



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

To the Members of Sah Polymers Limited

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Sah Polymers Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of changes in equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report along with its Annexures and Financial Highlights included in the Company's Annual Report but does not include the 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 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.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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



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reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(i) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, in terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we give in the Annexure - "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

(ii) 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.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 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 controls with reference to the financial statement 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 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.

(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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:





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- (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- (v) During the year the Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend.

For H R JAIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000252C

Manoj Jain
Partner

Place of signature: Udaipur

Membership No.: 400459

Date: May 18, 2023

ICAI UDIN: 23400459 BGVJ2W9666





Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Referred to in paragraph (i) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and the situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars Intangible Assets.
- (b) These property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer; specifying the amount of change, if change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets does not arise.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statement does not arise.
- (ii) (a) The physical verification of inventory (excluding stocks with third parties) have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with the third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by the third parties. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (b) During the year the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such bank or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.



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(iii) During the year the Company has neither made investment nor provided any security but has, however, provided guarantee and unsecured loans and advances in the nature of loans, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties:

(a) During the year the company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans and stood guarantee but has not provided security to any other entity

(A) & (B) the aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees to:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Aggregate amount for the financial year 2022-2023		Balance outstanding as at 31/03/2023	
	Loan	Guarantee	Loan	Guarantee
Subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	345.00	300.00	345.00	300.00
Other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	839.98	0.00	841.95	0.00

(b) the Company has neither made investment nor given security. Further the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantee provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, no schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated.

(d) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no amount overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) During the year no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) During the year the Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, the aggregate amount, percentage thereof to the total loans granted, aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 are as under;

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Aggregate amount (Rs. In lakhs)	% of the total loans granted	Aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Rs. In lakhs)
1184.98	99.83	345.00

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of loans granted, investments made, guarantees, and security provided;

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year and accordingly the question of complying with Sections 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise. In respect of unclaimed deposits, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 74 and 75 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. According to the information and explanations given to us, no Order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal on the Company.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of products of the Company.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:



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Name of statutes	Nature of dues	Amount Rs. In lakhs	The period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	0.79 (Net of deposit)	FY 2014-15	CIT (Appeal)

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted on repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Willful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedure performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedure performed by us, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedure performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledged of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint venture, or associate companies.

(x) (a) During the year the Company raised Rs. 6630 lakhs by way of initial public offer. 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 offer for the purposes for which they were raised, except for the following:



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(Rs. in lakhs)

Nature of the fund raised	Purpose for which funds were raised	Total Amount Raised /opening un-utilized balance	Amount utilized for the other purpose	Unutilized balance as at Balance sheet date	Details of default (Reason /Delay	Subsequently rectified (Yes/No) and details
Initial Public Offer	Setting up of a new manufacturing facility to manufacture new variant of Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC)	817.18	412.16	405.02	Amount was raised during the 1st lag of the financial year	NA
	Repayment of certain secured and unsecured borrowings	1,966.15	1,966.15	0	0	NA
	Funding the working capital requirements	1,495.81	1,495.81	0	0	NA
	General corporate purposes	1250.47	0.00	1250.47	Amount was raised during the last lag of the financial year	NA
	Issue related expenses	1100.39	1090.38	10.01	Amount was raised during the last lag of the financial year	NA

We further report that the pending utilisation, the Company has temporarily invested the unutilised amount as on March 31, 2023, in fixed deposits with the scheduled commercial bank.

(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) 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

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according to the information and explanation given to us, a report under section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xi) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) 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 explanation given to us and as represented by the Management, the Company has received no whistle -blower complaints during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xii) (a) As the Company is not a Nidhi company, therefore, the clauses (xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by us.

(xv) The company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) In our opinion and 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 (2 of 1934);

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (COR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934; Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xv)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the Management of the Company, the Group does not have any CIC, which is part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xv)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (also refer Note 57 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumption, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 61 to the financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For H R JAIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000262C

Manoj Jain
Partner

Place of signature: Udaipur

Membership No.: 400459

Date: May 18, 2023

ICAI UDIN: 23400459B6VJZW9666



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Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SAH POLYMERS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

Auditor's 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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

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 (Referred to in paragraph (ii) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date) the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.





Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For H R JAIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000262C

Manoj Jain
Partner

Place of signature: Udaipur

Membership No.: 400459

Date: May 18, 2023

ICAI UDIN: 23400459BCUJZW9666



SAHPOZ VIKAS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
ASSETS			
11 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	1,334.22	118.51
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	8	67.65	666.24
(c) Investment Property			-
(d) Goodwill			-
(e) Other Intangible Assets	5	2.52	1.76
(f) Intangible assets under development			
(g) Biological Assets other than bearer plants			
(h) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	1	361.74	66.75
(ii) Trade receivables			
(iii) Loans	5	.97	-
(iv) Others	5	175.54	56.57
(v) Deferred tax assets/other			-
(vi) Other non-current assets	7	5.69	17.61
12 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	1,781.53	164.57
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments			
(ii) Trade receivables	9	1,057.24	1,217.81
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	1	1,066.64	129.58
(iv) Bank balances other than 12(a) above			34.22
(v) Loans	2	1,181.88	684.21
(vi) Others	3	6.96	12.27
(vii) Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	-	1.79
(viii) Other current assets	5	461.32	143.65
Total Assets		11,701.12	6,199.20
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	6	1,290.54	1,229.69
Other Equity	7	8,410.58	4,969.51
LIABILITIES			
11 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	825.54	137.10
(ii) Lease liabilities			
(iii) Trade payables			
(iv) Other financial liabilities other than those specified in (i) to (iii)		845.95	131.19
(b) Provisions			
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	11	129.57	145.45
(d) Other non-current liabilities			
12 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	1,111.11	2,138.72
(ii) Lease liabilities			
(iii) Trade payables	13		
(b) Total outstanding dues of financial institutions and small enterprises			
(i) Total outstanding dues of financial institutions and small enterprises		435.86	478.96
(ii) Other financial liabilities other than those specified in (a) to (i)	14	2.12	2.46
(c) Other current liabilities	15	24.66	118.27
(d) Provisions	16	.14	-
(e) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	52.74	46.33
Total Equity and Liabilities		11,701.12	6,199.20

See accompanying notes to the financial statements. (Rs. in Lakhs)

As per my report of even date attached

For and on behalf of
H.R. JAIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
-R.M. JAIN-



Place and
Signature
M No. 000254
Gurgaon, May 4, 2021

UDIN: 23401459 BGLDZWA 066

For and on behalf of the Board

(Signature)
DEEPA SATHI, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
EIN: 0000156
(Signature)
S.M. KUMAR BOLLA
CEO/Financial Officer

