

**Independent Auditor's Report  
To the Members of BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED,  
DELHI**

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, DELHI** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance sheet as at **31 March 2021**, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone IND AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **31 March 2021**, its profit including other comprehensive income its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

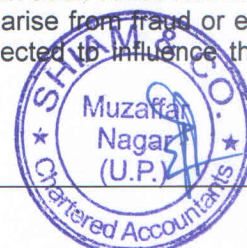
**Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Financial Position, Financial Performance including Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS financial statement, 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. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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





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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements 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 collusions, 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)(1) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of sub controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.

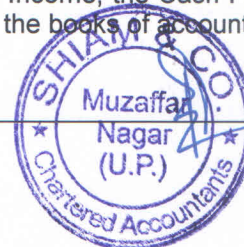
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

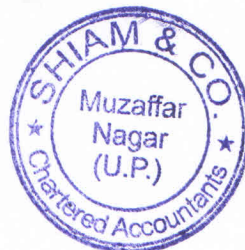
#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;





- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f. Since the company's turnover as per last audited financial statements is less than Rs.50 Crores and its borrowings from banks and financial institutions at any time during the year is less than Rs.25 Crores, the company is exempted from getting an audit opinion with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- g. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended **31 March, 2021**, has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act;
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 30 to the Financial Statements;
- (ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
- (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



Dated: 28.06.2021  
Place: MUZAFFARNAGAR

For **SHIAM & CO.**,  
Chartered Accountants,  
Firm Regn. No. 000030C

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rajesh Kumar Jain".

Rajesh Kumar Jain  
**Partner**  
Membership No.073352  
UDIN:



**ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT**

The annexure referred to in our report to the members of **BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, DELHI** ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021. We report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, physical verification of property, plant & equipment have been carried out by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable, having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- (ii) The inventory except inventory in transit has been physical verified at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. As explained to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification as compared to book records.
- (iii) 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 Companies Act 2013.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not given any loans or guarantees/made any investments within the meaning of Section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from the public.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, 2013, in respect of the activities carried on by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the records of company and information and explanation given to us, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including, provident fund employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year. There is no undisputed amounts payable, as at 31.03.2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to financial institution, banks during the year.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument). The company has obtained term loans from banks during the year and have been applied by the company for the purpose for which they were raised.
- (x) According to information and explanation given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.





- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations provided to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations provided by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.



Dated: 28.06.2021  
Place: MUZAFFARNAGAR

For **SHIAM & CO.**,  
Chartered Accountants,  
Firm Regn. No. 000030C

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rajesh Kumar Jain".

Rajesh Kumar Jain  
**Partner**  
Membership No.073352  
UDIN:



## BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### Background

Babri Polypet Private Limited is a Company domiciled in India, incorporated on 11 November 2014 with its registered office situated at 25, Bazar Lane, Bengali Market, New Delhi, Delhi, the Company has been incorporated under Indian Companies Act.

"The financial statements are approved for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on 30.06.2021."

### Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (a) Basis of preparation

##### (i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

##### (ii) Historical Cost Convention

The financial statement have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value; and
- defined benefit plans and their liabilities are measured at fair value.

#### (b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. The difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known/materialize.

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. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities

#### (c) Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of PET PREFORM considering the nature of company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segments (business and/ or geographical) in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 108 'Operating segment' and hence, there are no additional disclosures required.

#### (d) Financial instruments - initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

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

### Financial Assets

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash flow characteristics.

Subsequent measurements of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively that share similar credit risk characteristics.

### Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

### Financial Liabilities

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than fair valued through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss is expensed in profit or loss.





#### **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost**

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method ('EIR') except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship. The carrying value of borrowings that are designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in fair values attributable to the risks that are hedged in effective hedging relationship. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the year of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

#### **De-recognition of financial liability**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

#### **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to other Income.

#### **(e) Trade and other payables**

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting year. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **(f) Cash Flow statements**

Cash flows are reported using the Indirect Method, where by 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 segregate based on the available information.

#### **(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks and corporations. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

#### **(h) Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of the par value is classified as security premium reserve.

#### **(i) Revenue recognition**

##### **Sale of goods**

For sale of goods, revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred at a point in time i.e. when the goods have been dispatched to the location of customer. Following dispatch, the customer has full discretion over the responsibility, manner of distribution, price to sell the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. A receivable is recognised by the Company when the goods are dispatched to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due. Payment is due within 30-90 days. The Company considers the effects of variable consideration, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

##### **Interest income**

Interest income from financial instrument is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate which exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the EIR the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayments, extensions, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

##### **Sale of scrap**

Revenue from sale of scrap is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer with the company losing effective control or the right to managerial involvement thereon.

