23
Total	74.81	12.52

NOTE 27A : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Items That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	-	8.03
Total	-	8.03



NOTE 27B :EARNING PER SHARE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Basic Earnings Per Share		
From Continuing Operations	1.90	1.22
From Discontinued Operations	-1.00	-
Total Basic EPS	0.90	1.22
(b) Diluted Earnings Per Share		
From Continuing Operations	1.90	1.22
From Discontinued Operations	-1.00	-
Total Diluted EPS	0.90	1.22
(c) Reconciliation of Earnings used in calculating EPS		
Basic Earnings Per Share		
Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders of Company		
From Continuing Operations	426.27	273.47
From Discontinued Operations	-225.24	-
Total Earnings for Basic EPS	201.03	273.47
Diluted Earnings Per Share		
Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders of Company		
From Continuing Operations	426.27	273.47
From Discontinued Operations	-225.24	-
Total Earnings for Diluted EPS	201.03	273.47
(d) Weighted average number of equity shares		
For Basic Earning Per Share	224.65	224.29
For Diluted Earning Per Share	224.65	224.65

28. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As per information available with the management there is a contingent liability of Rs 138.78 Lakhs (Previous Year 138.78 Lakhs) as at 31st March, 2020.

29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a. Associates and joint ventures of the reporting enterprise and the investing party or venture in respect of which the reporting enterprise is an associate or a joint venture

Jauss Polymers Limited

b. Individual owning directly or indirectly an interest in the voting power of reporting enterprise that give them control or significant influence over the enterprises, And relative of any such individual

Mr. K Sayaji Rao

Mr. K Satish Rao

c. Key management personnel and their relatives

Mr. K. S Rao (Chairman cum Director)

Mr. K Satish Rao (Managing Director)

Mrs. K. Pratibha Rao (Wife of Chairperson)

Mrs. Rashi Chapperwal (Wife of MD)

d. Enterprises over which any person described in (c) or (d) is able to exercise significant influence.

Innovative Datamatics Limited

Jauss Polymers Limited

Innovative Pet Containers Limited



e. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Particular	Transactions (₹ In Lakhs)	
	For the period ended March 31, 2020	For the period ended March 31, 2019
Director Remuneration		
Mr. K.S Rao	39.00	39.00
Mr.Satish Rao	27.00	27.00
Mrs. Rashi Chapperwal		
Rent		
Mrs. Pratibha Rao	5.94	5.94
Mrs. Rashi Chapperwal	7.50	7.50
Mr. K Satish Rao	7.50	7.50
Mr. K. S Rao	22.50	22.50
Rent Received		
Jauss polymers Ltd	60.00	60.00
Sale		
Jauss polymers Ltd- Machine	-	51.00
Jauss polymers Ltd- Material	180.51	321.40
Juniper Polymers Industries LLP	-	476.74
Purchase		
Jauss polymers Ltd- Material	8.31	9.16
Jauss polymers Ltd- Machine	16.60	13.50
Interest Paid		
Innovative Datamatics Ltd.	5.90	-
Innovative Pet Containers Ltd.	52.00	-
Loan Received		
Mr. K S Rao	-	17.01
Loan Repaid		
Innovative Datamatics Ltd.	-	143.96
Issue of Share Capital		
Mr. K S Rao	-	6.00
Share Premium Received		
Mr. K S Rao	-	154.66
Security Deposit Received		
Jauss polymers Ltd	-	92.73
Investment		
Juniper Polymers Industries LLP	-	421.63
Business combination under Common Control		
Juniper Polymers Industries LLP :		
Total Assets Purchased	-	1,535.25
Total Liabilities Purchased	-	555.80
Purchase Consideration (In The Form Of Investment Held In Juniper)	-	1,129.83



Outstanding Balances

Particular	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Mr. K S Rao	293.37	17.01
Mr. Satish Rao Mrs. Rashi	218.06	6.56
Mrs. Rashi	10.5	3.75
Jauss polymers Ltd	313.1	92.73
Innovative Datamatics Ltd.	83.64	79.26
Innovative Pet Containers Ltd.	409.29	409.29

*As the liability for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the company as a whole the amount pertaining to KMPs are not included above.

30. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Disclosures including sensitivity analysis in respect of gratuity and leave encashment have been made as per the valuation of employee benefit done for the year ended 31-03-19

Employee benefits

Particulars	31-03-2020 (₹ In Lakhs)			31-03-2019 (₹ In Lakhs)		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Leave obligation	0.49	11.47	11.96	0.49	11.47	11.96
Gratuity	0.58	25.38	25.96	0.58	25.38	25.96

i. Changes in present value of obligations

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	29.40	29.37	8.80	8.75
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	2.30	2.27	0.70	0.67
Past service cost- Vested	-	-	-	-
Past service cost- Non Vested	-	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	7.30	7.34	3.10	3.12
Gain/Losses on Non Routine Settlement	-	-	-	-
Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	-	-	-	-
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-5.00	-5.00	-2.60	-2.57
Actuarial Gain/Loss on obligations	-8.00	-8.03	2.00	1.98
Present value of obligations at the end of the period	26.00	25.96	12.00	11.95

ii. Change in plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning	-	-	-	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-
Actual return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-



Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Contribution	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets , excluding interest income	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-	-	-

iii. Expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Current Service Cost	7.34	7.34	3.11	3.11
Past Service Cost-Vested	-	-	-	-
Past Service Cost-Non Vested	-	-	-	-
Net Interest Cost	2.27	2.27	0.68	0.68
Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement	9.61	9.61	3.79	3.79

iv. Other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Net Cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain) / loss Opening	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year on PBO	-8.03	-8.03
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year on Plan Asset	-	-
Unrecognized Actuarial (gain) / loss at the end of the year	-	-
Total Actuarial (gain) / loss at the end of the year	-8.03	-8.03

v. Actuarial Assumptions

1. Financial Assumptions

The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Discount rate (per annum)		7.65%		7.65%
Salary growth rate (per annum)		6.00%		6.00%

2. Demographic assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Mortality rate (% of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Normal retirement age	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years
Withdrawal rates, based on age: (per annum)				
Up to 30 years	3%	3%	3%	3%
31 - 44 years	2%	2%	2%	2%
Above 44 years	1%	1%	1%	1%



vi. Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	Gratuity(₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave(₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	25.96	25.96	11.95	11.95

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)			
	31-03-2020		31-03-2019	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 0.50%)	2.5	-2.82	2.50	-2.82
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 0.50%)	-2.9	2.56	-2.90	2.56
Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are insignificant & hence ignored by actuary.				

Particulars	Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)			
	31-03-2020		31-03-2019	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 0.50%)	1.35	-1.01	1.35	-1.01
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 0.50%)	1.4	-1.04	1.4	-1.04
Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are insignificant & hence ignored by actuary.				

vii. Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows)	10 years	10 years

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)	Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)
1 year	0.44	0.26
2 to 5 years	0.38	0.04
More than 6 years	32.18	14.86

viii. Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	F.Y 2019-20 (₹ In Lakhs)	F.Y 2018-19 (₹ In Lakhs)
Salary & wages	1,450.55	1,257.42
Contribution of PF and other fund	34.34	32.97
Staff welfare expenses	106.92	94.00
Total	1,591.81	1,384.39

**31. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

Particulars	F.Y 2019-20 (₹ In Lakhs)	F.Y 2018-19 (₹ In Lakhs)
Statutory Audit fee	5.45	5.45
Other services	0.25	0.25
TOTAL	5.70	5.70

32. INCOME TAXES**Current Income Tax Liabilities (net)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Provision for current tax (Net)	74.81	93.41

The major components of income tax expenses for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Tax Expense		
Current tax	74.81	12.52
Deferred tax	-13.17	113.40
Income tax adjustment for earlier years	19.22	41.85
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of profit and loss	80.86	167.77

Other Comprehensive Section

Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Net loss/(gain) on re-measurements of defined benefit plans	-	2.23
Income tax charged to OCI	-	2.23

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	281.89	435.44
Statutory income tax rate of 27.82% (March 31, 2019: 27.82%)	78.42	121.13
Increase/decrease in taxes liability on account of expenses and deductions	2.44	46.64
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	80.86	167.77
Effective tax rate	28.68%	38.53%



Deferred tax:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Opening balances	180.91	67.51
Deferred tax (income)/expenses recognised in statement of profit & loss account	-13.17	113.40
Total deferred tax (Assets)/Liabilities (Net)	167.74	180.91

Deferred tax expense/(income):

Particulars	Statement of profit and loss	
	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Disallowance/Allowance (net) under Income Tax & Others	0.72	-2.70
Book base and Tax base impact of Property, plant and equipment	-13.89	116.1
Closing Balance	-13.17	113.40

The Company off sets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

33. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

CSR amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule is NIL , thereof by the company during the year is ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ 15 Lakhs).

34. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of Plastic Pet Jars, Containers, Creates, bottles and caps. Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segments (business or geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 108 'Segment Reporting'. The Chief Operational Decision Maker(CODM) monitors the operating results as one single segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements.

35. In the opinion of the Management and to the best of their knowledge and believe, the value on realization of current assets, Loan & Advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.
36. The Company has purchased the business of Its Subsidiary 'Juniper Polymers Industries LLP' on 1st October'2018. The acquisition accounting has been done as per pooling of Interest method as prescribed for Business Combination under Common Control in Appendix C of IND AS 103.

(A) Details of the consideration paid, the assets acquired and liabilities taken over are as follows:-

Particulars	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	Total Amount (₹ In Lakhs)
Assets Acquired:		
Fixed Assets	980.94	
Inventory	215.10	
Trade Receivable	271.58	
Security Deposits	16.97	
Other Assets	50.67	
Total Assets Acquired (A)		1,535.25



Particulars	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	Total Amount (₹ In Lakhs)
Liabilities Taken over:		
Borrowings	502.60	
Trade Payables	53.20	
Total Liabilities Taken over (B)		555.80
Net Assets Acquired (C) = (A-B)		979.45
Purchase Consideration paid in the form of investment (D)		1,129.83
Excess Purchase Consideration Paid (D-C)		150.38

During F.Y 2019-20, excess Purchase consideration of ₹ 150.38 has been reduced from the existing capital reserve of the company. In addition to above, Excess purchase consideration of ₹ 42.30 Lakhs related to Partners Balances written off through Capital Reserve during the year which was pertaining to the transaction.

(B) Restated Comparative Financials as per Appendix C of IND AS 103

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
(a) Property, plant, and equipment	6,865.49	6,951.94
(b) Capital work-in-progress (at cost)	30.25	-
(c) Intangible assets	0.62	0.53
(d) Financial assets		
(i) Investments in subsidiary and Joint Venture	197.02	197.02
(ii) Investments in others	0.50	0.50
(iii) Loans	207.05	171.82
(e) Other non-current assets	54.50	48.42
(f) Deferred Tax Assets	-	9.28
Total non-current assets	7,355.43	7,379.51
Current assets		
(a) Inventories	1,204.16	1,096.63
(b) Financial assets		
(i) Trade receivables	2,177.56	1,946.82
(ii) Cash and bank balances	127.93	27.33
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	378.43	157.70
(iv) Other financial assets	154.26	165.01
(c) Other current assets	251.20	283.66
Total current assets	4,293.54	3,677.15
Total Assets	11,648.97	11,056.66
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
(a) Equity share capital	224.65	218.65
(b) Other Equity*	4,159.04	3,353.24
(c) Money Received Against Share Warrants	-	51.56
Total Equity	4,383.69	3,623.45



(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	1,883.37	3,020.96
(ii) Other financial liabilities	103.54	20.69
(b) Provisions	36.86	32.69
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	25.46	-
Total non-current liabilities	2,049.23	3,074.34
Current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	1,523.95	1,046.67
(ii) Trade payables	2,019.18	1,789.54
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1,315.48	1,128.65
(b) Other current liabilities	252.97	285.22
(c) Provisions	104.47	108.79
Total Current Liabilities	5,216.05	4,358.87
Total Equity and Liabilities	11,648.97	11,056.66

*The excess consideration comes to ₹ 508.81 Lakhs (i.e. Current Purchase consideration of ₹ 1129.83 Lakhs over the net assets of ₹ 621.02 as at 31/03/2019), if the transaction had taken place as at 31/03/2018, transferred to capital reserve in restated financials as at 31/03/2019.