(Signature)
MUKESH VYAS, MD
Whole time Director
EIN: 0000224

(Signature)
RUMEL SAINI
Company Secretary
M No. 23622

(Signature)
ANUJ DAVI
Director
EIN: 0000156

SAR POLYMERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023

(Rupees lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2023	
		Amount in Rupees	Amount in Rupees
Income:			
I Revenue from operations	28	6,741.51	7,552.75
II Other income	27	159.48	71.17
III Total Income (I+II)		<u>6,900.99</u>	<u>7,623.92</u>
Expenses:			
IV Cost of Materials consumed	25	1,221.58	4,856.51
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	24	419.55	1,212.12
Change in investments of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	33	199.65	(156.89)
Employee benefit expense	3	746.19	218.25
Finance costs	32	166.94	118.08
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	177.55	80.44
Other expenses	31	1,546.27	1,299.68
V Total expenses		<u>7,978.22</u>	<u>7,132.97</u>
VI Profit before exceptional items and non III-VI		475.60	714.33
VII Exceptional items		-	-
VIII Profit/(Loss) before tax (VI+VII)		475.60	714.33
IX Tax expense:			
(i) Current tax		91.48	113.90
(ii) MTD credit entitlement		87.42	-
(iii) Set-off credit provisions of earlier years		1.16	-
(iv) Deferred tax		59.45	102.95
X Profit/(Loss) for the period (before cost of equity operation) (IX-III)		345.59	607.48
XI Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
XII Tax expense on discontinued operations		-	-
XIII Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (X-XI)		-	-
XIV Profit/(Loss) for the period (X+XIII)		345.59	607.48
XV Other Comprehensive Income:			
A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
C) Depreciation & amortisation of property, plant & equipment		-	-
XVI Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period (XV-A+B+C)		-	-
XVII Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIV+XVI)		345.59	607.48
XVIII Earnings per equity share (for continued operations):			
(i) Basic	31	1.71	1.64
(ii) Diluted	31	1.71	1.63
XIX Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations):			
(i) Basic		-	-
(ii) Diluted		-	-
XX Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operations):			
(i) Basic	31	1.71	1.64
(ii) Diluted	31	1.71	1.63

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements 1271

As per our Audit report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

F. R. JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 100202C

Member firm


Proprietor

M.No: 406479

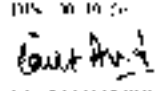
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For and on behalf of the Board


R.K. SANKHA
Managing Director

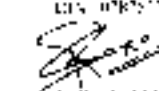
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R.K. SANKHA

Managing Director


R.K. SANKHA

Managing Director


R.K. SANKHA

Managing Director


R.K. SANKHA

Managing Director


R.K. SANKHA

Managing Director

M.No: 10022

SAH POLYMERS LTD
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 March 2023

(RS in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
A	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit before tax	4,069	514.11
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation	1,256	85.11
	Interest Paid	1,756	15.85
	Interest received	11,789	1,285
	Direct and Indirect exchange fluctuation on assets and liabilities	11,000	101.6
	Provision made of property, plant and equipment	-	110.0
	Provision for gratuity and leave encashment	1,111	-
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	655.57	782.19
	Adjustment for Changes in Working Capital:		
	Decrease (Increase) in Trade Receivables	172.46	(246.54)
	Increase (Decrease) in Other current liabilities and provisions	1,117.55	150.20
	Increase in financial liabilities	6,399	-
	Increase in Loans	150,611	(1,411)
	Decrease in other current financial assets	5.21	-
	Other bank balances	(1,09,771)	(8,941)
	Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payable	(25,871)	57,161
	Increase (Decrease) in other current assets	142.12	146.71
	Non Current Financial assets	(65,891)	(2,899)
	Increase (Decrease) in other current assets	122,750	(6,773)
	Increase (Decrease) in fixed assets	1.75	-
	Decrease (Increase) in MSK	1,23,161	491,750
	Cash Generated from Operations	1,498.77	1,66,871
	Income Taxes Refund (Paid)	17.54	30.21
	Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Operations (A)	1,516.31	1,66,901
B	Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
	Sale of fixed assets	-	6.69
	Purchase of fixed assets	(2,97,101)	98,721
	Capital work-in-progress	(76,27)	(66,64)
	Acquisition of subsidiary	-	(50,78)
	Interest received	21.75	2.86
	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities (B)	(2,49,101)	(1,02,21)
C	Cash flow from Financing Activities:		
	Repayment of bank loans	(1,15,71)	-
	Issue of capital	6,53,000	-
	Increase in borrowing	92,47	50,71
	Capital paid expenses	(1,2,64)	(7,43)
	Interest Paid	(1,15,64)	(1,15,43)
	Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Financing Activities (C)	4,73,97	1,36,25
	Net Increase/Decrease in cash & Cash equivalents (A+B-C)	721.76	157,59
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	As at the beginning of the year (Refer Note III)	128.15	194.29
	Cash and cash equivalent of amalgamating Company	-	-
	Less: Cash Credit	101.58	690.51
	As at the end of the year (Refer Note III)	1,091.64	128.15
	Less: Cash Credit	882.81	681.98
	Net Increase/Decrease in cash & Cash equivalents	721.76	157,59



	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
1. Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Cash on hand	49	121
balances with scheduled banks		
-On current accounts	34.96	125.94
-On deposit accounts	1,012.24	-
(deposits having an original maturity of 3 months or less)		
Cash and cash equivalents as per note	1,050.04	128.15

1. The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - 'Statement of Cash Flows' specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013

The notes 1 to 7 form an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.


For and on behalf of
M R JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000262C

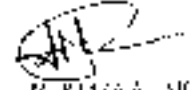
Manoj Jain
Proprietor
M No. 904259
123 post, May 18, 2021


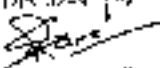


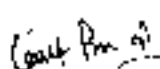
UDIN: 2340043913603719666

For and on behalf of the Board


ANAND K. CHHABRA
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00149156


R. RAJAN A. NOHI
Whole-time Director
DIN: 0005971


ANAND K.
Director,
DIN: 0249539

RUNIL SAXENA
Company Secretary
M No. 28022


ANAND K. CHHABRA
Chief Executive Officer

1. Company Information

a) San Polymers Limited (the Company), is a public limited Company incorporated in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is located at E-260/261, New Industrial Area, Madin, Gurgaon-121003.

b) The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacture of PTFE, PP woven fabrics and sacks with annual production capacity of 7920 MT. The manufacturing capacities are situated at and around Jhalandhar (Punjab). The fabrics and sacks find applications in the packing of cement, minerals, food grains etc.