##### **Contract balances**





### **Trade receivables**

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policy (m).

### **Contract liabilities (which the Company refer to as advance from customer)**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit and Loss.

### **Cost to obtain a contract**

The Company pays sales commission to its selling agents for each contract that they obtain for the Company. The Company has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Company to immediately expense sales commissions (included in 'commission on sales' under other expenses) because the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have used is one year or less.

**Costs to fulfil a contract** i.e. freight, insurance and other selling expenses are recognized as an expense in the period in which related revenue is recognised.

### **Financing components**

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction price for the time value of money.

### **(j) Provisions, contingent liabilities and assets**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

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

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of an economic benefit is probable.

### **(k) Earning Per Share**

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

### **(l) Taxation**

Provision for tax consists of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax provision is computed for current income based on the tax liability after considering allowances and exemptions. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed on the basis of timing differences at the Balance Sheet date between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets are recognized based on Management estimates of available future taxable income and assessing its certainty.

#### **(i) Current Income Tax**

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

#### **(ii) Deferred Tax**

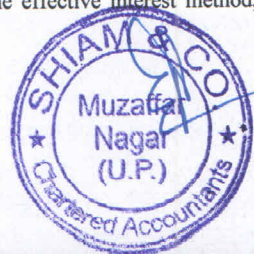
The company has unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses under Tax Laws. In absence of virtual certainty of sufficient future taxable income, net deferred tax assets have not been recognised by way of prudence in accordance with Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes".

#### **(iii) Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)**

Minimum alternative tax credit entitlement paid in accordance with tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefit in form of adjustment to future tax liability is considered as an assets to the extent management estimate its recovery in future years

### **(m) Trade Receivables**

Trade Receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.





**(n) Inventories (Raw material, stores and finished goods)**

Raw materials, stores and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials comprises cost of purchases. Cost of finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of first-in first-out basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**(o) Property, plant and equipment**

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

**(i) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value**

Depreciation is calculated using the written down value method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of certain leased furniture, fittings and equipment, the shorter lease term.

The useful lives have been determined as per those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

**(p) Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are de-recognized in the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

**(q) Borrowing costs**

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

**(r) Employee benefits**

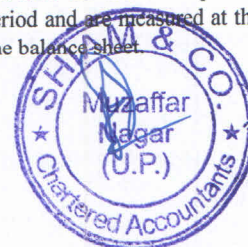
**(i) Short-term obligations**

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

**(ii) Post-employment obligations**

The group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plan viz. gratuity; and
- (b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund.





**(a) Defined benefit plan**

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The benefits which are denominated in currency other than INR, the cash flows are discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

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.

**(b) Defined contribution plans**

The group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

**(s) Impact of COVID-19**

During the year the operations of company were fully suspended from 1st April, 2020 to 14th April, 2020. The operations of the company partially started from 15th April, 2020. After that the company gradually ramped up the production activities as per the directions / regulations / guidelines issued by Government and local bodies to ensure safety of employees in its office. Due to the shutdown of plant and manufacturing activities of the company during the lockdown period, the liquidity and profitability of the Company has been affected. As the CoVID19 pandemic is still evolving and the virus is still spreading in various parts of India, the future impact of the pandemic on the overall operations and financials of the Company cannot be assessed with certainty.

**(t) Rounding of amounts**

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

**Note 2: CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS**

The company makes estimates and judgments that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factor, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance.

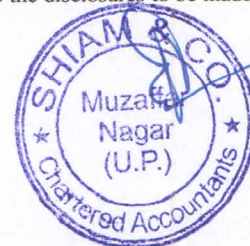
The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in financial statements.

**Recent accounting developments**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1st April, 2021.

MCA issued notifications dated 24th March 2021 to amend Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 to enhance the disclosures to be made by the Group in its financial statement. These amendments are applicable to the group for the financial year starting 1st April, 2021.