37. Balance of Trade Receivable / Payable Loans / Advances are subject to confirmation.

38. Financial Risk Management Objective And Policies

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings. The company is exposed to interest rate risk on variable rate long term borrowings.

The company has elaborate risk management systems to inform Board members about risk management and minimization procedures.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31-03-20 and 31-03-19.

i. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company is exposed to foreign currency risk as there are few transactions in foreign currency. Particulars of un-hedged foreign currency exposures as at the Balance Sheet date are NIL (previous year NIL). Hence, no further disclosure is required under this section.

ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future rates of borrowing. The Company mitigates this risk by maintaining a proper blend of Fixed & Floating Rate Borrowings. The following Table shows the blend of Company's Fixed & Floating Rate Borrowings in Indian Rupee:



Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
-Fixed Rate	2847.95	2847.95
-Floating Rate	1874.85	1874.85
Total	4722.8	4722.8

The Company regularly scans the Market & Interest Rate Scenario to find appropriate Financial Instruments & negotiates with the Lenders in order to reduce the effect Cost of Funding.

Interest Rate Sensitivity: The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on financial assets affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit / (Loss) before tax is affected through the impact on finance cost with respect to our borrowing, as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Change(+) in basis points	25	25
Effect on profit before tax	-4.69	-4.69
Change(-) in basis points	25	25
Effect on profit before tax	4.69	4.69

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

iii. Price Risk

Commodity price fluctuation can have an impact on the demand of Plastic Pet Jars, Containers, Creates, bottles and caps for particular product therefore, company continuously keep on track the commodity price movement very closely and take advance production decision accordingly.

In addition to the above company also maintain a strategic buffer inventory to ensure that such disruptions do not impact the business significantly.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability & credibility of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Company has well defined sales policy to minimize its risk of credit defaults. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and assessed. Impairment analysis is performed based on historical data at each reporting date on an individual basis. However a large number of minor receivables are regularly monitored and assessed.

i. Expected Credit Loss for Financial Assets (Except trade receivable)

Particular	As on 31-03-20 (In Lakhs)		As on 31-03-19 (In Lakhs)	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Carrying amount net of impairment provision	Gross Carrying Amount	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Financial assets to which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected credit loss(ECL)				
Investment	197.52	197.52	197.52	197.52
Loans- Security Deposit	227.09	227.09	207.05	207.05
Cash & Bank Balances	600.56	600.56	506.36	506.36
Other Financial Assets	78.06	78.06	154.26	154.26



ii. Expected Credit Loss for Trade receivables

Period ended as at March 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Financial assets to which loss allowance is measured using lifetime Expected credit loss(ECL)	Within 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
Trade Receivables- Gross Carrying amount	930.52	34.42	26.63	1.50	993.07
Expected Credit Losses	-	-	6.66	1.50	8.16
Carrying amount of Trade receivables	930.52	34.42	19.97	-	984.91

iii. Period ended as at March 31, 2019

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Financial assets to which loss allowance is measured using lifetime Expected credit loss(ECL)	Within 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
Trade Receivables- Gross Carrying amount	2,065.38	95.94	21.65	-	2,182.97
Expected Credit Losses	-	-	5.41	-	5.41
Carrying amount of Trade receivables	2,065.38	95.94	16.24	-	2,177.56

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that company will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

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

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at 31-03-2020	0-12 Months	12 Months to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Trade payables	2019.18	-	-	2019.18
Borrowings	1523.95	1250.92	632.44	3407.31
Other Financial Liabilities	1408.21	0.17	10.64	1419.02

(Rs. In Lakhs)

As at 31-03-2019	0-12 Months	12 Months to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Trade payable	2019.18	-	-	2019.18
Borrowings	1523.95	1250.92	632.44	3407.31
Other Financial Liabilities	1408.21	0.17	10.64	1419.02

**39. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE:**

Extract of Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)
Non-current Assets	
Property, Plant & Equipments	189.01
Total	189.01

During the year, management of company has decided to discontinue its operations for Vadodra Plant which had incurred losses of Rs 248.30 Lakh for F.Y 2019-20. Block of Plant and Machinery has already been disposed off. Further, management has actively marketed the properties & looking for the the buyer for sale of Land and building and sales are expected before the end of July 2020.

Summary details of the two properties are as follows:

Description of Assets	Carrying Amount	Depreciable Amount	Estimated Fair Value Less Cost To Sell
Leasehold Land	62.08	-	62.08
Buildings	126.93	126.93	126.93
TOTAL	189.01	126.93	189.01

Leasehold Land & Buildings were available for sale without modifications. On March 31, 2020 management was reasonably confident that the sale could be secured for more than carrying value of Property. However, after the year-end property prices where Land & Buildings are located does not effected.

Further, management has found the buyer for sale the Land and building and negotiations for final sale were in final round before July, 2020.

Financial Performance of Discontinued Operation:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs) As at March 31, 2020
Revenue	200.25
Expense	448.56
Profit / (Loss) Before Income tax	-248.30
Tax Expense	-22.06
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	-226.24

Expense includes Loss on Sale of Assets amounting to ₹ 165.39 Lakhs.

40. INFORMATION ON LEASE TRANSACTIONS PURSUANT TO IND AS 116 - LEASES

On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-of-use asset, and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability.

The Company Has Applied Ind As 116, Details Of Which Are As Under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Lease commitments as at March 31, 2019	-
Add/(less): contracts reassessed as lease contracts	-
Add/(less): adjustments on account of extension/termination	-
Total Lease liabilities	-
Repayment of lease liability	-
Balance lease liability	-



Carrying Value of Right To Use Assets at the end of the Reporting Period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Balance as at April 1, 2019	-
Add: adjustments on account of extension	179.44
Less: Amortisation during the year	42.34
Balance lease liability	137.10

Maturity Analysis Of Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Less than one year	54.07	-
One to five years	83.03	-
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	137.10	-

Amounts Recognised In Profit Or Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Interest on lease liabilities	14.51	-
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-
Expenses relating to short-term leases	188.66	-
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	-	-
Amortisation of right of use assets	42.34	-
Balance lease liability	245.51	-

Amounts Recognised In Statement Of Cash Flow

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Total cash outflow for leases	-	-

41. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

a. Risk Management

The group's objectives when managing capital are:

- i) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern , so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- ii) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares.



42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS- ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Particulars	31-03-2020 (₹ In Lakhs)			31-03-2019 (₹ In Lakhs)		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investment in Subsidiary, Joint Venture & Others	-	-	197.52	-	-	197.52
Loans	-	-	227.09	-	-	207.05
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,099.21	-	-	2,177.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	306.16	-	-	127.93
Bank Balances-Others	-	-	294.40	-	-	378.43
Other financial assets	-	-	78.06	-	-	154.26
Total Financial Assets	-	-	3,202.44	-	-	3,242.75
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	2,067.31	-	-	3,407.32
Trade payables	-	-	3,027.47	-	-	2,019.18
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,118.48	-	-	1,419.02
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	7,213.26	-	-	6,845.52

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are 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 Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of the financial instruments by valuation techniques,

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

Level 2: Other techniques for which all the inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair values are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	As at 31-03-2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at amortised cost:				
Investment in Subsidiary, Joint Venture & Others	197.52	-	-	197.52
Loans	227.09	-	-	227.09
Trade Receivables	2,099.21	-	-	2,099.21
Cash and Cash Equivalents	306.16	-	-	306.16
Bank Balances-Others	294.40	-	-	294.40
Other financial assets	78.06	-	-	78.06
Total	3,202.44	-	-	3,202.44
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:				
Borrowings	2,067.31	-	-	2067.31
Trade payables	3,027.47	-	-	3027.47
Other Financial Liabilities	2,118.48	-	-	2118.48
Total	7,213.26	-	-	7213.26



Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	As at 31-03-2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at amortised cost:				
Investment in Subsidiary, Joint Venture & Others	197.52	-	-	197.52
Loans	207.05	-	-	207.05
Trade Receivables	2,177.56	-	-	2,177.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents	127.93	-	-	127.93
Bank Balances-Others	378.43	-	-	378.43
Other financial assets	154.26	-	-	154.26
Total	3,242.75	-	-	3,242.75
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:				
Borrowings	3,407.32	-	-	3407.32
Trade payables	2,019.18	-	-	2019.18
Other Financial Liabilities	1,419.02	-	-	1419.02
Total	6,845.52	-	-	6845.52

Assumptions and valuation technique used to determine fair value

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

- i. Fair value of cash and 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.
 - ii. Long-term variable-rate borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values.
43. Company is in process of reconciling the GST Input credit taken in Books with GSTR-2A.
44. Due Date of Last Quarter of TDS return submission is 31st July 2020 due to which TDS receivable pertaining to last quarter are not appearing in the Form 26AS due to which TDS receivable reconciliation as on 31st March'2020 has not been done.
45. **Standard Issued But yet not effective** (based on Exposure drafts available as on date)

IND AS 117 Insurance Contracts

Ind AS 117 supersedes Ind AS 104 Insurance contracts. It establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. Under the Ind AS 117 model, insurance contract liabilities will be calculated as the present value of future insurance cash flows with a provision for risk.

Application of this standard is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to Existing Standards

Ministry of Corporate Affairs has carried out amendments of the following accounting standards:

- 1. Ind AS 103 - "Business Combination"
- 2. Ind AS 1 - "Presentation of Financial Statements"
- 3. Ind AS 40 - "Investment Property"
- 4. Ind AS 8- "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors"

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2020.

The company is evaluating the impact of the new amendments issued but not yet effective and its effect on the financial statements of the company.

**46. Subsequent Event Disclosure**

In March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared COVID 19 to be a pandemic. Consequent to this, Government of India declared a national lockdown on 25 March 2020, which has impacted the business activities of the Industry and accordingly the Company has also assessed the impact that may result from this pandemic on its liquidity position, carrying amounts of receivables, tangible and intangible assets and other assets / liabilities. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company has considered internal and external information available till the date of approval these financial statements and has assessed its situation.

In that context and based on the current estimates, the Company believes that COVID 19 is not likely to have any material impact on its financial statements, liquidity or ability to service its debt or other obligations. However, the overall economic environment, being uncertain due to COVID 19, may affect the underlying assumptions and estimates in future, which may differ from those considered as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company would closely monitor such developments in future economic conditions and consider their impact on the financial statements of the relevant periods.

47. Previous year's figures

These have been regrouped / reclassified where necessary, to confirm to current year's classification.