2. Significant Accounting Policies**Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentation requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain items that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies.

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 17 - 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.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The 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.

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 realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

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.

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. All up gradation / enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of 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.

Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated in a manner that apportions the cost (or other amount substituted for cost) of the assets after commissioning, less its residual value, over their useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on a straight line basis. Land is not depreciated.

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized as the assets under capital work in progress amount (CWP). At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of construction or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognized. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is capitalized.

• Leasing land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment of the Company are as follows:

Buildings	10 Years
Plant and Equipment	25 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years

No write off is made in respect of leasehold land.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets (i.e. where shorter, the term of the relevant lease).

Property, plant and equipment's residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and changes, if any, are treated as changes in accounting estimate.

Intangible Assets

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

a. for assets acquired in a business combination or by way of a government grant, at fair value on the date of acquisition/grant

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

Internally generated assets for which the cost is clearly identifiable are capitalized at cost. Research expenditure is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Development costs are capitalized 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 recognized as the cost of such assets. Internally generated brands, websites and customer lists are not recognized as intangible assets.

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 service 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 straight line 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.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets of the Company are 1-5 years.

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost is calculated on weighted average method. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its present location and condition and includes, where applicable, appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs for completion and sale. Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified from time to time and, where necessary, a provision is made for such inventories.

Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Gains/ losses arising on settlement as also on translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in a foreign operation (having a functional currency other than Indian Rupee) are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.

Investment in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any.

Financial Instruments, Financial assets, Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument and 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 measured at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value at initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities. Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date when the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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 (FVOCI), 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 recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

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.

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. Concurrently, 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 in 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

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 to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Equity Instruments

Equity instruments are recognised at the value of the proceeds, net of direct costs of the capital issue.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns and discounts to customers. Revenue from the sale of goods includes duties which the Company pays as a principal but excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties, such as goods and service tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership/control have been transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. Revenue from services is recognised in the periods in which the services are rendered.

Government Grant

The Company may receive government grants that require compliance with certain conditions related to the Company's operating activities or are provided to the Company by way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria.

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Company will comply with the conditions attached to the grant. Accordingly, government grants (a) related to or used for assets are included on the Balance Sheet as deferred income and recognised as income over the useful life of the assets;

(b) related to incurring specific expenditures are taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss on the same basis and in the same periods as the expenditures incurred;

(c) by way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria are recognised as they become receivable;

In the unlikely event that a grant previously recognised is ultimately not received, it is treated as a change in estimate and the amount cumulatively recognised is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Employee Benefits

i) Short term Employee benefits liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are classified as short term employee benefits and are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past services provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Post Employment Benefits Defined Contribution Plans

Payments made to a defined contribution plan such as Provident Fund (instigated with Regional Provident Fund Office and Superannuation Fund are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due.

Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity Fund:

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation/termination in terms of the provisions of the payment of the Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 1997 or as per the Companies Act, 1956 whichever is more beneficial to the employees.

Provident Fund

The contributions to the Provident Fund of employees are made to a Government administered Provident Fund and there are no further obligations beyond making such contribution.

iii) Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by the employees upto the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of such benefits are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Leases

Leases are recognized as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Company as a Lessee

Assets used under finance leases are recognized as property, plant and equipment in the Balance Sheet for an amount that corresponds to the lower of fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments determined at the inception of the lease and a liability is recognized for an equivalent amount.

The minimum 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Company as a Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessor under an operating lease, the asset is capitalized within property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its useful economic life. Payments received under operating leases are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Taxes on income

Taxes on income comprises of current taxes and deferred taxes. Current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss is provided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period, using tax rates and tax laws enacted during the period, together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for the future tax consequences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Income tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

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

Claims

Claims against the Company, not acknowledged as debts are disclosed after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the Company has a legal or constructive obligation; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. The amount so recognised is a best estimate of the consideration required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. In an event where the time value of money is material, the provision is carried at the present value of the cash flows estimated to settle the obligation.

Financial and Management Information Systems

The Company's Accounting System is designed to comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to provide financial information appropriate to the businesses and facilitate Internal Control.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

The 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, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

A. Judgements in applying accounting policies

The judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see note below), that the Company has made in the process of applying its accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements pertain to useful life of intangible assets. The Company is required to determine whether its intangible assets have indefinite or finite life which is a subject matter of judgement. Certain trademarks have been considered of having an indefinite useful life taking into account that there are no technical, technological or commercial risks of obsolescence or limitations under contract or law. Other trademarks have been amortized over their useful economic life. Refer notes to the financial statements.

B. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

1. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

As described in the significant accounting policies, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

2. Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets, liabilities and share-based payments are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

3. Actuarial Valuation:

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuations depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

4. Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

In the case of litigations where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

SAIL POLYMERS LIMITED

NOTE NO. - 3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Land Assets				Fixed Assets						Misc. Items		Total		
	Land	Buildings	Land Freehold	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	ITF Sns	Tube well	Computer					
Year ended March 2022															
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT															
Opening Carrying Amount	29.57	429.30	15.96	1,658.86	5.73		22.93	22.90	53.28	1.16				1.74	2,308.81
Additions		1,322.54		1,528.75	31.75		17.58	6.88	0.96	5.33				9.53	3,013.37
Disposals															
Change in carrying amount	29.57	1,761.84	15.96	1,277.6	40.48		30.51	39.78	58.24	6.49				17.27	5,321.18
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION															
Opening Accumulated Depreciation		162.73		676.98	1.90		21.62	15.20	29.45	0.40				13.05	951.52
Depreciation charged during the year		23.16		24.62	1.42		5.43	3.82	3.52	0.12				3.19	111.21
Disposals															
Change in accumulated Depreciation		184.92		751.60	3.46		25.48	19.02	31.97	0.50				16.20	1,012.95
Net carrying Amount	29.57	1,567.32	115.96	2,476.01	36.02		45.46	20.71	26.27	5.93				11.07	4,344.11
Year ended March 2023															
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT															
Opening Carrying Amount	29.57	412.97	15.45	1,553.08	14.94		22.46	22.26	57.25	1.26				11.94	2,271.27
Additions		17.42	40.31	22.13	0.79		40.83	1.24						4.50	98.71
Disposals															
Change in carrying amount	29.57	429.70	15.96	1,650.86	5.73		32.93	22.90	57.25	1.46				17.74	2,569.85
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION															
Opening Accumulated Depreciation		148.50		616.69	11.36		21.52	13.17	26.01	0.45				1.26	830.75
Depreciation charged during the year		13.82		40.36	0.53		9.10	2.52	2.51	0.04				1.27	81.57
Disposals															
Change in accumulated Depreciation		162.73		676.98	1.90		21.62	15.20	28.48	0.49				13.06	931.27
Net Carrying Amount	29.57	266.07	145.96	979.88	37.24		1.31	7.70	27.53	0.67				4.68	1,130.31