**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI****Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Assets****Non-current assets**

Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress

Other financial assets

Other non-current assets

**Total non-current assets****Current assets**

Inventories

**Financial assets**

Trade receivables

Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Current Tax Assets (net)

Other current assets

**Total current assets****Total assets****Equity and liabilities****Equity**

Equity share capital

Other equity

**Total equity****Non-current liabilities**

Financial liabilities

Long-term borrowings

Deferred tax liabilities (net)

**Total non-current liabilities****Current liabilities**

Financial liabilities

Short-term borrowings

Trade payables

(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

Other current financial liabilities

Other current liabilities

Short term Provisions

**Total current liabilities****Total liabilities****Total equity and liabilities**

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **SHIAM & CO.,**

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 000030C

Chartered Accountants

Rajesh Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 073352

Place: Muzaffarnagar

Date: 28.06.2021

UDIN:



Wholetime Director  
(Shravan Kumar Goel)  
DIN- 0007431814

For and on behalf of the **BABRI  
POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED,**

Director  
(Skand Swarup)  
DIN- 06982582

Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
3	503.67	466.85
	-	-
4	15.15	13.32
5	24.72	2.85
	<b>543.54</b>	<b>483.02</b>
6	180.89	228.20
7	174.69	304.98
8	3.47	7.36
9	1.45	1.36
10	2.98	0.96
11	47.08	40.67
	<b>410.56</b>	<b>583.53</b>
	<b>954.10</b>	<b>1,066.55</b>
12	200.00	200.00
13	(271.44)	(217.60)
	<b>(71.44)</b>	<b>(17.60)</b>
14	590.15	561.60
15	-	-
	<b>590.15</b>	<b>561.60</b>
16	357.32	458.01
17	7.66	8.78
	7.81	18.60
18	43.20	17.01
19	19.40	20.15
20	-	-
	<b>435.39</b>	<b>522.55</b>
	<b>1,025.54</b>	<b>1,084.15</b>
	<b>954.10</b>	<b>1,066.55</b>

1-2



**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021**  
(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
<b>Income:</b>			
Revenue from operations	21	900.03	1,755.83
Other income	22	0.62	2.04
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>900.65</b>	<b>1,757.87</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Cost of material and components consumed	23	765.79	1,500.00
Purchase of stock in trade	24	1.65	23.78
Changes in inventories of finished goods	25	(23.41)	(21.62)
Employee benefits expense	26	65.98	72.54
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	40.60	44.95
Finance costs	27	68.77	79.60
Other expenses	28	35.04	40.35
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>954.42</b>	<b>1,739.60</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>(53.77)</b>	<b>18.27</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax		0.07	2.90
MAT credit entitlement		-	(2.85)
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>(53.84)</b>	<b>18.22</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plan		-	-
Income tax effect		-	-
<b>Other Comprehensive income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive income</b>		<b>(53.84)</b>	<b>18.22</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each :</b>	29		
Basic (in ₹)		(2.69)	0.91
Diluted (in ₹)		(2.69)	0.91

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

**For SHIAM & CO.,**  
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 000030C  
Chartered Accountants

Rajesh Kumar Jain  
Partner  
Membership No.: 073352



Wholetime Director  
(Shravan Kumar Goel)  
DIN- 0007431814

Director  
(Skand Swarup)  
DIN- 06982582

Place: Muzaffarnagar  
Date: 28.06.2021  
UDIN:



**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021**  
(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**A Equity share capital (Refer Note 12)**

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	200.00	200.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	200.00	200.00

**B Other equity (Refer Note 13)**

Particulars	Retained Earnings		Total Other Equity	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	(refer note 13.1)		(refer note 13)	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(217.60)	(235.82)	(217.60)	(235.82)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(53.84)	18.22	(53.84)	18.22
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(53.84)	18.22	(53.84)	18.22
Balance at the end of the reporting period	(271.44)	(217.60)	(271.44)	(217.60)

Summary of significant accounting policies

1-2

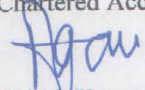
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

**For SHIAM & CO.,**

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 000030C

Chartered Accountants

  
**Rajesh Kumar Jain**  
**Partner**

Membership No.: 073352

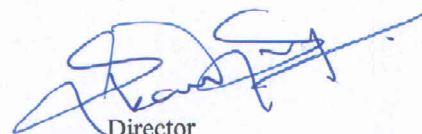
Place: Muzaffarnagar

Date: 28.06.2021

UDIN:



  
**Shrawan Kumar Goel**  
**Wholetime Director**  
**(Shrawan Kumar Goel)**  
**DIN- 0007431814**

  
**Skand Swarup**  
**Director**  
**(Skand Swarup)**  
**DIN- 06982582**



**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2021**  
(Amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

**Particulars**

**Profit before tax**

Adjustments for:

Depreciation and amortisation

Interest expenses

**Operating profit before working capital changes**

**Movement in working capital**

(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables

(Increase)/decrease in inventories

(Increase)/decrease in other current financial assets

(Increase)/decrease in other current assets

(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets

Increase/(decrease) in trade payables

Increase/(decrease) in other current financial liabilities

Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities

Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions

**Cash generated from/(used in) operations**

Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)

**Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities**

**Cash flow from investing activities**

Purchase of fixed asset including CWIP and capital advances

**Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities**

**Cash flow from financing activities**

Repayment of long-term borrowings

Proceeds from short-term borrowings

Interest paid

**Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities**

**Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents**

**Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year**

**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year**

**Components of cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cheques on hand

Balances with banks:

- On current accounts

(refer note 8)

Notes:

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

**Disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities**

Particulars	Term Loans including current maturities	Unsecured Loans	Short Term Loan- CC	Interest
Opening Balance as at April 01, 2020	-	562.07	457.54	-
Add:- Proceeds from borrowings/ Interest accrued during the year	91.94	1.69	1,263.30	65.48
Less:- Repayment of borrowings / Interest payment during the year	9.62	65.74	1,363.52	64.53
Non Cash items :-				
- Amortization	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2021	82.31	498.03	357.32	0.94



	Year ended For the year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended For the year ended 31 March 2020
Profit before tax	(53.77)	18.27
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	40.60	44.95
Interest expenses	65.47	77.52
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>52.30</b>	<b>140.74</b>
<b>Movement in working capital</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	130.29	(137.59)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	47.31	(119.30)
(Increase)/decrease in other current financial assets	(6.41)	3.02
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(2.11)	2.87
(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets	(23.70)	(4.89)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(11.91)	15.58
Increase/(decrease) in other current financial liabilities	26.19	4.04
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(0.75)	0.67
Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions	-	-
<b>Cash generated from/(used in) operations</b>	<b>211.21</b>	<b>(94.86)</b>
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(0.07)	(0.05)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>211.14</b>	<b>(94.91)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of fixed asset including CWIP and capital advances	(77.42)	(0.37)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities</b>	<b>(77.42)</b>	<b>(0.37)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of long-term borrowings	28.55	(121.03)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	(100.69)	206.23
Interest paid	(65.47)	(77.52)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>	<b>(137.61)</b>	<b>7.68</b>
<b>Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(3.89)</b>	<b>(87.60)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>94.96</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>7.36</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash and cheques on hand	2.71	1.75
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	0.76	5.61
(refer note 8)	<b>3.47</b>	<b>7.36</b>



Particulars	Term Loans including current maturities	Unsecured Loans	Short Term Loan- CC	Interest
Opening Balance as at April 01, 2019	-	685.99	248.42	-
Add:- Proceeds from borrowings/ Interest accrued during the year	-	43.31	2,079.98	77.52
Less:- Repayment of borrowings / Interest payment during the year	-	167.23	1,870.86	77.52
Non Cash items :-				
- Amortization	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	562.07	457.54	-

As per our report of even date

For SHIAM & CO.,

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 000030C

Chartered Accountants

Rajesh Kumar Jain  
Partner

Membership No.: 073352

Place: Muzaffarnagar

Date: 28.06.2021

UDIN:



Wholetime Director  
(Shravan Kumar Goel)  
DIN- 0007431814

Director  
(Skand Swarup)  
DIN- 06982582

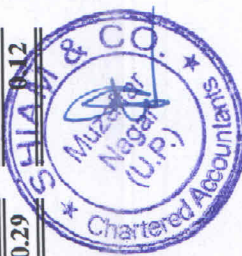


**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**3 Property, plant & equipment**

	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Computer	Total
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2020	103.14	108.03	451.06	0.45	0.83	663.51
Additions during the year	-	-	77.42	-	-	77.42
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2021	103.14	108.03	528.48	0.45	0.83	740.93
Accumulated Depreciation as of March 31, 2020	-	34.94	160.85	0.16	0.71	196.66
Depreciation	-	6.95	33.50	0.09	0.06	40.60
Accumulated Depreciation on deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as of March 31, 2021	-	41.89	194.35	0.25	0.77	237.26
Carrying value as of March 31, 2021	103.14	66.14	334.13	0.20	0.06	503.67
Carrying value as of March 31, 2020	103.14	73.09	290.21	0.29	0.12	466.85