**As per our report of even date attached
For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 002352N**

**Sd/-
Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership no. - 513905**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.07.2020**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Sd/-
K.S.Rao
Chairman
DIN-01045817**

**Sd/-
Vishesh Chaturvedi
Company Secretary**

**Sd/-
K.Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN-02435513**

**Sd/-
Sanjay Saigal
CFO**



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF INNOVATIVE TECH PACK LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of **Innovative Tech Pack Limited ("the Company")** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, the **Profit** (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

a) *With respect to Trade Receivables:*

We draw attention to **Note 9(i)(a)** and **Note 10(b)** of Consolidated financial statements which describes that, the Company has Debtors outstanding amounting Rs. 2109.15 Lakhs, out of which debtors amounting Rs. 141.20 lakhs are under litigation in NCLT. Further, out of Advances amounting Rs. 816.86 Lakhs, Advances amounting Rs. 651.47 lakhs are under litigation in NCLT. The Management is confident to recover all balances based on legal opinion. Accordingly, no provision has been made.

b) *With respect to statutory dues:*

We draw attention to **Note 21(a)** and **Note 10(b)** of Consolidated financial statements which describes that, *the Company has not provided Goods & Services Tax liability for Discount received from Supplier amounting to Rs 2,34,56,532* as per Industry Practices.

c) *With respect to Employees Benefits:*

We draw attention to **Note 14(a)** of Consolidated financial statements which describes that, the company has not provided any additional liability for Gratuity & Leave Encashment as applicable financial reporting framework suggests Actuarial valuation at regular intervals which is taken as 3 years by the management.

d) *Discontinuance off Business Unit:*

We draw attention to **Note 39** of consolidated financial statements which describes that, *Impact of Discontinued Operations as per IND AS 105 has not been assessed and accounted for in current financial year.*

e) We draw attention to **Note 48** of consolidated financial statements which describes that, *due to pending Balance confirmations, the balances of certain parties of trade receivables and trade payables are subject to reconciliation and review.*



- f) We draw attention to **Note 23** of consolidated financial statements which describes that, the individual wage payment of Contract Workers made by the company is above the limits specified in the respective laws governing Provident Fund (PF) and Employee State Insurance (ESI) and accordingly, no prima facie liability to pay PF & ESI arises on the company. Further on workers requests, the company pays wages in cash. All relevant process for due control has been exercised.
- g) We draw attention to **Note 16(iii)** and **Note 26** of consolidated financial statements which describes that, the Company has written back the unsecured Loan of Rs 133.62 Lakhs and Creditors of Rs. 56.08 Lakhs, after due approval of the audit committee and Board of directors. These payables are barred by limitation of time; hence no confirmation or response is required.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financials statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor Response
<p>Taxation matters (GST)</p> <p>The company operates across a large number of GST jurisdictions and has multiple GST registrations. The company has decentralized accounting across the plants in the normal course of business.</p> <p>The volume of transactions is very huge and significant. This together with multiple tax rates and exemptions make the process of reconciliation of data as per GST Returns with financial records very complex.</p> <p>Proper accounting of GST is significant as it's the statutory reporting obligation of the Company.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include the following substantive procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design and implementation of controls in respect of recording of proper GST input & liabilities in the books of accounts on the test check basis. • Reviewed the reconciliations of financial statements and returns filed by the Company as required by GST Act at the Plant level as well as the Company as a whole. • Assessed the appropriateness of recording of Input tax credit as well as output liability by verification of different transactions on test check basis.
<p>Accounting, presentation, and disclosure of Leases as per Ind AS 116:</p> <p>Leases (Refer to the accompanying Note 3(a)(vi) and Note 35 forming integral part of the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>The Company has adopted the Ind AS 116-“Leases” effective from April 1, 2019. The application and transition to this accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in our audit since the Company has a large number of leases with different contractual terms.</p> <p>Ind AS 116 introduces a new lease accounting model, wherein lessees are required to recognize in the balance sheet a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability arising from a lease.</p> <p>The lease liabilities are initially measured by discounting future lease payments during the lease term as per the contract/ arrangement. Adoption of the standard involves significant judgements and estimates including, determination of the discount rates and the lease term. Additionally, the standard mandates detailed disclosures in respect of such transition.</p>	<p>Our procedure in relation to appropriateness of judgements, accounting, presentation, and disclosure of leases on adoption of Ind AS 116 include:</p> <p>a) Substantive testing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed the Company’s evaluation on the identification of leases based on its contractual agreement with the lessor(s); • Evaluated the reasonableness of the discount rates applied in determining the lease liabilities; • Upon transition as at 1 April 2019: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluated the method of transition and related adjustments; - Tested completeness of the lease data by reconciling the Company’s operating lease commitments to data used in computing ROU asset and the lease liabilities. • On a statistical sample, we performed the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessed the key terms and conditions of each lease with the underlying lease contracts; and



Key Audit Matter	Auditor Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - evaluated computation of lease liabilities and challenged the key estimates such as, discount rates and the lease term. • Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosures relating to Ind AS 116 including, disclosures relating to transition. <p>b) Controls testing: Wherever appropriate, our substantive work was supplemented by controls testing work which encompassed understanding, evaluating, and testing key controls in respect of lease agreements including its terms and conditions.</p> <p>Our procedures as mentioned above did not identify any findings that are significant for the financial statements as whole in respect of accounting, presentation, and disclosure of Leases on adoption of Ind AS 116.</p>

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company’s Board Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated IndAs financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and accounting principles generally accepted in India, specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are



considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Parent and its Associate Companies to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the entities consolidated in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements include the Parent's share of net profit of ₹ 0.83 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2020, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate companies, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial results, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associate companies, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate companies, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.



Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the consequent nationwide lockdown commencing from March 23, 2020 onwards, we could not visit and carry out the audit processes physically at the Company's premises. Further, the advisory on "Specific Considerations while conducting Distance Audit/ Remote Audit under current Covid-19 situation" issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of ICAI, give guidelines for the statutory audit via making arrangements to provide requisite documents/information through electronic medium and minimal physical movement. The entire audit has been carried considering these guidelines and alternative audit procedures as per SAs prescribed by the ICAI. Moreover, our attendance at the physical verification of inventory done by the management was impracticable under these lockdown restrictions imposed by the government and we have therefore, relied on the related alternate audit procedures to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventory at year end. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
 - c) The consolidated balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
2. a) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and the reports of the statutory auditors of the associate companies incorporated in India, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- b) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Control over financial reporting of the Parent and its associate companies and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure-A"
- c) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position *except for those disclosed under Note No. 9(i)(a) and Note 10(b) of the accompanying Financial Statements.*
 - ii) The Parent and its associate companies did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its associate companies incorporated in India.
- 3) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended:

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

For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.002352N

(Vikas Goel)
 Partner

Membership No. 513905

Dated : 31.07.2020
Place : New Delhi



TOTHE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Member of Innovative Tech Pack Limited ('the company') on the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March'2020)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') to the members of Innovative Tech Pack Limited

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Innovative Tech Pack Limited ("the holding Company") and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its associate company incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the respective 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company 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 specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their reports referred to in the other Matters paragraph below, 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 and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors, as referred to in 'Other Matters' paragraph below, the holding company and its associate company incorporated in India, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Parent, insofar as it relates to 1 associate company, which are incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditor of such associate company incorporated in India.

**For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.002352N**

**Dated : 31.07.2020
Place : New Delhi**

**(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No. 513905**



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As At	
		31st March 2020	31st March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant, and equipment	2	6,182.22	6,865.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress (at cost)	3	349.95	30.25
(c) Intangible assets	4	0.23	0.62
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments in subsidiary and Joint Venture	5 (i)	396.01	295.04
(ii) Investments in others	5 (ii)	0.50	0.50
(iii) Loans	5 (iii)	227.09	207.05
(e) Other non-current assets	6	51.06	47.35
Total non current assets		7,207.06	7,446.30
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	1,337.51	1,204.16
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8(i)	2,099.21	2,177.56
(ii) Cash and bank balances	8(ii)	306.16	127.93
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	8(iii)	294.40	378.43
(iv) Other financial assets	8(iv)	78.06	161.41
(c) Other current assets	9	785.71	251.20
(d) Assets classified as held for Sale	9	189.01	-
Total current assets		5,090.06	4,300.69
Total Assets		12,297.12	11,746.99
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	224.65	224.65
(b) Other Equity	11	4,476.13	4,257.06
(c) Money Received Against Share Warrants	12	-	-
Equity Attributable to Parent		4,700.78	4,481.71
Non Controlling Interest		-	-
Total Equity		4,700.78	4,481.71
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(i)	1,759.64	1,883.37
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13(ii)	469.10	103.54
(b) Provisions	14	32.97	36.86
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	15	60.07	25.46
Total non current liabilities		2,321.78	2,049.23
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16(i)	307.67	1,523.95
(ii) Trade payables	16(ii)		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		43.36	62.29
- Total outstanding dues of Trade Payable other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,984.11	1,956.89
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16(iii)	1,649.38	1,315.48
(b) Other current liabilities	17	229.24	252.97
(c) Provisions	18	60.80	104.47
Total Current Liabilities		5,274.56	5,216.05
Total Equity and Liabilities		12,297.12	11,746.99
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to accounts	1 & 28-44		
Accounting notes are integral parts of financial statements			

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 002352N

Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership no. - 513905

Sd/-
K.S.Rao
Chairman
DIN-01045817

Sd/-
K.Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN-02435513

Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.07.2020

Sd/-
Vishesh Chaturvedi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Sanjay Saigal
CFO



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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
Income:			
Revenue from operations (Gross)	19	15,002.62	14,437.79
Other income	20	160.31	112.17
Total income		15,162.93	14,549.96
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	21	8,088.57	7,661.07
Purchase of Traded Goods		402.39	969.76
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	22	-185.34	-80.14
Employee Benefits expense	23	1,591.81	1,384.39
Finance costs	24	1,057.97	872.46
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,3,4	1,196.62	1,053.04
Other expenses	25	2,862.64	2,253.94
Total expenses		15,014.66	14,114.52
Profit before Exceptional Item, share of net profits of investment accounted for using equity method & Tax		148.27	435.44
Share of net profit/(loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method		0.83	6.55
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax		149.10	441.99
Exceptional Item	26	133.62	-
Profit after exceptional Items before tax		282.72	441.99
Tax Expense:			
Current tax	27	74.81	12.52
Deferred Tax		-13.17	113.40
Tax Adjustment - Earlier years		19.22	41.85
		201.86	274.22
Pertains to:			
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		-248.30	-
Tax Expense of discontinued operations			
Current tax		-23.06	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Tax Adjustment - Earlier years		-	-
Profit/(loss) after Tax from discontinued Operations		-225.24	-
Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		531.02	441.99
Tax Expense:			
Current tax		97.87	12.52
Deferred Tax		-12.17	113.40
Tax Adjustment - Earlier years		19.22	41.85
Profit (Loss) after tax for the period from continuing operations		427.10	274.22
Other Comprehensive Income			
Item that will not be subsequently Reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(a) Remeasurement gains/ (Losses) on defined benefit obligations	27 A	-	8.03
(b) Income Tax Effect	27	-	2.23
Items that may be subsequently classified to profit or loss:			



(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
(a) Cash Flow Hedge		-	-
(b) Net tax effect		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive income/(losses) for the year		-	5.80
Total Comprehensive income/(losses) for the year		201.86	280.02
Profit Attributable for the Year-			
Innovative Tech Pack Limited , Parent Company		201.86	274.22
Non Controlling Interest		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income Attributable to-			
Innovative Tech Pack Limited , Parent Company		-	5.80
Non Controlling Interest		-	-
Total Income Attributable to-			
Innovative Tech Pack Limited , Parent Company		201.86	280.02
Non Controlling Interest		-	-
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation)	27B		
(1) Basic		1.90	1.22
(2) Diluted		1.90	1.22
Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation)			
(1) Basic		-1.00	-
(2) Diluted		-1.00	-
Earnings per equity share (Combined)	27B		
(1) Basic		0.90	1.22
(2) Diluted		-1.00	1.22
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to accounts	1 & 28-44		