Capital work-in-progress as at 31/03/2023: 97.37
 Capital work-in-progress as at 31/03/2022: 668.12
 Includes amount provided to related development/contractors

NOTE NO. - 3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		Rs. in lakhs
Particulars	Owned Assets	Total
Year ended March 2021		
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	9,58	9,58
Additions	-	-
Deposits & Journal	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	9,58	9,58
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	7,82	7,82
Depreciation charged during the year	1,74	1,74
Disposals & Adjustments	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	9,56	9,56
Net Carrying Amount	0,02	0,02
Year ended March 2022		
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	9,58	9,58
Additions	-	-
Deposits & Journal	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	9,58	9,58
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	6,04	6,04
Depreciation charged during the year	1,77	1,77
Disposals & Adjustments	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	7,82	7,82
Net Carrying Amount	1,76	1,76

Note:

1) There are no immovable properties whose title deeds are not in the name of the Company. The Company has not revealed Property, Plant and Equipment.
 2) The Company has not revealed its intangible assets.
 3) The Company has annual work in progress.
 4) There is no intangible assets under development.

Particulars	Amount in Cr. WIP for a period of			Rs. in lakhs
	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Project in progress	92,97	-	-	92,97
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
Total Cr. WIP as per schedule no. 11/03/2022				
Particulars	Amount in Cr. WIP for a period of			Rs. in lakhs
	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Project in progress	600,662	75	-	600,737
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

SAB POLYMER LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31.03.2023

Note 4 INVESTMENT IN NON-CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(a) Equity Investment (i) subsidiary company in India (ii) equity shares of - Durgam Finance Limited (iii) 100% paid up equity shares of Rs. 100/- each with face premium of Rs. 25/- per equity share	561.75 560.79	561.28 561.78

Note 5 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIANS	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(a) Loan Receivables considered secured	-	-
(b) Loan Receivables considered unsecured	97	-
(c) Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(d) Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(e) Trade Receivables which are impaired	1.97	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	1.97	-

Note 6 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Security Deposits	111.38 135.89	50.32 50.32

Note 7 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Capital Advances	145.44	145.44
Advances other than capital advances:		
Security Deposits	0.00	0.00
Withholding Tax Advances	4.11	-
Other advances	5.68	197.89

Note 8 INVENTORIES	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Raw materials and net realizable value	175.77	168.21
Work-in-progress	971.50	987.41
Finished Goods	457.64	207.00
Stores and Spares	140.97	38.13
Prepaid taxes	31.60	13.25
	1,777.48	1,414.00

Note 9 TRADE RECEIVABLE	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(a) Trade Receivables considered good worth of		
(b) Trade Receivables against order pending	1,057.24	1,217.85
(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(d) Trade Receivables which are impaired	1,151.25	1,217.85
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	1,057.24	1,217.85

Note 9 (c) - No trade receivables are due from directors or officers/employees of the Company or any of their other associates or jointly with any other person or other trade receivables are due from firms or private companies in which any director or officer/employee of the Company holds or holds a shareholding as mentioned in note 10.

Trade receivables aging schedule as

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(a) Un-disputed Trade receivables considered good	920.48				156.76	1,077.24
(b) Un-disputed Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk						
(c) Un-disputed Trade Receivables which are impaired						
(d) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						
(e) Disputed Trade Receivables which are impaired						
(f) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk						
Total	920.48				156.76	1,077.24

Trade receivables ageing schedule as

Description	Ageing for following periods from the date of payment					Total
	Less than 4 months	4 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(a) Advances made (considered as unsecured loan)	1,29,000	-	-	200	10,200	1,39,400
(b) Unsecured Advances made by which the company is not engaged in trade	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Unsecured Trade Receivables - staff (Unsecured)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Unsecured Trade Receivables considered as unsecured loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Unsecured Trade Receivables (which have significant insurance coverage)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,29,000	-	-	200	10,200	1,39,400

Note 10

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Bank Balances in Cash -		
- Current Account	14,39	19,02
- Other Bank Accounts with maturity less than three months*	1,30,21	-
Bank overdrafts -		
- Current Bank	1,21	1,31
- Other Bank	1,53	-
	1,45,90	19,02

* Includes cash equivalents of 1,30,21 as at 31.03.2023.

* As an unsecured account, the maturity period of such deposits is less than three months with a grace period of 30 days.

Note 11

OTHER BANK BALANCES	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Deposits with banks for 12 months and maturity (current account) less than 12 months from the date of the balance sheet**	1,45,90	69,22
	1,45,90	69,22

* The deposits are made by 27 companies out of 45.

** Includes deposits of 1,45,90 as at 31.03.2023, including deposits from 10 banks and 17 companies.

Note 12

LOANS (CURRENT)	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(a) Loan made unless considered as secured		
(i) Loan Receivables (secured/ partly secured)	184,94	60,31
(ii) Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iii) Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(iv) Loan Receivables which require	1,134,95	684,32
Loan Allowance for doubtful loans	1,134,95	684,32

Note 12 (i) - Notwithstanding to the fact that the advances of this company are all of the other accounts of jointly held by other persons, the fact that these are due from private companies in which there is no significant shareholding of the company other than the related parties does not make a difference in the nature of the loans.

(ii) - Loans are advanced to the business operations of companies and related parties of the company.

(iii) - Loans are given to the management of companies, KMPs and their relatives in the company and are not given to the management of companies for personal use.

Type of Borrower	Amount of loans advanced in the nature of remaining	Percentage to the total Loans & Advances in the nature of loans
Directors	0	0
Directors	0	0
KMPs	2,50	0.21
Related Parties	345	29.28
Total	347.50	29.28

The company's risk exposure remains low.