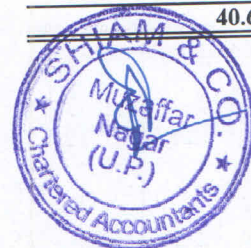




**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>4 Other financial assets</b>		
Non-current (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits	15.15	13.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.15</b>	<b>13.32</b>
<b>5 Other non-current assets</b>		
Unsecured, considered good	2.85	2.85
Mat credit entitlement	21.87	-
Balance with revenue authorities	24.72	2.85
<b>6 Inventories</b>		
Raw Materials #	58.77	131.68
Finished Goods	109.29	85.88
Stores and Spare parts	6.00	5.00
Others*	6.83	5.64
	<b>180.89</b>	<b>228.20</b>
# Includes Raw Materials in transit Rs. Nil as at 31-03-21 (As at 31-03-20 Rs. 45.97 lakhs).		
*Others include Packing Material		
<b>7 Trade receivables</b>		
Current		
Unsecured	174.69	304.98
Considered good	-	-
Considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	174.69	304.98
<b>Total</b>		
<b>8 Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	2.71	1.75
Balance with bank	0.76	5.61
	<b>3.47</b>	<b>7.36</b>
<b>9 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Margin money deposited*	1.45	1.36
	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.36</b>
* Margin money held with banks against security with Sales Tax Office		
<b>10 Current Tax Assets (net)</b>		
Advance income tax (net of income tax provisions)	2.98	0.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>0.96</b>
<b>11 Other Current Assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)</b>		
Advances to suppliers	14.83	33.02
Others	32.25	7.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.08</b>	<b>40.67</b>





**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**12 Equity share capital****Authorised share capital**

Equity shares of INR 10 each

As at 31 March 2020

Increase during the year

As at 31 March 2021

Number of shares (lakhs)	Amount
20.00	200.00
-	-
<b>20.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

**12 A Issued share capital**

Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up

As at 31 March 2020

Shares issued during the year

As at 31 March 2021

Number of shares (lakhs)	Amount
20.00	200.00
-	-
<b>20.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

**Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of shares shall be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The amount distributed will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**12 B Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Number (lakhs)	% Holding	Number (lakhs)	% Holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each				
M/s Superior Industrial Enterprises Limited	10.20	51.00%	10.20	51.00%
Shri Skand Swarup	2.50	12.50%	2.50	12.50%
Shri Raghav Swarup	3.00	15.00%	3.00	15.00%
Shri Pranav Swarup	2.30	11.50%	2.30	11.50%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

**13 Other equity****13.1 Retained Earnings**

Statement of Profit &amp; Loss

As at 31 March 2020

Profit for the year

As at 31 March 2021

(217.60)

(53.84)

**(271.44)**



**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**14 Long-term borrowings**

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
--	------------------------	------------------------

**(Secured)**

Term loans from banks

	55.97	-
(a)	55.97	-

**(Unsecured)**

From Directors

269.22 282.15

From bodies corporate

264.96 279.45

(b)	534.18	561.60
-----	--------	--------

**Total long-term borrowings**

(a+b)	590.15	561.60
-------	--------	--------

**Notes:**

Details of terms of repayment and security provided in respect of the secured long-term borrowings:

**Term Loan from Banks****Security:**

Term loan from Punjab National Bank, is secured against equitable mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of Plant &amp; Machinery of the Company (both present &amp; future) and personal guarantee of the directors of the Company.

**Other information:****From Punjab National Bank (for term loan of Rs. 77,50,000.00)**

At the rate of 7.50% p.a. (Previous year NIL) Repayable in 48 monthly Installments of Rs. 2,15,277.77 each starting from June 2021.

**From Punjab National Bank (for term loan of Rs. 14,43,689.00)**

At the rate of 8.50% p.a. (Previous year NIL) Repayable in 3 monthly Installments of Rs. 4,81,229.00 each starting from February 2021.