Accompanying notes are integral parts of financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 002352NVikas Goel
Partner
Membership no. - 513905

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
K.S.Rao
Chairman
DIN-01045817Sd/-
K.Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN-02435513Sd/-
Vishesh Chaturvedi
Company SecretarySd/-
Sanjay Saigal
CFOPlace: New Delhi
Date: 31.07.2020



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

a. Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,24,65,000	224.65	2,24,65,000	224.65
Balance at the end of the reporting period	2,24,65,000	224.65	2,24,65,000	224.65

b. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve and surplus				Items of OCI Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans	Equity attributable to share- shareholders of the Company	Non Controlling Interests	Total
	Capital Reserve	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve				
Balance at April 1, 2019	586.03	200.22	3,431.76	25.25	13.80	4,257.06	-	4,159.04
Profit for the year	-	-	201.86	-	-	-	-	201.03
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	201.86	-	-
Impact of Acquisition of Juniper	-42.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets Appreciation in Investments Value of Associates & Subsidiary	100.14	-	-	-	-	-42.31	-	42.31
Non Controlling Interest-Equity	-	-	-	-	-	100.14	-	-
Total income for the year	643.86	-	3,633.62	25.25	13.80	4,516.75	-	
Dividend Paid	-	-	33.69	-	-	33.69	-	33.69
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	6.93	-	-	6.93	-	6.93
Balance at March 31, 2020	643.86	200.22	3,593.00	25.25	13.80	4,476.13	-	4,277.14

As per our report of even date attached

For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 002352N

Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership no. - 513905

Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.07.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
K.S.Rao
Chairman
DIN-01045817

Sd/-
K.Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN-02435513

Sd/-
Vishesh Chaturvedi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Sanjay Saigal
CFO

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT ANNEXED TO THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit Before Tax from:		
Continuing Operations	531.02	441.99
Discontinued Operations	-248.30	-
Profit Before Tax including Discontinued Operations	282.72	441.99
Adjustment to reconcile profit and loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of Property Plant and Equipment	1,196.62	1,053.04
Interest Expenses	1,057.97	872.46
Interest Income	-44.32	-24.57
Remeasurement gains/ (Losses) on defined benefit obligations	-	8.03
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property Plant and Equipment	157.14	-13.51
Impact through Retained Earnings	100.14	-
Effect of Exceptional Items Written off	-133.62	-
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes	2,616.65	2,337.44
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	78.35	-230.75
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans-Non Current Assets	-20.04	28.16
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current assets	3.44	1.07
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial assets-Current Assets	76.20	-59.78
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	-133.35	-107.54
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Liabilities-Non Current Liabilities	365.56	82.85
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions-Non current Liabilities	-3.89	4.17
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	-534.51	32.46
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	1,008.29	229.64
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions-Current Liabilities	-43.67	-4.32
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities-Current Liabilities	333.90	186.83
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-23.73	-37.85
Cash generated from Operations before tax	3,723.19	2,462.38
Income tax / TDS	-46.25	-135.26
Net cash generated from Operating Activities	3,676.94	2,327.12
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment	-1,349.64	-2,129.24
Proceeds from disposal of Property Plant and Equipment	170.84	1,031.00
Proceeds from disposal of investments	-143.28	-49.04
Subsidy Received from Government	-	114.81
Earmarked balances with banks	84.03	-220.73
Interest Received	44.32	24.57
Net cash flow used in Investing Activities	-1,193.73	-1,228.63
Net cash after Operating and Investing Activities	2,483.21	1,098.49



(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase / (Decrease) in Short-term borrowings	-1,216.28	477.28
Increase / (Decrease) in Long-term borrowings	9.89	-737.46
Issue of share warrants	-	-51.56
Issue of Share Capital	-	6.00
Share Premium	-	200.22
Interest paid	-1,057.97	-872.46
Dividend Paid	-40.62	-26.32
Net cash used in Financing Activities	-2,304.98	-1,004.30
Net cash used in Operating, Investing & Financing Activities	178.23	94.19
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalent	178.23	94.19
Opening balance of Cash & Cash equivalent	127.93	33.74
Closing balance of Cash & Cash equivalent	306.16	127.93
Note: Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:-		
i) Cash Balance on Hand	8.19	4.83
ii) Balance with Banks :		
-In Current Accounts	297.97	123.10
Others		
Total	306.16	127.93

As per our report of even date attached
For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 002352N

Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership no. - 513905

Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.07.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
K.S.Rao
Chairman
DIN-01045817

Sd/-
K.Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN-02435513

Sd/-
Vishesh Chaturvedi
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Sanjay Saigal
CFO

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATION FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020****1. CORPORATE OVERVIEW**

Innovative Tech Pack Limed (referred to as "ITPL", "The company hereinafter") is a listed entity incorporated in India. The registered office of the company is located at Plot No. 51, Roz-Ka-Meo, Industrial Area Sohna, Mewat, Haryana - 122103.

The Company is engaged in the business of Manufacturing & Reselling of Plastic Bottles, Jars, Containers, and Pre-forms & its Caps.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Statement of compliance**

Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Consolidated Financial Statements which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2020 and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as 'Consolidated Financial Statements' or 'financial statements').

These Consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 31.07.2020.

a) Basis of preparation of Consolidated financial statements

The Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS), including the rules on going concern basis using historical cost convention on the accrual basis as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), except for certain items that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies.

Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

**b) Use of Estimates & Judgements**

The preparation of the Consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

c) Fair Value Measurement

Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 – Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

d). Functional and Presentation Currency

These Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in Indian Rupee which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs with two decimals.

e). Operating Cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

f). Principles of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial statements relate to Innovative Tech Pack Limited ('the Company') and its associate company. The Consolidated Financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- (a) Investment in Associate has been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28 - Investment in Associate.
- (b) The Company account for its share of post acquisition changes in net assets of associate, after eliminating unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and its associate to the extent of its share, through its Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent such change is attributable to the associate' Statement of Profit and Loss and through its reserves for the balance based on available information.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company has applied following accounting policies to all periods presented in the Ind AS Consolidated financial statement.

a). Revenue Recognition

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to our customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations.



The Performance Obligations in our contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

Our customers have the contractual right to return goods only when authorised by the company. An estimate is made of goods that will be returned and a liability is recognised for this amount using a best estimate based on accumulated experience.

Income from services rendered is recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

b). Property, Plant and Equipment – Tangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP.

Cost is inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition. In respect of major projects involving construction, related pre-operational expenses form part of the value of assets capitalised.

Expenses capitalised also include applicable borrowing costs for qualifying assets, if any in accordance with Ind AS - 23 Borrowing Costs. All upgradation/enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits. 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 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Company has adopted the policy of maintaining 5% of cost of asset as residual value.

c). Capital work in progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in capital work in progress account. At the point when an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised when the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until the period of commissioning has been completed. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is credited to capital work in progress.

d). Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets that the Company controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalised upon acquisition and measured initially.

For separately acquired assets, at cost comprising the purchase price (including import duties and nonrefundable taxes) and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use.

Internally generated assets for which the cost is clearly identifiable are capitalised at cost. Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Development costs are capitalised only after the technical and commercial feasibility of the asset for sale or use has been established.

Thereafter, all directly attributable expenditure incurred to prepare the asset for its intended use are recognised as the cost of such assets. Internally generated brands, websites and customer lists are not recognised as intangible assets.

The carrying value of intangible assets includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of intangible assets recognised as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the Previous GAAP.

The useful life of an intangible asset is considered finite where the rights to such assets are limited to a specified period of time by contract or law (e.g., patents, licenses, trademarks, franchise and servicing rights)



or the likelihood of technical, technological obsolescence (e.g., computer software, design, prototypes) or commercial obsolescence (e.g., lesser known brands are those to which adequate marketing support may not be provided). If, there are no such limitations, the useful life is taken to be indefinite.

Intangible assets that have finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives by the written down value method unless it is practical to reliably determine the pattern of benefits arising from the asset. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized.

All intangible assets are tested for impairment. Amortization expenses and impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses are taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Thus, after initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortization and / or impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed annually to determine if a reset of such useful life is required for assets with finite lives and to confirm that business circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for assets so classified. Based on such review, the useful life may change or the useful life assessment may change from indefinite to finite. The impact of such changes is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

e). Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent, the carrying amount of assets or cash generating units exceed their recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

Impairment losses recognised in prior years are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised no longer exist or have decreased. Such reversals are recognised as an increase in carrying amounts of assets to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amounts that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in previous year.

f). Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Assets in the course of development or construction and freehold land are not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis on written down value method over the estimated useful life of the assets as provided in schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, except for following assets where useful taken is different from schedule II based on internal assessment and technical evaluations, nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Head	Life (In Years)
Factory Buildings	29 Years
Plant, Machinery & Moulds	18 Years
Intangibles including Softwares	3 Years

Leasehold Improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of 10 years without maintaining any residual value.

Company is operating its plant on 3 shifts basis whereas assets are depreciated on single shift basis.

g). Inventories

	Classifications	Valuation method and Cost formula
A.	Finished Products	Lower of cost or net realizable value
B.	Raw material	At cost Cost is ascertained on FIFO basis.
C.	Stores and spare parts	At cost. Cost is ascertained on FIFO basis
D.	Recyclable waste	Lower of cost (after recycling) or net realizable value. Cost is ascertained on FIFO basis.
E.	Packing material and fuel	At cost. Cost is ascertained on FIFO basis.
F.	Goods in transit	Finished Goods – Lower of cost or net realizable value. Raw material spares – At cost. Cost is ascertained on FIFO basis.



Cost includes purchase cost, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions (Inclusive of VAT/ Excise/ GST and other taxes, wherever not recoverable). Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

h). Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried in these Consolidated financial statements at historical 'cost', except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for as Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

i). Financial Instruments, Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets

Recognition: Financial assets include Investments, Trade receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and cash equivalents. Such assets are initially recognised at transaction price when the Company becomes party to contractual obligations. The transaction price includes transaction costs unless the asset is being fair valued through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification: Management determines the classification of an asset at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on such classification.

Financial assets are classified as those measured at:

- (a) amortised cost, where the financial assets are held solely for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and/ or interest.
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), where the financial assets are held not only for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and interest but also from the sale of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (c) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), where the assets are managed in accordance with an approved investment strategy that triggers purchase and sale decisions based on the fair value of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Trade receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and cash equivalents etc. are classified for measurement at amortised cost while investments may fall under any of the aforesaid classes. However, in respect of particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, an irrevocable election at initial recognition may be made to present subsequent changes in fair value through other comprehensive income.

Impairment: The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognized if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.



The company uses simplified approach to determine impairment loss or allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. Application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk rather it recognize impairment loss based on life time ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. ECL is based on historically observe default rate over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

Reclassification: When and only when the business model is changed, the Company shall reclassify all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss without restating the previously recognised gains, losses or interest and in terms of the reclassification principles laid down in the Ind AS relating to Financial Instruments.

Equity Investments: All equity investment in scope of Ind AS 109 is measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent recognized by an acquirer combination to which Ind AS103 applies are reclassified as at FVTPL. There are no such investments in the company.

De-recognition: Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Concomitantly, if the asset is one that is measured at:

- (a) amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss;
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

Income Recognition:

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive dividend is established.