Note 14

OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Investment securities	5,26,338	1,00,000

Note 14

CURRENT TAX ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Income tax refund	-	1,78,130

Note 15

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Advances other than capital advances	-	-
Other advances:		
- Advances with regard to the cost of advances against expenses	14,33	112,54
- Advances against expenses	00	5,62
- Prepaid expenses	25,18	1,13
- Other receivables	1,96	27,06
	40,47	146,35

Note 16

SHARE CAPITAL:	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Authorized		
20,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each (pre- IPO)	11,00,00	1,00,000
20,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each (post- IPO)	1,00,00,00	1,00,00,00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid		
2,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	2,50,00,00	2,50,00,00
	2,57,00,00	1,00,00,00

Reconciliation of number of shares:	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Face value per share (Rs.)		10
Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the reporting period	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
New Equity Shares issued during the year	1,02,00,000	-
	1,02,00,000	1,00,00,000
Less: Shares not dated this year	-	-
Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period	2,02,00,000	1,00,00,000

Name of the shareholder(s) holding more than 1% shares in the company	As at 31.03.2023			
	Class	No. of Shares	%	No. of shares
Sanjivnagar Fund and investors	Equity	1,10,00,00	54.46	1,00,00,000
Equity Angel Group Limited	Equity	1,26,00,00	62.90	1,26,00,000

Promoter name	Shares held by promoters at the end of the year		Increase during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Sanjivnagar Fund and investors (including direct/indirect holdings)	1,10,00,000	54.46%	54.46%
Total	1,10,00,000	54.46%	54.46%

Information on promoters, directors and key managerial personnel (KMPs) is provided in the notes to the financial statements of the company for the reporting period in the respective pages.

The company has not issued any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2023.

The company has not allotted any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2023.

No shares have been issued for issue or options.

No equity shares have been issued.

Name of holding Company	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
	Class	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares
Sanjivnagar Fund and investors	Equity	1,10,00,000	54.46	1,00,00,000

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs. 10 each. The holder of the equity shares is entitled to dividend right in proportion to the shareholding. The Company has issued equity shares to the public at a price of Rs. 10 per share. The Company has also issued equity shares to the public at a price of Rs. 10 per share. The Company has also issued equity shares to the public at a price of Rs. 10 per share. The Company has also issued equity shares to the public at a price of Rs. 10 per share.

The Company has not allotted any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2023.

The Company has not allotted any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2023.

No shares have been issued for issue or options.

No equity shares have been issued.

Table 7
OTHER EQUITY

Particular	Year 31.03.2023	Year 31.03.2022
1. SHARE PREMIUM		
As per the last year accounts	28,000	28,000
Add: Taken up during the year	1,812,000	-
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(1,812,000)	-
	28,000	28,000
2. GENERAL RESERVE		
As per the last year accounts	70,75	70,75
3. CAPITAL ISSUE EXPENSES		
As per the last year accounts	-	-
Add: Additions during the year	(812,000)	(20,420)
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(812,000)	-
	(1,624,000)	(20,420)
4. RETAINED EARNINGS		
As per the last year accounts	49,302	89,40
Add: Balance of profit/losses transferred from last year	-	-
Add: Surplus for the year	3,65,000	(132,42)
	3,15,700	(43,02)
Total	5,50,000	47,14

1. The share premium account is kept in the name of the company and the same will be applied to the issue of shares in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

2. Share Premium

The amount received in excess of the face value of the equity shares is transferred to Share Premium Reserve. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

3. General Reserve

This reserve is the amount transferred from the company's profit and loss account to other reserves, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Reserves) Rules, 2014.

5. Retained Earnings

This reserve represents the accumulated profits of the company and is available for payment of dividend to the shareholders. This Reserve is subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Table 8

Borrowings (Non-Current)	Year 31.03.2023		Year 31.03.2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
SECURED:				
(i) Term loans from banks				
(ii) Term loan from UCO Bank			1.50	-
(iii) Term loan from UCO Bank (secured against the mortgage of land and building of the Company situated at Village - 81, Alwar Industrial Area, Main, Taluka - 301005 and the way of first charge of all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 10,750.00 each commencing from December 30th 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on 31.03.2023 at 9.25% per annum. The loan is secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Ajay Datta Director of the Company.	10,87	7,50	11,46	10,52
(iv) Term loan from UCO Bank (secured against the mortgage of land and building of the Company situated at Village - 81, Alwar Industrial Area, Main, Taluka - 301005 and the way of first charge of all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 10,750.00 each commencing from December 30th 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on 31.03.2023 at 9.25% per annum. The loan is secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Ajay Datta Director of the Company.	1,57	18,52	-	14,67
(v) Term loan from UCO Bank	100,00	7,50,00	-	-
(vi) Term loan from UCO Bank	1,00	12,50	-	-
(vii) Term loan from UCO Bank	1,00	18,00	-	-
	103,44	8,37,52	11,96	14,19

(i) Term loan from UCO Bank is secured against the mortgage of land and building of the Company situated at Village - 81, Alwar Industrial Area, Main, Taluka - 301005 and the way of first charge of all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 10,750.00 each commencing from December 30th 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on 31.03.2023 at 9.25% per annum. The loan is secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Ajay Datta Director of the Company.

(ii) Term loan from UCO Bank is secured against the mortgage of land and building of the Company situated at Village - 81, Alwar Industrial Area, Main, Taluka - 301005 and the way of first charge of all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 10,750.00 each commencing from December 30th 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on 31.03.2023 at 9.25% per annum. The loan is secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Ajay Datta Director of the Company.

(iii) Term loan from UCO Bank is secured against the mortgage of land and building of the Company situated at Village - 81, Alwar Industrial Area, Main, Taluka - 301005 and the way of first charge of all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 10,750.00 each commencing from December 30th 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on 31.03.2023 at 9.25% per annum. The loan is secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Ajay Datta Director of the Company.

(iv) Term loan from UCO Bank is secured against the mortgage of land and building of the Company situated at Village - 81, Alwar Industrial Area, Main, Taluka - 301005 and the way of first charge of all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 10,750.00 each commencing from December 30th 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on 31.03.2023 at 9.25% per annum. The loan is secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Ajay Datta Director of the Company.

(v) Term loan from UCO Bank is secured against the mortgage of land and building of the Company situated at Village - 81, Alwar Industrial Area, Main, Taluka - 301005 and the way of first charge of all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 10,750.00 each commencing from December 30th 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on 31.03.2023 at 9.25% per annum.

(vi) Term loan from UCO Bank is secured against the mortgage of land and building of the Company situated at Village - 81, Alwar Industrial Area, Main, Taluka - 301005 and the way of first charge of all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 10,750.00 each commencing from December 30th 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on 31.03.2023 at 9.25% per annum.

(vii) Term loan from UCO Bank is secured against the mortgage of land and building of the Company situated at Village - 81, Alwar Industrial Area, Main, Taluka - 301005 and the way of first charge of all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 10,750.00 each commencing from December 30th 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on 31.03.2023 at 9.25% per annum.