**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**15 Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)**

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>		
Property, plant & equipment: Impact of differences between tax depreciation charged as per Financial Reporting	(a) -	-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
Impact of gratuity expenditure charged to the statement of profit & loss in current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	(b) -	-
<b>Total</b>	(a-b) -	-

**Income Tax**

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 are:

**Statement of profit and loss:****Profit or loss section**

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>Current income tax:</b>		
Current income tax charge	0.07	2.90
Less: Mat credit entitlement	-	-2.85
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
<b>Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>

**OCI section**

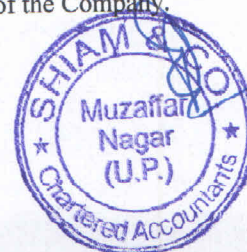
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-
<b>Income tax charged to OCI</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**16 Short term borrowings**

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>Secured</b>		
Working capital loan from bank*	357.32	457.54
<b>Unsecured</b>		
From bodies corporate	-	0.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>357.32</b>	<b>458.01</b>

\* Working Capital Loan from Punjab National Bank, is secured against equitable mortgage of land and property and hypothecation of plant & machinery, current assets (present & future) and personal guarantee of one director of the Company.





**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**17 Trade payables**

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises
<b>Total</b>

<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>
7.66	8.78
7.81	18.60
<b>15.47</b>	<b>27.38</b>

**18 Other current financial liabilities**

Current maturities of long term debt
Interest accrued and due on borrowings
Salaries & wages payable
Other payables
<b>Total</b>

<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>
26.34	-
0.94	-
2.71	2.84
13.21	14.17
<b>43.20</b>	<b>17.01</b>

**19 Other current liabilities**

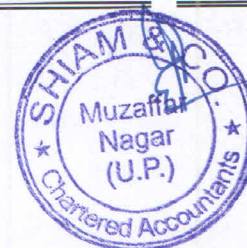
Advance from customers
Cheque payable
Statutory dues (including provident fund, esic,gst and tax deducted at source)
<b>Total</b>

<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>
15.66	2.20
-	0.17
3.74	17.78
<b>19.40</b>	<b>20.15</b>

**20 Short term provisions**

Income Tax
<b>Total</b>

<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>
-	-
-	-



**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**21 Revenue from operations****Sale of products****Manufacturing**

Domestic

Export

**Trading**

Domestic

Export

**Service (Job Work)**

Domestic

Export

**Other operating revenue**

Sale of scrap

**Total**

For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
788.35	1,544.82
-	-
1.65	23.78
109.48	183.27
-	-
0.55	3.96
<b>900.03</b>	<b>1,755.83</b>

**22 Other income****Interest income**

on security deposit with electricity department

on FDR

on others

**Total**

For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
0.53	1.48
0.09	0.34
-	0.22
<b>0.62</b>	<b>2.04</b>

**23 Cost of raw material and components consumed**

Cost of raw materials (Pet Resin)

Other components consumed

Packing material

Stores &amp; spares

Power &amp; fuel

Repairs - plant &amp; machinery

**Total**

For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
635.64	1,268.69
24.40	45.74
15.19	26.76
89.84	154.85
0.72	3.96
<b>765.79</b>	<b>1,500.00</b>

**24 Purchase of stock-in-trade**

Purchase of stock-in-trade

**Total**

For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
1.65	23.78
<b>1.65</b>	<b>23.78</b>

**25 (Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods****Opening stock**

Finished goods

**Total (a)****Closing stock**

Finished goods

**Total (b)****Total (a) - (b)**

For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
85.88	64.25
<b>85.88</b>	<b>64.25</b>
109.29	85.87
<b>109.29</b>	<b>85.87</b>
<b>(23.41)</b>	<b>(21.62)</b>





**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**26 Employee benefits expense**

Salaries and wages
Contribution to provident and other funds
Security service charges
Staff & labour welfare
<b>Total</b>

For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
59.49	65.24
0.86	1.83
4.78	4.47
0.85	1.00
<b>65.98</b>	<b>72.54</b>

**27 Finance costs**

Interest expense on:
- term loans
- bank borrowings & others
Bank charges
Less: Amount included in capital work in progress
<b>Total</b>

For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
5.00	-
60.47	77.52
3.30	2.08
<b>68.77</b>	<b>79.60</b>
-	-
<b>68.77</b>	<b>79.60</b>

**28 Other expenses**

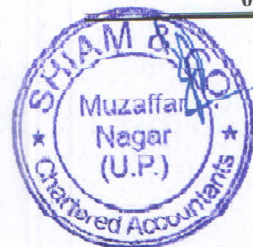
Printing & stationery
Communication expenses
Travelling & conveyance
Insurance charges
Legal & professional charges
Auditors remuneration
Rates & taxes
Rent
Rebate & discount
Charity & donation
Freight outward & loading charges
E.T.P. running & maintenance
Repair others
Testing
General expenses
<b>Total</b>