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification as Debt or Equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial Liabilities

Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any discount or premium on redemption / settlement is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost over the life of the liability using the effective interest method and adjusted to the liability figure disclosed in the Balance Sheet.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on expiry.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is included in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**j). Dividend Distribution**

Dividends paid (including income tax thereon) is recognized in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

k). Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

l). Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

m). Taxation**Current income tax**

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except when it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

**Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)**

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

n). Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include salaries, wages, contribution to provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment towards un-availed leave, compensated absences, post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits.

Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia, leave travel allowance, medical reimbursement, etc. are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related services.

Post Employment Benefits**Defined Contribution Plans**

Employee Benefit under defined contribution plans comprises of Contributory provident fund, Post Retirement benefit scheme, Employee pension scheme, composite social security scheme etc. is recognized based on the undiscounted amount of obligations of the Company to contribute to the plan. The same is paid to a fund administered through a separate trust.

Defined Benefit Plan

Defined benefit plans comprising of gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits, are recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligations which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at regular intervals of 3 years. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Measurement of Other Long Term Employee Benefits & Short Term Employee Benefits

Other long-term employee benefit comprises of leave encashment towards unavailed leave and compensated absences, these are recognized based on the present value of defined obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at regular intervals. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Remeasurements of leave encashment towards unavailed leave and compensated absences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Voluntary Retirement Scheme – Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary retirement scheme in exchange for these benefits. Expenditure on Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.



o). Provision for Liabilities and charges, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.

Provisions represent liabilities to the Company for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the Consolidated financial statements. Although, there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

p). Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

q). Corporate social responsibility expenditure

Pursuant to the requirement of section 135 of the Act and rules thereon and guidance note on "Accounting for expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility activities" issued by the ICAI, with effect from 01st April, 2015, CSR expenditure is recognized as an expense in the statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which it is incurred, if any. During the Year, company has not incurred any CSR expenditure.

r). Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS -7 "Statement of Cash Flows", whereby profit / (loss) before 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.

s). Leases

The company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

As a Lessee

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.



The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Under Ind AS 17

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.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset to the Company. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

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.

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

As a Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.



Arrangements in the Nature of Lease

The Company enters into agreements, comprising a transaction or series of related transactions that does not take the legal form of a lease but conveys the right to use the asset in return for a payment or series of payments. In case of such arrangements, the Company applies the requirements of Ind AS 116 – Leases to the lease element of the arrangement. For the purpose of applying the requirements under Ind AS 116 – Leases, payments and other consideration required by the arrangement are separated at the inception of the arrangement into those for lease and those for other elements. During the year, no arrangement is treated in nature of Lease.

t). Non-Current assets or disposal held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets or disposal held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

Such assets or disposal groups are classified only when both the conditions are satisfied –

1. The sale is highly probable, and
2. The asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such assets.

Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification as held for sale, and actions required to complete the plan of sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Noncurrent assets or disposal group are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

Upon classification, non-current assets or disposal group held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets which are subject to depreciation are not depreciated or amortized once those classified as held for sale.

Discontinued Operation

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss.


NOTE 2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK-IN PROGRESS

Carrying amounts of Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress	(` in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Leasehold Land	539.78	610.40
Buildings	1,138.60	1,358.63
Plant and machinery	3,690.91	3,907.30
Moulds	334.54	512.99
Electrical Installation	72.88	94.38
Furniture and fixtures	32.13	32.26
Office equipment	18.35	26.44
Computer	4.43	7.78
Vehicles	213.50	315.31
Right To Use		
Sub-total	6,045.12	6,865.49

II) Reconciliation of Consolidated carrying Amount

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)										
	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Moulds	Electrical Installation	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer	Vehicles	Right To Use	Total
Cost or deemed cost											
Consolidated Balance as at 01 April, 2019	632.65	2,039.58	7,648.80	2,144.59	325.96	81.05	189.66	70.03	754.41	-	13,886.73
Additions during the year	-	46.52	710.63	80.23	-	8.97	2.58	0.23	1.34	179.44	1,029.94
Assets included in disposal group classified as Held for Sale*	-63.03	-258.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-321.29
Assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	-353.72	-100.27	-	-	-	-	-27.96	-	-481.95
Consolidated Balance as at 31 March, 2020	569.62	1,827.84	8,005.71	2,124.55	325.96	90.02	192.24	70.26	727.79	179.44	14,113.43
Accumulated depreciation											
Consolidated Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April, 2019	22.25	680.95	3,741.50	1,631.60	231.58	48.79	163.22	62.25	439.10		7,021.24
Charge for the year	8.54	139.62	642.62	220.59	21.50	9.10	10.67	3.58	97.66	42.34	1,196.22
Assets included in disposal group classified as Held for Sale*	-0.95	-131.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-132.28
Depreciation on assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	-69.32	-62.18	-	-	-	-	-22.47	-	-153.97
Consolidated Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March, 2020	29.84	689.24	4,314.80	1,790.01	253.08	57.89	173.89	65.83	514.29	42.34	7,931.21
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	610.40	1,358.63	3,907.30	512.99	94.38	32.26	26.44	7.78	315.31	-	6,865.49
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	539.78	1,138.60	3,690.91	334.54	72.88	32.13	18.35	4.43	213.50	137.10	6,182.22
Asset Held For Sale as at 31 March, 2020	62.08	126.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189.01

*Refer Note No 36

**Company has received grant under Central Capital Investment subsidy scheme (CCISS) NEIIPP'2007 from Government of Assam, office of the commissioner of Industries & Commerce vide their letter dt. 21st February 2019 against the investment in plant & machinery in Guwahati unit. The Ministry of corporate affairs, vide second amendment rules 2018 as applicable w.e.f. 01st April 2018, amended IND AS 20 Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance to allow entities the option of reducing government grant related to assets by deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the assets and accordingly the grant has been reduced from the carrying amount of the plant & machinery.

**NOTE 3: CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Capital work-in-progress	349.95	30.25
Total	349.95	30.25

NOTE 4: CONSOLIDATED OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
I) Carrying amounts of Other intangible assets		
Software's	0.23	0.62
Sub-total	0.23	0.62
II) Reconciliation of carrying Amount		
Particulars	Software	Total intangible assets
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance as at 1 April, 2019	19.16	19.16
Additions during the year	-	-
Assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	19.16	19.16
Accumulated depreciation		
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April, 2019	18.54	18.54
Charge for the year	0.39	0.39
Depreciation on assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March, 2020	18.93	18.93
Consolidated Carrying amount		
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	0.62	0.62
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	0.23	0.23

NOTE 5: FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
(i) Investments in subsidiary and Joint Venture		
Quoted		
14,98,004 (P.Y 14,98,004) equity shares of Rs.10 each of Jauss Polymers Ltd.	295.04	288.49
Add:- Share of profit/(loss) of associates	0.83	6.55
	295.87	295.04
Non Quoted		
(ii) Investments in others		
National Savings Certificate*	0.50	0.50
	0.50	0.50
(iii) Loans		
Security Deposits	227.09	207.05
	227.09	207.05
Aggregate Cost of Quoted Investments	295.87	295.04
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	209.72	209.72
Aggregate Cost of Unquoted Investments	0.50	0.50

*Investments in National Saving Certificates(NSC) is held in the name of Managing Director of the company and the same has been pledged with sales tax authority at Rudrapur (Uttaranchal) on behalf of the Company. The interest accrued on such investment will be accounted for on maturity.



NOTE 6: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Capital Advances	42.91	38.00
Prepaid Assets-Security Deposits	8.15	9.35
Total	51.06	47.35

* Advances include Rs. 38 Lacs (P.Y. Rs. 38 Lacs) paid to Amar Lamination for acquisition of a property which was subject matter of dispute now settled in favour of company by the court. The property has not been put to use and is in the possession of the Company but not registered in the name of the Company, thus not capitalised and shown as capital advance.

NOTE 7: INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Raw Materials	507.32	534.93
Recyclable waste	91.87	42.15
Finished goods	436.68	301.06
Stores and spares	180.00	213.61
Packaging Goods	121.64	112.41
Total	1,337.51	1,204.16

NOTE 8: FINANCIAL ASSETS

(i) **Trade Receivables**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	2,079.24	2,171.34
Trade Receivable which have significant increase in Credit Risk	28.13	11.63
Trade Receivable - credit impaired		
	2,107.37	2,182.97
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	8.16	5.41
Total	2,099.21	2,177.56

(ii) **Cash and Bank balances**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in hand	8.19	4.83
Bank Balances		
In Current Accounts	297.97	123.10
Total	306.16	127.93

**(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Earmarked balances with banks		
Other Bank balances		
Balances with Unpaid Dividend Amount	10.96	9.99
Fixed Deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	283.44	368.44
Total	294.40	378.43

(iv) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Advances/ Recoverable from Government Authorities	50.15	138.89
Accrued Interest on Deposits	27.91	22.52
Total	78.06	161.41

NOTE 9: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance Recoverable in cash or in kind	735.88	214.89
Prepaid Expenses	21.03	13.43
Advance Tax	28.80	22.88
Total	785.71	251.20

NOTE 10: SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Authorised Capital		
15,00,00,000 (P.Y. 15,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs 1/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total Authorised Capital	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued , Subscribed & paid up Capital		
224,65,000 (P.Y. 224,65,000) Equity Shares of Rs 1/- each	224.65	224.65
Total Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital	224.65	224.65


(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares . Each Holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share .In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares shall be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company , after adjustment of all the preferential payments. The distribution will be made in the proportion of holding of equity shares. The Dividend proposed (if any) by the board is subject to approval of shareholders in the following Annual General Meeting

(b) Reconciliation of numbers of equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	(₹ in Lakhs)	Numbers	(₹ in Lakhs)
Share Outstanding of the beginning of the year	2,24,65,000	224.65	2,18,65,000	218.65
Share Spilt during the year	-	-	-	-
Share bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Share Warrants converted into Equity Shares *		-	6,00,000	6.00
Share Outstanding of the end of the year	2,24,65,000	224.65	2,24,65,000	224.65

* 6,00,000 Equity Shares has been allotted to Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao (Promoter of the company) on conversion of share warrants in the Board Meeting held on 23rd April, 2018 and same are still pending for Listing on BSE Ltd.

(c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate Equity Shares in the Company

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
K. Sayaji Rao	1,11,43,627	49.60%	1,11,43,627	49.60%
K. Satish Rao	54,64,063	24.32%	54,64,063	24.32%

NOTE 11: OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
(a) Capital Reserves		
Opening Balance	586.03	628.52
Add: Capital reserve for acquisition of Juniper	-42.31	-
Add: Eliminaiton of Non Controlling interest	-	26.73
Less : Eliminaition of impact of subsidiary not considered for consolidation	-	69.22
Closing Balance	543.72	586.03
(b) Share Premium		
Opening Balance	200.22	-
Add : Share Premium**	-	200.22
Closing Balance	200.22	200.22
(c) General Reserves		
Opening Balance	25.25	25.25
Closing Balance	25.25	25.25



Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
(d) Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Opening balance	3,445.56	3,191.86
Net Impact of IND AS	-	-
Add : Share of the Parent in Net Profit for the year	201.86	274.22
Add : Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes)	-	5.80
Less : Appropriation		
Dividend Paid During the Year	33.69	21.88
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	6.93	4.44
Closing Balance	3,606.80	3,445.56
(e) Non Controlling Interest		
Total other Equity (a+b+c+d-e)	4,375.99	4,257.06

* Refer Note No. 36

** Refer Note No. 12

NOTE 12: MONEY RECEIVED AGAINST SHARE WARRANTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Nil (P.Y. 6,00,000) Partly Paid Share Warrants issued to the Promoter	-	-
Total	-	-

The Company has issued 6,00,000 convertible share warrants on preferential basis to Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao, promoter of the Company having Face Value of Rs. 1/- per warrant at a premium of Rs.33.37/- per warrant on 10th November 2016. The company has received 25% of total consideration and balance 75% is to be received at the time of allotment of equity shares pursuant to exercise of option of conversion into equity shares against such warrants. Warrant holder is entitled to one equity shares of Rs. 1/-each fully paid up for each Warrant within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment of warrant at such price as may be arrived at in accordance with the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.