Note 19

DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Provision		
Income tax liability		
Deprecy	137.14	12.67
Income tax provision	83.4	2.81
Deferred tax assets		
Lease liabilities	1.1	-
Net amount payable to tax authorities	85.01	2.81
Included as liability	23.051	15.28
Other current liabilities	5.042	-
	172.09	15.28

Note 20

BORROWINGS - CURRENT	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
SECURED:		
Current portion of long-term borrowings*	25.163	17.05
Provision for impairment		
Impairment provision		
Bank loans		
Current portion of bank loans	803.11	681.94
	1.116.29	724.05
UNSECURED:		
Provision for impairment		
From Bank		
Deutsche Bank plc (UK)		58.52
ICICI Bank Ltd (IN)	700.00	270.55
Deutsche Bank AG (DE)	1.00	94.00
Others		
Other provision related provision		213.15
From related party (banking company)	-	-
Net liability (secured)	300.00	361.62
	417.73	2,306.20

* In Borrowings from ICICI Bank secured against a mortgage of land and building of the company situated at 1-208/20 - Newer industrial Area, Sector - 14, Gurgaon, Haryana and by way of first charge mortgage of the assets of the company, including plant, machinery and other assets, bank terms and conditions are applicable. It is also secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Anand Bhandari Director of the Company. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2023 is 12.75% per annum.

1) Guaranteed by Mr. Anand Bhandari Director and Mr. Vikram Singh Choudhary, Managing Director. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2023 is 11.00% per annum.

2) Guaranteed by Mr. Anand Bhandari Director and Mr. Vikram Singh Choudhary, Managing Director of the Company. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2023 is 11.00% per annum.

3) Guaranteed by Mr. Anand Bhandari Director and Mr. Vikram Singh Choudhary, Managing Director of the Company. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2023 is 11.00% per annum.

4) Guaranteed by Mr. Anand Bhandari Director and Mr. Vikram Singh Choudhary, Managing Director of the Company. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2023 is 11.00% per annum.

Note 21

TRADE PAYABLES	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Total outstanding dues of trade creditors and other employees		
Total outstanding dues of trade creditors and other employees	533.08	578.96
	533.08	578.96

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of payment					Total
	Up to 30 days	30 days to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade payables - Other & small creditors						
Trade payables - Other & small creditors	533.08					533.08
Trade payables - Other & small creditors						
Trade payables - Other & small creditors						
Total	533.08	-	-	-	-	533.08

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of payment					Total
	Up to 30 days	30 days to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade payables - Other & small creditors						
Trade payables - Other & small creditors	578.96					578.96
Trade payables - Other & small creditors						
Trade payables - Other & small creditors						
Total	578.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	578.96

Note 22

OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Interest on Loan	2.11	3.46
	1.10	2.46

Note 23

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Contractual liabilities	52.31	44.56
Advance received by customers	11.72	24.19
Other	155.02	48.76
	219.05	117.51

Note 24

PROVISIONS	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Provision for long lease term	0.44	-
	0.44	-

Note 25

CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Current tax (net of advance tax) (22/22)	53.74	-
Current tax (net of advance tax) (21/22)	-	96.13
	53.74	96.13

Note 26

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
(a) Manufactured Goods	5,246.91	5,921.6
(b) Traded Goods	1,824.48	477.50
(c) Service Income		
- Franchise	31.53	319.33
- IT Services (MVA)	62.29	26.22
	113.82	345.62
(d) Interest Income (Bank/Post)	119.43	196.02
	9,285.34	7,832.75

Note 27

OTHER INCOME	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
(a) Rent	10.36	111.4
(b) Interest on Investment (net of expense)	21.75	2.86
(c) Dividend Income (net)	6.79	2.94
(d) Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses	157.01	12.52
(e) Outside RPS	-	13.52
	195.91	143.64

Note 28

COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
Opening Stock	168.21	262.92
Add: Purchases (net of discounts)	4,731.14	4,621.26
	4,899.35	4,884.18
Less: Closing Stock	147.77	168.21
	4,751.58	4,715.97

Note 29

PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
Inventory	289.15	1,232.15
	209.34	1,232.15

Note 30

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES		For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
Opening Stock :			
Finished goods	73,365		63,56
WIP - Goods produced during the period	2,35		706,6
	1,675		
Work-in-progress	587,21		232,82
WIP - Goods produced during the period	8,02		
	706,17	429,94	557,82
			116,44
Less Closing Stock :			
Finished goods	457,66		217,22
Work-in-progress	671,92		567,51
		1,129,58	
		(803,66)	(748,99)

Note 31

EMPLOYER BENEFITS	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
(i) To employees wages and bonus	245,18	187,69
(ii) To employees' provident fund and other funds	15,85	13,37
(iii) Gratuity	11,26	8,56
(iv) Staff welfare expenses	14,02	15,14
	286,31	224,76

* Net of provision for the quarter of Rs. 90.11 lakhs for the year 2022-23.

Note 32

FINANCE COSTS	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
(a) Interest on borrowings	175,61	15,48
(b) Exchange rate fluctuations on foreign currency	3,94	-
(c) Life-time insurance	11,05	-
(d) Other non-allowing costs - Accessory Expenses	0,75	2,13
	191,35	17,61

* Net of interest capitalized of Rs. 100.43 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 55.46 lakhs)

Note 24	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
OTHER EXPENSES		
Agencies and utilities	4.19	1.51
Bag Printing Expenses	0.00	21.51
Bag Security Expenses	300.00	1,07.52
Bank Commission and charges	25.00	18.50
Business Travel costs	0.00	0.00
Carriage Charges	32.11	30.81
Charity and Donations	-	0.47
Construction costs	22.21	11.08
Consultancy	25.32	1.71
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure	4.50	-
Consumption of stores and spare parts	72.20	23.46
Festival Expenses	2.60	2.41
German Name Registration	-	0.05
Gift Printing, meeting expenses	1.70	1.49
Insurance Rent & Service Charges	0.86	1.38
IT & software	202.60	305.76
Export freight Insurance & other expenses	61.12	412.37
Floor Wearing Expenses	11.00	42.39
Fees & Taxes	1.02	0.22
Fuel & Lubricant	28.40	22.11
Goods & items	0.29	7.49
Impact on Changes of tag	1.58	0.89
Insurance Charges	8.11	4.90
Interest Expenses	1.19	1.87
Int-charges	27.25	-
Lease Fee	2.54	12.54
Legal & Professional Exp	5.31	11.78
Miscellaneous Expenses	2.71	11.3
Material handling Charges	5.58	2.18
Printing Material	24.25	9.00
Payment to Auditors	-	-
Post & Courier	0.23	0.24
Provision for doubtful expenses	0.00	0.00
Printing & Telegram	5.27	2.00
Printing Ink	51.70	35.00
Rent Charges	1.60	0.30
Rental of Van & Trucks etc	5.68	6.80
Repair & Maintenance of Vehicle	26.1	28.13
Sales Promotion Exp	1.75	1.76
Software Expenses	0.1	2.00
Transportation charges	29.10	16.15
Security Services	1.84	-
Stationery & Station	4.32	3.00
Subsidiary & Subsidiary	6.77	2.44
Telephone and Mobile	2.84	2.31
Travel Exp	23.20	1.64
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Expenses	3.54	2.00
Warehouse Management Charges	4.88	4.70
Water Expenses	2.30	1.47
	1,546.27	1,280.88