For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
0.25	0.33
0.57	0.54
0.76	1.19
2.36	1.50
2.73	2.55
0.75	0.75
0.42	0.39
4.62	2.20
0.01	-
0.11	0.11
14.75	26.19
0.23	0.22
2.05	0.99
4.17	1.53
1.26	1.86
<b>35.04</b>	<b>40.35</b>

**Details of Auditors remuneration**

Audit fee
Tax audit fee
<b>Total</b>

For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
0.60	0.60
0.15	0.15
<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.75</b>



**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

• (Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**29 Earnings per share (EPS)**

The following reflects the profit and loss share data used for the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Net profit/(loss) for calculation of basic EPS

Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS

Basic earnings/(loss) per share

Net profit/(loss) for calculation of diluted EPS

Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating diluted EPS

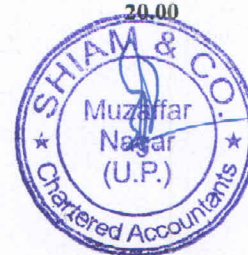
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share

Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS

Effect of dilution

Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	(53.84)	18.22
	20.00	20.00
	(2.69)	0.91
	(53.84)	18.22
	20.00	20.00
	(2.69)	0.91
	No. of shares	No. of shares
	20.00	20.00
	-	-
	20.00	20.00





**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**30 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)**

As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Nil	Nil

**Contingent Liabilities****Commitment**

(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for

Nil	Nil
-----	-----

**31 Segment Reporting**

There are no separate reportable segments (business and/or geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard - 108 (Segment Reporting).

**32 Related Party Disclosure****Related Parties names and relationship**

Name of Party	Principal Place of Operation	Principal Activities	Relation
Skand Swarup	India	Investing	Key Management Personnel
Prince Goyal	India	Investing	Key Management Personnel
Shravan Kumar Goel	India	Investing	Key Management Personnel

**Related parties transaction and balance**

Name of the Related Parties and Relationship	Key Management personnel		Companies Controlled by Directors / Relatives	
	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
<b>Unsecured borrowings</b>				
Unsecured Loans repayment	32.14	13.96	-	-
Unsecured Loans taken	1.00	-	-	-
Outstanding payable as on 31.03.2021	269.22	282.15	-	-
<b>Remuneration to:-</b>				
Shravan Kumar Goel, Director	7.20	7.20	-	-
<b>Outstanding payable as on 31.03.2020</b>				
Shravan Kumar Goel, Director	0.56	0.59	-	-

**33 Financial instruments-fair values and accounting classification**

Set out below, are the fair values of the financial instruments of the Company, including their accounting classification;

Financial Assets	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL
Security deposits	15.15	-	13.32	-
Trade receivables	174.69	-	304.98	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3.47	-	7.36	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1.45	-	1.36	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>194.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>327.02</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Term Loans (Secured)	55.97	-	-	-
Loans from directors (Unsecured)	269.22	-	282.15	-
Loans from bodies corporates (Unsecured)	264.96	-	279.45	-
Short-term borrowings	357.32	-	458.01	-
Trade payables	15.47	-	27.38	-
Current maturities of long term debt	26.34	-	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	0.94	-	-	-
Salaries & wages payable	2.71	-	2.84	-
Other payable	13.21	-	4.17	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,006.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,064.00</b>	<b>-</b>





**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**  
(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Financial Instruments-Fair value hierarchy**

The company categorizes financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value into one of three level depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the financial asset or financial liabilities.
- Level 3 Inputs are unobservable input for the assets or liability reflecting the significant modifications to observable related market data or company's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy to the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company :-