Convertible shares warrants has been converted into Equity Share on 23-April-2018 to Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao.

NOTE 13: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(i) Borrowings*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Secured		
Term Loans- Vehicles/Equipments **		
From Banks	36.75	96.78
From Others	574.17	1,050.89
	610.92	1,147.67
Less: Term Loan Adjustment IND AS Impact	8.44	13.97
	602.48	1,133.70



Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Unsecured Loans		
From related parties	1,132.12	505.57
From Others***	25.04	236.51
	1,157.16	742.08
Deferred Payment Liability (Supplier)	-	7.59
Total	1,759.64	1,883.37

*Borrowings- There is no amount of default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest.

** Term Loan from Axis Bank Ltd. is secured by way of first charge on current assets (Present and future) & moveable fixed assets (Excluding Machineries and vehicles is specifically charged with respective lenders) of the company and having equitable mortgage on Factory Land and Buildings situated at Plot No. 32, Sector-4, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand & situated at 51, Roz ka Meo, Sohna, Gurgaon. The Credit Facility is further having equitable mortgage on commercial office space situated at 803-805, 8th Floor, Tower 2, Assochem Business Cresterra, Sector-135, Noida in the name of Mr. K. Sayaji Rao & on residential property situated at 20/27, Prakasam Road, Vijaywada in the name of Mrs. K. Pratibha Rao. The Credit Facility is further secured by Personal guarantees of Mr. K. Sayaji Rao, Mr. K. Satish Rao & Mrs. K. Pratibha Rao, Directors of the company. The Rate of interest is MCLR + 2.75% i.e 11.00% p.a

** Term Loans (Other than Axis Bank Ltd.) represents loans taken for acquiring vehicle/ equipments from Banks and NBFCs ranging interest from 8%-18% p.a., with maturity period over one year and are secured by hypothecation of the respective assets

*** All loans are guaranteed by Promoters Directors personally

(ii) **Other financial liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Security Deposit from related party	313.10	92.73
Lessor- Leasehold Land Adjustment	10.84	10.81
Finance Lease Obligations	145.16	-
	469.10	103.54

NOTE 14: PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Provision for employee benefits		
-Gratuity	22.41	25.39
-Leave Encashment	10.56	11.47
Total	32.97	36.86

NOTE 15: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Deferred tax liability	167.74	180.91
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement	107.66	155.45
Total	60.08	25.46

* In calculating deferred tax, difference in WDV between Income Tax Act and the Companies Act of Guwahati plant has not been considered as this plant is entitled to exemption u/s 80 IE of the Income Tax Act and difference is not likely to be reversed in near future.

**NOTE 16: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES****(i) Borrowings**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Secured		
From Banks:		
Working Capital Limit *	300.08	1,514.84
Deferred Payment Liabilities (Suppliers)	7.59	9.11
Total	307.67	1,523.95

* Working Capital loan from Axis Bank Ltd. is secured by way of first charge on current assets (Present and future) & moveable fixed assets (Excluding Machineries and vehicles is specifically charged with respective lenders) of the company and having equitable mortgage on Factory Land and Buildings situated at Plot No. 32, Sector-4, Pantnagar, Uttarkhand & situated at 51, Roz ka Meo, Sohna, Gurgaon. The Credit Facility is further having equitable mortgage on commercial office space situated at 803-805, 8th Floor, Tower 2, Assochem Business Cresterra, Sector-135, Noida in the Mr. K. Sayaji Rao & on residential property situated at 20/27, Prakasam Road, Vijaywada in the name of Mrs. K. Pratibha Rao. The Credit Facility is further secured by Personal guarantees of Mr. K. Sayaji Rao, Mr. K. Satish Rao & Mrs. K. Pratibha Rao, Directors of the company.

(ii) Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
MSMEs *	43.36	62.29
Others	2,984.11	1,956.89
Total	3,027.47	2,019.18

***Note: Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006**

(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	43.36	62.29
(ii) The interest due on principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year.**	0.92	2.15
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year*	-	75.28
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year**	0.92	7.11
(vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act.	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

* The company has not paid interest on amount paid beyond the appointed date, hence only the principal amount paid beyond the appointed date has been disclosed.

**Interest include Rs. 2.15 lakh as disclosed in point No. (ii) and Rs. 4.96 Lakh on amount paid during the year as disclosed in point No (iii).


(iii) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	14.41	18.10
Current Portion of Long Term Loans		
- Secured		
- Banks	438.62	383.97
- Others	1,074.43	762.52
- Unsecured		
- Financial Institution	84.59	132.24
- Chit Fund	37.33	18.65
	<u>1,649.38</u>	<u>1,315.48</u>

NOTE 17: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Advance from Customers	49.58	8.88
Other Liabilities		
Salary & Other Benefits	72.69	113.71
Expenses Payable	80.16	88.96
Statutory Liabilities		
Statutory Liabilities	26.81	41.42
Total	<u>229.24</u>	<u>252.97</u>

NOTE 18: PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	0.58	0.58
Leave Encashment	0.49	0.49
Others		
Provision for Tax	47.05	93.41
Dividend Payable	12.68	9.99
Total	<u>60.80</u>	<u>104.47</u>

**NOTE 19: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Sale of products		
- Manufactured Products	13,872.11	12,677.43
- Traded Products	399.40	806.04
Sale of services	700.11	794.01
Other operating revenues	31.00	160.31
Total	15,002.62	14,437.79

* Company is under process of reconciliation of GST Returns with Books of Accounts.

NOTE 20: OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest Income (including Deferred Interest Income)	44.32	24.57
Profit on sale of PPE	-	13.51
Rent Received	63.37	68.12
Excess Provision written back* (Net of Advances : Rs 15.94 Lakhs)	50.74	
Miscellaneous Income	1.88	5.97
Total	160.31	112.17

* It includes Rs 56.08 Lakhs Payable to Chicago Construction company. In view of management, such balance is not payable due to no corresponsdence with the party. Further, such balance belong to Pre GST regime, hence no GST liability provided in books.

NOTE 21: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Cost of Material Consumed	8,088.57	7,661.07
Total	8,088.57	7,661.07

(a) Cost of Material Consumed includes Discount received from Supplier amounting to Rs 2.35 Lakhs. In view of management, no liability for Goods & Services Tax arises for Discount received from Supplier as per Industry Practices.

NOTE 22: INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN INVENTORY

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	436.68	301.06
Recyclable Waste	91.87	42.15
	528.55	343.21
Less : Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	301.06	236.68
Recyclable Waste	42.15	26.39
	343.21	263.07
Decrease /(-increase) in inventories	-185.34	-80.14
Total	-185.34	-80.14



NOTE 23: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries , Wages and incentives	1,450.55	1,257.42
Contributions to Provident fund and other funds	34.34	32.97
Staff welfare expenses	106.92	94.00
Total	1,591.81	1,384.39

NOTE 24: FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest Expense		
Interest on borrowings	976.71	828.96
Other	81.26	43.50
Total	1,057.97	872.46

NOTE 25: OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Consumption of Stores & Spares	20.04	20.67
Power & Fuel	1,549.71	1,287.57
Repairs to building	0.96	7.29
Repairs to machinery	185.21	124.12
Repair & Maintenance -Others	13.86	18.81
Insurance	28.23	37.74
Legal & Professional Fees	69.09	71.45
Rates & Taxes	40.17	48.69
Telephone & Internet Charges	10.75	14.48
Travelling Expense	44.85	59.95
Conveyance Exps	20.43	25.52
Office Maintenance	21.01	22.00
Freight and Forwarding (Net)	298.32	134.80
Printing and Stationery	6.98	12.13
Business Promotion	57.56	54.35
Rent	188.66	177.95
Bad Debts written off	20.98	3.68
Vehicle Running Exps	98.98	87.20
Loss On Sale Of Assets	157.14	-
CSR Activity Expenses	-	15.00
Miscellaneous Expense	29.71	30.54
Total	2,862.64	2,253.94

NOTE 26: EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

(₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Loan Written Off*	133.62	-
Advances Written Off**	-	-
Total	133.62	-

*During FY 2019-20, the company has written off loan of Nu-Ruchi Barter Private Limited amounting ₹ 1.33 Cr. for which board meeting resolution dated 14.12.2019 from lender have been received.

**NOTE 27 : CURRENT TAX**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Current Tax	47.05	93.41
Less: Mat Credit Entitlement	-	78.66
Total	47.05	14.75
Less: Income tax on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit obligations	-	2.23
Total	47.05	12.52

NOTE 27A : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes in revaluation surplus		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	-	8.03
Total	-	8.03

NOTE 27B : EARNING PER SHARE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Basic Earnings Per Share		
From Continuing Operations	1.90	1.22
From Discontinued Operations	-1.00	-
Total Basic EPS	-1.00	1.22
(b) Diluted Earnings Per Share		
From Continuing Operations	1.90	1.22
From Discontinued Operations	-1.00	-
Total Diluted EPS	0.90	1.22
(c) Reconciliation of Earnings used in calculating EPS		
Basic Earnings Per Share		
Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders of Company		
From Continuing Operations	426.27	273.47
From Discontinued Operations	-225.24	-
Total Earnings for Basic EPS	201.03	273.47
Diluted Earnings Per Share		
Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders of Company		
From Continuing Operations	426.27	273.47
From Discontinued Operations	-225.24	-
Total Earnings for Diluted EPS	201.03	273.47
(d) Weighted average number of equity shares		
For Basic Earning Per Share	224.65	224.29
For Diluted Earning Per Share	224.65	224.65

28. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As per information available with the management there is a contingent liability of ₹ 114.45 Lakhs (Previous Year 138.78 Lakhs) as at 31st March, 2019. Further, company is having Capital Commitments amounting ₹ 14.93 Lakhs.



29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

- a. Associates and joint ventures of the reporting enterprise and the investing party or venture in respect of which the reporting enterprise is an associate or a joint venture**

Jauss Polymers Limited

- b. Individual owning directly or indirectly an interest in the voting power of reporting enterprise that give them control or significant influence over the enterprises, And relative of any such individual**

Mr. K Sayaji Rao

Mr. K Satish Rao

- c. Key management personnel and their relatives**

Mr. K. S Rao (Chairman cum Director)

Mr. K Satish Rao (Managing Director)

Mrs. K. Pratibha Rao (Wife of Chairperson)

Mrs. Rashi Chapperwal (Wife of MD)

- d. Enterprises over which any person described in (c) or (d) is able to exercise significant influence.**

Innovative Datamatics Limited

Jauss Polymers Limited

Innovative Pet Containers Limited

- e. The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:**

Particular	Transactions (₹ In Lakhs)	
	For the period ended March 31, 2020	For the period ended March 31, 2019
Director Remuneration		
Mr. K.S Rao	39.00	39.00
Mr.Satish Rao	27.00	27.00
Mrs. Rashi Chapperwal	-	13.80
Rent		
Mrs. Pratibha Rao	5.94	5.94
Mrs. Rashi Chapperwal	7.50	7.50
Mr. K Satish Rao	7.50	7.50
Mr. K. S Rao	22.50	22.50
Sale		
Jauss polymers Ltd- Machine	-	51.00
Jauss polymers Ltd- Material	180.51	321.40
Purchase		
Jauss polymers Ltd- Material	8.31	9.16
Jauss polymers Ltd- Machine	16.60	13.50
Interest Paid		
Innovative Datamatics Ltd.	5.90	-
Innovative Pet Containers Ltd.	52.00	-



Particular	Transactions (₹ In Lakhs)	
	For the period ended March 31, 2020	For the period ended March 31, 2019
Loan Received		
Mr. K S Rao	-	17.01
Loan Repaid		
Innovative Datamatics Ltd.	-	143.96
Issue of Share Capital		
Mr. K S Rao	-	6.00
Share Premium Received		
Mr. K S Rao	-	154.66
Security Deposit Received		
Jauss polymers Ltd	-	92.73
Business combination under Common Control		
Juniper Polymers Industries LLP :		
Total Assets Purchased	-	1,535.25
Total Liabilities Purchased	-	555.80
Purchase Consideration (In The Form Of Investment Held In Juniper)	-	1,129.83

Outstanding Balances

Particular	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Mr. K S Rao	293.37	17.01
Mr. Satish Rao Mrs. Rashi	218.06	6.56
Mrs. Rashi	10.5	3.75
Jauss polymers Ltd	313.1	92.73
Innovative Datamatics Ltd.	83.64	79.26
Innovative Pet Containers Ltd.	409.29	409.29

*As the liability for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the company as a whole the amount pertaining to KMPs are not included above.

30. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

No Actuarial Valuation has been provided by the management, hence disclosures in respect of gratuity and leave encashment have been made as per the valuation of employee benefit done for the year ended 31.03.19

Employee benefits

Particulars	31-03-2020 (₹ In Lakhs)			31-03-2019 (₹ In Lakhs)		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Leave obligation	0.49	10.56	11.05	0.49	11.47	11.96
Gratuity	0.58	22.41	22.99	0.58	25.38	25.96



i. Changes in present value of obligations

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	25.96	29.37	11.95	8.75
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	-	2.27	-	0.67
Past service cost- Vested	-	-	-	-
Past service cost- Non Vested	-	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	-	7.34	-	3.12
Gain/Losses on Non Routine Settlement	-	-	-	-
Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	-	-	-	-
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-2.98	-5.00	-0.90	-2.57
Actuarial Gain/Loss on obligations	-	-8.03	-	1.98
Present value of obligations at the end of the period	22.99	25.96	11.05	11.95

ii. Change in plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning	-	-	-	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-
Actual return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
Contribution	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets , excluding interest income	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-	-	-

iii. Expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Current Service Cost	-	7.34	-	3.11
Past Service Cost-Vested	-	-	-	-
Past Service Cost-Non Vested	-	-	-	-
Net Interest Cost	-	2.27	-	0.68
Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement	-	9.61	-	3.79

iv. Other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Net Cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain) / loss Opening	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year on PBO	-	-8.03
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year on Plan Asset	-	-
Unrecognized Actuarial (gain) / loss at the end of the year	-	-
Total Actuarial (gain) / loss at the end of the year	-	-8.03

**v. Actuarial Assumptions****1. Financial Assumptions**

The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Discount rate (per annum)	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

2. Demographic assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity (₹ In Lakhs)		Earned Leave (₹ In Lakhs)	
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Mortality rate (% of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Normal retirement age	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years
Withdrawal rates, based on age: (per annum)				
Up to 30 years	3%	3%	3%	3%
31 - 44 years	2%	2%	2%	2%
Above 44 years	1%	1%	1%	1%

vi. Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows)	10 years	10 years

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	Gratuity	Earned Leave
	(₹ In Lakhs)	(₹ In Lakhs)
1 year	0.44	0.26
2 to 5 years	0.38	0.04
More than 6 years	32.18	14.86

vii. Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	F.Y 2019-20	F.Y 2018-19
	(₹ In Lakhs)	(₹ In Lakhs)
Salary & wages	1,450.55	1,257.42
Contribution of PF and other fund	34.34	32.97
Staff welfare expenses	106.92	94.00
Total	1,591.81	1,384.39

31. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Particulars	F.Y 2019-20	F.Y 2018-19
	(₹ In Lakhs)	(₹ In Lakhs)
Statutory Audit fee	5.45	5.45
Other services	0.25	0.25
TOTAL	5.70	5.70



32. INCOME TAXES

Current Income Tax Liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Provision for current tax (Net)	74.81	93.41

The major components of income tax expenses for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Tax Expense		
Current tax	74.81	12.52
Deferred tax	-13.17	113.40
Income tax adjustment for earlier years	19.22	41.85
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of profit and loss	80.86	167.77

Other Comprehensive Section

Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Net loss/(gain) on re-measurements of defined benefit plans	-	2.23
Income tax charged to OCI	-	2.23

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	282.72	441.99
Statutory income tax rate of 27.82% (March 31, 2019: 27.82%)	78.65	122.96
Increase/decrease in taxes liability on account of expenses and deductions	2.21	44.81
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	80.86	167.77
Effective tax rate	28.60%	37.96%

Deferred tax:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Opening balances	180.91	67.51
Deferred tax (income)/expenses recognised in statement of profit & loss account	-13.17	113.40
Total deferred tax (Assets)/Liabilities (Net)	167.74	180.91

**Deferred tax expense/(income):**

Particulars	Statement of profit and loss	
	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Disallowance/Allowance (net) under Income Tax & Others	0.72	-2.70
Book base and Tax base impact of Property, plant and equipment	-13.89	116.1
Closing Balance	-13.17	113.40

The Company off sets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

33. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

CSR amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule is NIL, thereof by the company during the year is ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ 15 Lakhs).

34. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of Plastic Pet Jars, Containers, Creates, bottles and caps. Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segments (business or geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 108 'Segment Reporting'. The Chief Operational Decision Maker(CODM) monitors the operating results as one single segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements.

35. In the opinion of the Management and to the best of their knowledge and believe, the value on realization of current assets, Loan & Advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.
36. The Company has purchased the business of Its Subsidiary 'Juniper Polymers Industries LLP' on 1st October'2018. The acquisition accounting has been done as per pooling of Interest method as prescribed for Business Combination under Common Control in Appendix C of IND AS 103.

The company has derecognized Juniper Polymers Industries LLP from its Consolidated financials as at March 31, 2019 as it was consolidated with the company in FY 2017-18 as per IND AS 103 & 110.

37. Balance of Trade Receivable / Payable Loans / Advances are subject to confirmation.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings. The company is exposed to interest rate risk on variable rate long term borrowings.

The company has elaborate risk management systems to inform Board members about risk management and minimization procedures.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31-03-20 and 31-03-19.

i. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company is exposed to foreign currency risk as there



are few transactions in foreign currency. Particulars of un-hedged foreign currency exposures as at the Balance Sheet date are NIL (previous year NIL). Hence, no further disclosure is required under this section.

ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future rates of borrowing. The Company mitigates this risk by maintaining a proper blend of Fixed & Floating Rate Borrowings. The following Table shows the blend of Company's Fixed & Floating Rate Borrowings in Indian Rupee:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
-Fixed Rate	3,281.61	2847.95
-Floating Rate	435.08	1874.85
Total	3716.69	4,722.80

The Company regularly scans the Market & Interest Rate Scenario to find appropriate Financial Instruments & negotiates with the Lenders in order to reduce the effect Cost of Funding.

Interest Rate Sensitivity: The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on financial assets affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit / (Loss) before tax is affected through the impact on finance cost with respect to our borrowing, as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2019 (₹ In Lakhs)
Change(+) in basis points	25	25
Effect on profit before tax	-1.09	-4.69
Change(-) in basis points	25	25
Effect on profit before tax	1.09	4.69

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable

iii. Price Risk

Commodity price fluctuation can have an impact on the demand of Plastic Pet Jars, Containers, Creates, bottles and caps for particular product therefore, company continuously keep on track the commodity price movement very closely and take advance production decision accordingly.

In addition to the above company also maintain a strategic buffer inventory to ensure that such disruptions do not impact the business significantly.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability & credibility of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Company has well defined sales policy to minimize its risk of credit defaults. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and assessed. Impairment analysis is performed based on historical data at each reporting date on an individual basis. However a large number of minor receivables are regularly monitored and assessed.



i. Expected Credit Loss for Financial Assets (Except trade receivable)

Particular	As on 31-03-20 (In Lakhs)		As on 31-03-19 (In Lakhs)	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Carrying amount net of impairment provision	Gross Carrying Amount	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Financial assets to which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected credit loss(ECL)				
Investment	396.51	396.51	295.54	295.54
Loans- Security Deposit	227.09	227.09	207.05	207.05
Cash & Bank Balances	600.56	600.56	506.36	506.36
Other Financial Assets	78.06	78.06	161.41	161.41

ii. Expected Credit Loss for Trade receivables

Period ended as at March 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Financial assets to which loss allowance is measured using lifetime Expected credit loss(ECL)	Within 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
Trade Receivables- Gross Carrying amount	930.52	34.42	26.63	1.50	993.07
Expected Credit Losses	-	-	6.66	1.50	8.16
Carrying amount of Trade receivables	930.52	34.42	19.97	-	984.91

iii. Period ended as at March 31, 2019

(₹ In Lakhs)

Financial assets to which loss allowance is measured using lifetime Expected credit loss(ECL)	Within 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
Trade Receivables- Gross Carrying amount	2,065.38	95.94	21.65	-	2,182.97
Expected Credit Losses	-	-	5.41	-	5.41
Carrying amount of Trade receivables	2,065.38	95.94	16.24	-	2,177.56

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that company will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

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

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at 31-03-2020	0-12 Months	12 Months to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Trade payables	3,027.47	-	-	3,027.47
Borrowings	307.67	627.52	1,132.06	2,067.25
Other Financial Liabilities	1962.48	139.55	16.45	2,118.48



(Rs. In Lakhs)

As at 31-03-2019	0-12 Months	12 Months to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Trade payable	2019.18	-	-	2019.18
Borrowings	1523.95	1250.92	632.44	3407.31
Other Financial Liabilities	1408.21	0.17	10.64	1419.02

39. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE:

Extract of Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (₹ In Lakhs)
Non-current Assets	
Property, Plant & Equipments	189.01
Total	189.01

During the year, management of company has decided to discontinue its operations for Vadodra Plant which had incurred losses of Rs 248.30 Lakh for F.Y 2019-20. Block of Plant and Machinery has already been disposed off. Further, management has actively marketed the properties & looking for the the buyer for sale of Land and building and sales are expected before the end of July 2020.

Summary details of the two properties are as follows:

Description of Assets	Carrying Amount	Depreciable Amount	Estimated Fair Value Less Cost To Sell
Leasehold Land	62.08	-	62.08
Buildings	126.93	126.93	126.93
TOTAL	189.01	126.93	189.01

Leasehold Land & Buildings were available for sale without modifications. On March 31, 2020 management was reasonably confident that the sale could be secured for more than carrying value of Property. However, after the year-end property prices where Land & Buildings are located does not effected.

Further, management has found the buyer for sale the Land and building and negotiations for final sale were in final round before July, 2020.

Financial Performance of Discontinued Operation:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Revenue	200.25
Expense	448.56
Profit / (Loss) Before Income tax	-248.30
Tax Expense	-22.06
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	-226.24

Expense includes Loss on Sale of Assets amounting to ₹ 165.39 Lakhs. Further, standing Inventory amounting ₹ 99.16 Lakhs pertains Vadodara unit.

40. INFORMATION ON LEASE TRANSACTIONS PURSUANT TO IND AS 116 - LEASES

Until March 31, 2019, the Company recognized leases in accordance with Ind AS 17. A lease was defined as an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee in return for a series of payments the right to use an asset



for an agreed period of time. The lessor and lessee accounted for the lease on the basis of the distribution of the risks and rewards associated with the leased asset.