* Net of Other Expenses Tax charged of Rs 42,86,105 (previous year Rs 3,56,400)

Note 24

Additional Information	For the period ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
(a) Depreciation and Amortisation		
(i) Depreciation expense	111.17	81.37
(ii) Amortisation expense	1.21	1.77
	112.38	83.14
(c) Expense to Auditor's Fees & Statutory Auditors	0.23	0.23
(d) Provision for doubtful expenses	0.00	0.00
	0.23	0.23

* Includes Rs 0.00 (other previous year Rs 2.42 lakhs) paid for liquidation, in the nature of final public affairs services expenses of a closed or Secret Bank Premium Account.

Note 25

Earnings per share

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Earnings per share have been computed as per:		
(a) Profit for the year	303.14	102.42
(b) Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding for the purpose of calculating earnings per share	17887507	15595006
(c) Profit for the year divided by the number of equity shares outstanding		
(d) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding divided by the number of equity shares	17887507	15595006
(E) Earnings per share	1.70	2.58
(F) Dividend	1.71	2.58

Note 26

Current liabilities and commitments
 (a) Contingent Liabilities

	Rs. in lakhs	
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Contingent liability and other matters		
Provision for Statutory Duties	0.75	1.01
Provision for Statutory Duties	0.75	1.01

The Company is unable to estimate the closure of these issues and the consequential changes in cash flows of the Company in respect of the above.

(ii) Commitments

	Rs. in lakhs	
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
* Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	775.42
(i) GUARANTEES		
(a) Guarantees issued by the bank	700.00	500.00
(b) Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries		
(c) Guarantees given by the Company to the bank against cash credit or provision of security by way of provident fund	700.00	1.00

Note 27

Factors of insurance and related disclosures
 (i) Capital Market Risk

The Company's capital management is intended to ensure adequate liquidity by having appropriate amount and kind and value in respect of the total of the Company's liabilities when managing capital risk.

* The Company has to ensure a going concern, so that the company will be able to pay a dividend to its shareholders and maintain an operational capital structure to enable the company to meet its obligations.

In order to maintain a healthy capital structure, the company will adjust the amount of dividend paid to its shareholders, adjust capital to shareholders, issue new shares or

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of internal liquidity, financial risk, taking into consideration the long-term strategic investment and the company's financial strategy, risk management, strategic priorities and provide adequate capital to its business for growth and survival of sustainable stakeholder value. The company takes operations through internal accruals, borrowing etc. The Company will continue to bring capital back to equity towards supporting the

future growth of the business as a going concern.

The net result to support the capital requirement is that the company has issued a sum of Rs. 6000 lakhs through the public offer of 20000 equity shares of Rs. 30 each at a premium of Rs.55 per share. The issue closed at 104.00% and the equity shares were traded and listed at 104.00% of stock exchange of India (NSE & BSE) with a 1% fall from 101.00%. With this the paid up share capital of the company stood at Rs.28,000 (after deducting the Depreciation Rs.452.88 lakh after deducting the public issue expenses).

2. Current and Financial Instruments

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
A Financial assets					
(a) Measured at amortised cost					
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,000.24	1,000.00	178.15	178.15
(ii) Other financial assets	16	1,085.50	1,085.00	59.22	59.22
(iii) Bank balances	8	1,077.24	1,077.24	1,917.80	2,173.85
(iv) Other financial assets	8, 9	122.14	122.52	49.22	49.22
Total financial assets		4,129.81	4,329.88	2,664.72	2,860.72
B Financial liabilities					
(a) Measured at amortised cost					
(i) Cash Credit Facilities	18	382.17	540.11	55.26	64.98
(ii) Current Loans	16	845.58	845.58	18.19	18.19
(iii) Trade payables	6	557.90	557.15	523.46	523.96
(iv) Other financial liabilities	17	2.16	2.16	2.15	2.16
Total financial liabilities		1,787.81	1,945.00	603.06	609.29

3: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The activities of the Company are exposed to a number of financial risks namely, market risk (credit risk and liquidity risk). The Company seeks to minimize the potential impact of unpredictability of the financial markets on its financial performance. The Company does regularly monitor, analyze and manage the risks faced by the Company and has set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls for mitigation of the risks.

A. MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three main types of risks: interest rate risk, price risk and currency rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk are loans, borrowings and investments. The Company does not undertake trade operations and is exposed to a variety of market risks, including currency and interest rate risks.

(i) Management of interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any exposure to interest rate risks since its borrowings and investments are all on fixed rate instruments.

(ii) Management of price risk:

The Company has no surplus for investment in debt mutual funds, deposits etc. The Company does make deposit with the banks to provide security in support against guarantee given by the banks. Deposits made in fixed rate instrument. In view of this it is not susceptible to market price risk arising from changes in interest rates or market yields which may impact the return and value of the investments.

(iii) Management of currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has foreign currency trade receivables and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company manages the foreign exchange risk by setting appropriate exposure limits, periodic monitoring of the exposures, etc. The exchange rates have been volatile in the recent years and may continue to be volatile in the future. Hence the operating results and financials of the Company may be impacted due to volatility of the rupee against foreign currencies.

Exposure to currency used: The Company has exposure only in USD, EURO converted to functional currency i.e. INR.

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31st, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are as below:

Financial assets	Exposure currency	Rs. in Lakhs	
		As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Trade receivables	USD	419.11	541.91
	EUR	182.63	47.68
	CHF	75.51	50.64
Trade payable	USD	0	0
	EUR	0	0
		677.25	640.23

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible and strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against USD/EUR/CHF at March 31 would have affected the measurement of financial instrument is determined as USD/EUR/CHF and affected profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forward sales and purchases.