**Quantitative disclosure fair value measurement hierarchy for assets/liabilities as at period end**

Particulars	Level of the Fair Value	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<b>Financial assets not measured at fair value</b>					
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>					
<b>Financial assets (current)</b>					
Security deposits	Level 3	15.15	15.15	13.32	13.32
Trade receivable	Level 3	174.69	174.69	304.98	304.98
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 3	3.47	3.47	7.36	7.36
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	Level 3	1.45	1.45	1.36	1.36
<b>Total</b>		<b>194.76</b>	<b>194.76</b>	<b>327.02</b>	<b>327.02</b>
<b>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</b>					
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>					
Term loans (Secured)	Level 3	55.97	55.97	-	-
Loans from directors & relatives (Unsecured)	Level 3	534.18	534.18	561.60	561.60
<b>Total</b>		<b>590.15</b>	<b>590.15</b>	<b>561.60</b>	<b>561.60</b>
<b>Short term borrowings</b>	Level 3	<b>357.32</b>	<b>357.32</b>	<b>458.01</b>	<b>458.01</b>
<b>Trade payables</b>	Level 3	<b>15.47</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>27.38</b>	<b>27.38</b>
<b>Financial liabilities (Current) Others</b>					
Current maturities of long term debt	Level 3	26.34	26.34	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	Level 3	0.94	0.94	-	-
Salaries & wages payable	Level 3	2.71	2.71	2.84	2.84
Other payable	Level 3	13.21	13.21	14.17	14.17
<b>Total</b>		<b>43.20</b>	<b>43.20</b>	<b>17.01</b>	<b>17.01</b>

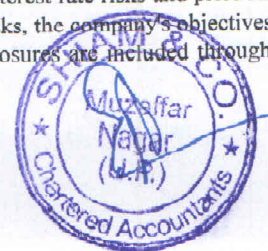
**Notes:**

- Fair valuation of current financial liabilities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short term maturities of their instrument.
- Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities have fair value that approximate to their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature.
- There are no transfer between Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 during the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

**34 Financial Risk Management objectives and policies**

**Financial risk factors**

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (including currency risks, interest rate risks and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. This note presents information about the company's exposure to each of the said risks, the company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring risks and the company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.





**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The board of director has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the company to set appropriate measures and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risks management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and in the company's activities.

The company's exposure to the various types of risks associated to its activity and financial instruments is detailed below:

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of a customer on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instrument that are subject to concentration of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of the financial instrument of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

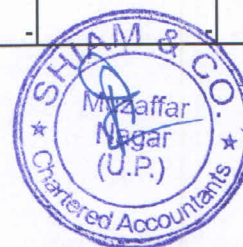
**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The approach of the company to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that these will have sufficient liquidity to meet their respective liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk damage to their reputation.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of financial liabilities of company based on contractual undiscounted payments:

For the year ended 31 March 2021	On demand	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
<b>Borrowings</b>					
Loans from director (Unsecured)		-	-	269.22	269.22
Loans from bodies corporate (Unsecured)		-	-	264.96	264.96
<b>Short term borrowings</b>					
Working capital loan from bank		357.32	-	-	357.32
Loans from bodies corporate (Unsecured)		-	-	-	-
<b>Trade payables</b>					
Trade payables		7.81	-	-	7.81

For the year ended 31 March 2020	On demand	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
<b>Borrowings</b>					
Loans from director (Unsecured)		-	-	282.15	282.15
Loans from bodies corporate (Unsecured)		-	-	279.45	279.45
<b>Short term borrowings</b>					
Working capital loan from bank		457.54	-	-	457.54
Loans from bodies corporate (Unsecured)		0.47	-	-	0.47
<b>Trade payables</b>					
Trade payables		18.60	-	-	18.60



**BABRI POLYPET PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI**

(Amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- 35 Based on the intimation received by the Company from its suppliers regarding their status under the Micro small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the relevant information is provided here below :

S. No	PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
A.	Amounts due to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises as on 31.03.2021		
	(i) Principal Amount	7.66	8.78
	(ii) Interest due on above	NIL	NIL
B.	(i) Principal amount paid after due date or appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
	(ii) Interest paid during the year on (i) above	NIL	NIL
C.	Interest due & payable (but not paid) on principal amounts paid during the year after the due date or appointed day.	NIL	NIL
D.	Total Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on 31.03.2021	NIL	NIL
E.	Further interest in respect of defaults of earlier year due and payable in current year upto the date when actually paid.	NIL	NIL

**36 Capital management**

For the purposes of Company capital management, Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020.

Equity Share capital  
Free Reserve\*

As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
200.00 (271.44)	200.00 (217.60)

\* Comprises of retained earning.

Previous year figures have been re-arranged and re-grouped wherever necessary.

Summary of significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **SHIAM & CO.,**

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 0000300

Chartered Accountants

Rajesh Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 073352


Place: Muzaffarnagar


Date: 28.06.2021

UDIN:



For and on behalf of the Babri Polypet Private Limited

  
Wholtime Director  
(Shrawan Kumar Goel)  
DIN- 0007431814

  
Director  
(Skand Swarup)  
DIN- 06982582