In so far as all the substantial risks and rewards were transferred to the Company as lessee, the respective leased assets were capitalized at fair value or the lower present value of the minimum lease payments and depreciated using the straight-line method on the basis of the useful life of the underlying asset or the lease term, if this was shorter. The payment obligations resulting from future lease payments were discounted and recognized as a liability.

Where the Company was the lessee in operating leases, in other words, if not all material risks and rewards were transferred, the lease or rental payments were recognized directly as expenses in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Since April 1, 2019, the Company has recognized leases in accordance with Ind AS 116. This defines a lease as a contract, or part of a contract, whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time in exchange for consideration.

On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-of-use asset, and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. Some practical expedients permitted by the standard are used, notably:

- To not reassess upon transition whether an existing contract contains a lease. The definition of a lease under Ind AS 116 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after April 01, 2019.
- For transition, the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to leases which are expiring within 12 months from the date of transition by class of asset
- The recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.
- To apply Ind AS 37 for onerous leases instead of performing an impairment review.

The Company Has Applied Ind As 116, Details Of Which Are As Under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Lease commitments as at March 31, 2019	-
Add/(less): contracts reassessed as lease contracts	179.44
Add/(less): adjustments on account of extension/termination	14.51
Total Lease liabilities	193.95
Repayment of lease liability	48.79
Balance lease liability	145.16

Carrying Value of Right To Use Assets at the end of the Reporting Period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Balance as at April 1, 2019	-
Add: adjustments on account of extension	179.44
Less: Amortisation during the year	42.34
Balance lease liability	137.10

Maturity Analysis Of Right To Use

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Less than one year	54.07
One to five years	83.03
More than five years	-
Total Right To Use	137.10



Amounts Recognised In Profit Or Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Interest on lease liabilities	14.51
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-
Expenses relating to short-term leases & low-value assets	188.66
Amortisation of right of use assets	42.34
Balance lease liability	245.51

Amounts Recognised In Statement Of Cash Flow

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Total cash outflow for leases	237.45

Company as a Lessor

The Company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor. The Company accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from the date of initial application. The Company does not have any significant impact on account of sub-lease on the application of this standard.

The Company has given its building space, lying under property, plant and equipments, on operating lease through operating lease arrangements. Income from operating leases is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease income of ₹ 63.37 Lakhs (March 31, 2019: ₹ 68.12 Lakhs) has been recognised and included under revenue from operations.

41. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

a. Risk Management

The group's objectives when managing capital are:

- i) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- ii) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares.

42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS- ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Particulars	31-03-2020 (₹ In Lakhs)			31-03-2019 (₹ In Lakhs)		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investment in Subsidiary, Joint Venture & Others	-	-	396.51	-	-	295.54
Loans	-	-	227.09	-	-	207.05
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,099.21	-	-	2,177.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	306.16	-	-	127.93
Bank Balances-Others	-	-	294.40	-	-	378.43
Other financial assets	-	-	78.06	-	-	161.41
Total Financial Assets	-	-	3,401.43	-	-	3,347.92
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	2,067.31	-	-	3,407.32
Trade payables	-	-	3,027.47	-	-	2,019.18
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,118.48	-	-	1,419.02
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	7,213.26	-	-	6,845.52



Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are 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 Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of the financial instruments by valuation techniques,

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

Level 2: Other techniques for which all the inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair values are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	As at 31-03-2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at amortised cost:				
Investment in Subsidiary, Joint Venture & Others	396.51	-	-	396.51
Loans	227.09	-	-	227.09
Trade Receivables	2,099.21	-	-	2,099.21
Cash and Cash Equivalents	306.16	-	-	306.16
Bank Balances-Others	294.40	-	-	294.40
Other financial assets	78.06	-	-	78.06
Total	3,401.43	-	-	3,401.43
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:				
Borrowings	2,067.31	-	-	2067.31
Trade payables	3,027.47	-	-	3027.47
Other Financial Liabilities	2,118.48	-	-	2118.48
Total	7,213.26	-	-	7213.26

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	As at 31-03-2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at amortised cost:				
Investment in Subsidiary, Joint Venture & Others	295.54	-	-	295.54
Loans	207.05	-	-	207.05
Trade Receivables	2,177.56	-	-	2,177.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents	127.93	-	-	127.93
Bank Balances-Others	378.43	-	-	378.43
Other financial assets	161.41	-	-	161.41
Total	3,347.92	-	-	3,347.92
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:				
Borrowings	3,407.32	-	-	3407.32
Trade payables	2,019.18	-	-	2019.18
Other Financial Liabilities	1,419.02	-	-	1419.02
Total	6,845.52	-	-	6845.52



Assumptions and valuation technique used to determine fair value

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

- i. Fair value of cash and 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.
 - ii. Long-term variable-rate borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values.
43. Company is in process of reconciling the GST Input credit taken in Books with GSTR-2A.
44. Due Date of Last Quarter of TDS return submission is 31st July 2020 due to which TDS receivable pertaining to last quarter are not appearing in the Form 26AS due to which TDS receivable reconciliation as on 31st March'2020 has not been done.
- 45. Standard Issued But yet not effective** (based on Exposure drafts available as on date)

IND AS 117 Insurance Contracts

Ind AS 117 supersedes Ind AS 104 Insurance contracts. It establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. Under the Ind AS 117 model, insurance contract liabilities will be calculated as the present value of future insurance cash flows with a provision for risk.

Application of this standard is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to Existing Standards

Ministry of Corporate Affairs has carried out amendments of the following accounting standards:

1. Ind AS 103 - "Business Combination"
2. Ind AS 1 - "Presentation of Financial Statements"
3. Ind AS 40 - "Investment Property"
4. Ind AS 8- "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors"

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2020.

The company is evaluating the impact of the new amendments issued but not yet effective and its effect on the financial statements of the company.

46. Subsequent Event Disclosure

In March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared COVID 19 to be a pandemic. Consequent to this, Government of India declared a national lockdown on 25 March 2020, which has impacted the business activities of the Industry and accordingly the Company has also assessed the impact that may result from this pandemic on its liquidity position, carrying amounts of receivables, tangible and intangible assets and other assets / liabilities. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company has considered internal and external information available till the date of approval these financial statements and has assessed its situation.

In that context and based on the current estimates, the Company believes that COVID 19 is not likely to have any material impact on its financial statements, liquidity or ability to service its debt or other obligations. However, the overall economic environment, being uncertain due to COVID 19, may affect the underlying assumptions and estimates in future, which may differ from those considered as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company would closely monitor such developments in future economic conditions and consider their impact on the financial statements of the relevant periods.

47. Internal Controls

Company does not have any mechanism to close year wise books in its reporting software SAP. Further, management do not possess internal audit report for the period October, 2020 - March, 2020 due to COVID 19.



48. Balance Confirmations

In the process of obtaining balance confirmation and periodic account reconciliation with trade receivables and trade payables as at March 31, 2020, the balances of certain parties under aforesaid heads are subject to reconciliation and review. The impact, if any that may result on reconciliation and review of the balances could not be ascertained.

49. Previous year's figures

These have been regrouped / reclassified where necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

**As per our report of even date attached
For KRA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 002352N**

**Sd/-
Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership no. - 513905**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.07.2020**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Sd/-
K.S.Rao
Chairman
DIN-01045817**

**Sd/-
Vishesh Chaturvedi
Company Secretary**

**Sd/-
K.Satish Rao
Managing Director
DIN-02435513**

**Sd/-
Sanjay Saigal
CFO**



INNOVATIVE TECH PACK LIMITED

CIN: L74899HR1989PLC032412

REGD. OFF.: Plot No. – 51, Roz Ka Meo Industrial Area, Sohna, Distt. Gurugram 122103 (Haryana)

WEBSITE: www.itplgroup.com, Email id: grievence@itpalgroup.com

TEL. NO.: 0120-7195236-239

Form MGT – 11

PROXY FORM

(Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014)

31st Annual General Meeting – December 30, 2020

Name of Member(s)	
Registered Address	
Email Id	
Folio No.	
DP ID.	
Client ID	

I/ We, being the member(s) of **Innovative Tech Pack Limited** holding _____ shares hereby appoint:

1. Name : E - Mail id : of failing him
 Address :
 Signature :
2. Name : E - Mail id : of failing him
 Address :
 Signature :
3. Name : E - Mail id : of failing him
 Address :
 Signature :
4. Name : E - Mail id : of failing him
 Address :
 Signature :

As my/ our proxy to attend and vote (on poll) for me/ us and on my/ our behalf at the 29th Annual General Meeting of the company to be held on Wednesday 30th day of December, 2020, at 09:00 AM at Hakim Ji Ki Chaupal, Opp. Batra Hospital, Villange Ujina, Police Station, Nuh, Mewat, Haryana and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:



Resolution No.	Resolutions	Optional	
		For	Against
	Ordinary Business		
1	Adoption of Audited Financial Statements (including the Consolidated Financial Statements) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2	To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Pratibha Rao Ketineni (DIN: 06955087) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers herself for re-election		
3	To appoint and fix the Remuneration of Statutory Auditor of the Company.		
	Special Business		
4	Change in designation of Mr. Ketineni Sayaji Rao from managing director to executive director cum chairman of the company		
5	Change in designation of Mr. Ketineni Satish Rao from whole time director to managing director of the company		
6	To appoint Mr. Pratik Ajay Autade (DIN 07159762) as an Independent Director of the Company		
7	To appoint Ms. Nidhi Dwarakanath (DIN 08699861) as an Independent Director of the Company		

Signed this..... day of.....2020

Affix INR
1/-Revenue
Stamp

Signature of Member

Signature of Proxy Holder(s)

Note.:

1. This form of Proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Corporate Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. For Resolutions, Explanatory Statements and Notes, please refer to the Notice of 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company.
3. It is Optional to put 'X' in the appropriate column against the Resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the, 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all Resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.
4. Please complete all details including details of Member(s) in above box before submission.



INNOVATIVE TECH PACK LIMITED

CIN: L74899HR1989PLC032412

REGD. OFF.: Plot No. – 51, Roz Ka Meo Industrial Area, Sohna, Distt. Gurugram 122103 (Haryana)

WEBSITE: www.itpalgroup.com, Email.: grievence@itpalgroup.com

TEL. NO.: 0120-7195236-239

ATTENDANCE SLIP

(To be surrendered at the time of entry to the venue)

31st Annual General Meeting on Wednesday 30th December, 2020, at 09:00 AM at Hakim Ji Ki Chaupal, Opp. Batra Hospital, Villange Ujina, Police Station, Nuh, Distt., Mewat, Haryana.

Name	
Address	
DP ID	
Client ID	
Regd. Folio No.	
No. of Shares held	

I certify that I am a member / proxy for the member(s) of the Company
 I hereby record my presence at the 31st Annual General Meeting of the company to be held on December 30, 2020 at 09:00 AM, at Hakim Ji Ki Chaupal, Opp. Batra Hospital, Villange Ujina, Police Station, Nuh, Distt., Mewat, Haryana.

 Signature of Member

 Signature of Proxy Holder(s)

- Note.: 1. Only Member/ Proxy holder can attend the meeting.
 2. Members are requested to bring their copies of the Annual Report to the meeting.



Baddi Plant



Guwahati Plant



Tejpur Plant



Rudrapur Plant

BOOK POST

If undelivered please return to:

INNOVATIVE TECH PACK LTD.

803-805, 8th Floor, Tower-2, Assotech Business Cresterra,
Sector-135, Noida-201301.