	As at	Rs. in Lakhs	
		Strengthening	Weakening
Profit/(Loss)	31.03.2022	30.46	31.56
	31.03.2021	55.56	55.56

B. MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK:

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligations by a counterparty to the Company resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (trade receivables) and foreign exchange transactions and financial instruments.

Credit risk from trade receivables is managed through the Company's policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management by establishing credit limits, credit approvals and monitoring creditworthiness of the customers to which the Company extends credit in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is wide & distributed.

The Company's track record experience of collecting receivables and the level of default indicate that credit risk is low and generally uniform across markets, consequently, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. A list of major customer balances are evaluated taking into account the age of the dues, specific credit circumstances, the track record of the counterparties etc. Loss allowances and impairment is recognized, where considered appropriate by responsible management.

C. MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash obligations without incurring undue financial losses. The Company's objective is to maintain adequate liquidity position to meet its obligations. The Company uses measures to liquidity position and has a cash management system. The company maintains adequate sources of financing including debt and overdraft from its banks and international banks and financial markets as per its requirement.

The Company's Current assets aggregate to Rs.6581.52 lakhs(2022 - Rs. 3322.59 Lakhs) including Cash and cash equivalents are (Other bank balances of Rs. 2145.65 lakhs(2022 - Rs. 187.27 lakhs) against an aggregate current liability of Rs.2298.16 lakhs(2022 - Rs. 3235.79 Lakhs); Non-current liabilities due between one year to three years amounting to Rs. 645.09 lakhs (2022 - 121.19) and Non-current liability due after three years amounting to Nil(2022 - Nil) as on the reporting date. Further, while the Company's total equity stands at Rs. 6409.69 lakhs(2022 - Rs. 2366.74 lakhs), it has total current borrowings of Rs. 645.59 lakhs(2022 - Rs. 121.19). In such circumstances, liquidity risk or the risk that the Company may not be able to settle or meet its obligations as they become due does not exist.

D. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted price included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using a price is adjusted pricing matrix based on a discounted cash flow process with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty.

The fair value of trade receivables, trade payables and other Current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. Where such items are financial instruments, the same has been classified as Level 3 and fair value determined using discounted cash flow basis. Similarly, unquoted equity instruments where most recent information to measure fair value is insufficient, or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements, cost has been considered as the best estimate of fair value.

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for level 3 inputs during the year. The Company has not classified any material financial instruments under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
		Fair Value		Fair Value	
A. Financial assets					
(a) Measurement method used					
(i) Cash and cash equivalent	12	105.91		54.17	
(ii) Other Bank balance	12	1185.29		63.12	
(iii) Trade receivables	12	1057.24		115.81	
(iv) Other financial assets	12	172.74		7.79	
Total financial assets		3221.18		1476.89	
B. Financial liabilities					
(a) Measurement method used					
(i) Trade payables	12	287.11		11.36	
(ii) Current loan	12	1099.21		35.11	
(iii) Trade payable	12	581.68		108.54	
(iv) Other financial liabilities	12	7.89		2.56	
Total financial liabilities		1975.89		165.57	

In respect of related parties purchased to Int. AS 26

1) Mining Company

01) S&I Industries Limited

2) Suppliers

01) E Group Engineers Private Limited

3) Fellow Shareholder

Talim Furniture Private Limited (sole shareholder of S&I Industries Limited)

4) Key Management Personnel

01) Mr. Akram Saadq Ali Dewala, Chairman/Director

02) Mr. Maham Ali Vohi, Chief Executive Officer

03) Mr. Asad Faqir, Director

04) Mr. Jaid Kumar Dey, a Core Financial Officer

05) Mr. Kamal Rasooli, Company Secretary

06) Taha Charitable Trust

Rs. in Lakhs

During the year following transactions were entered into with related parties in the ordinary course of business at the prevailing market price

Name of related party	Nature of relation	For the period ended on 31/03/2023	For the year ended on 31/03/2022	Nature of transaction
E Group Engineers Private Limited	Supplier	1,274.12	387.64	Purchases
		2.46	1,272.26	Purchase Machine Spares
		1,258.26	11,079	
		84.00	17.00	Job work
		13.17	7.04	Lease rent
		45.00	-	Exp. Given
S&I Industries Limited	Fellow Company	4.39	-	Interest received
		71.81	25.11	Job work received
		130.00	1,591.63	Loan Taken
		1,780.00	1,193	Loan Repayment
		88.18	2.40	Interest Paid
		-	18	Export Incentive
Management	Key Management Personnel	0.42	1.24	Room Rented
		23.11	15.04	Remuneration
Taha Charitable Trust	Director's Office	1.15	6.56	SRV Expenses

Closing balances		
Name	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
S&I Industries Limited		29,150**
E Group Engineers Private Limited	44.22*	22.15*
Closing balances of the company's other parties**		

*Net balance **Gross balance

No amount in respect of the related parties have been written off, back are provided for during the year

Related party related transactions have been identified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The sale to and purchases from related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and based on the price obtain in fair and terms that would be available to third parties

The loans to and from from related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and are on arm's length basis based on the price obtain in fair and terms that would be available to third parties.

Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs at cash. No provisions are held against receivables from related parties

Note 39

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Provident Fund

The contributions to the Provident Fund of employees are made to a Government administered Provident Fund and there are no further obligations beyond making such contribution

b) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Gratuity

The Company participates in the Employees' Group Gratuity Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation Limited, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation / termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 1997, or as per the Company's scheme whichever is more beneficial to the employees

The liability for the Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of a valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary

Provident Fund

The Company makes Provident Fund contribution to the Government administered Provident Fund. The Company has no part to play in this respect

c) Amounts Recognised as Expense:

i) Defined Contribution Plan

Company's Contribution to Provident Fund (including contribution to Family Pension Fund) amounting to Rs. 14.31 Lakhs (previous year of 12.59 Lakhs) has been included under "Contributions to Provident Fund and other funds".

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

Contributions amounting to Rs. 11.16 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 3.45 Lakhs) has been included in Note 31 under "Contributions to Provident and Other Funds".

Note 40

TAX RECONCILIATIONS

Rs. in Lakhs

	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Tax expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Corporate Tax		
Current tax payable for the year	19.93	26.48
Deferred tax Asset	85.03	2.81
Tax expense for the year	85.03	111.78

Reconciliation of tax to expense and the accounting profit

The reconciliation between estimated income tax at statutory income tax rate into income tax expenses reported in Statement of Profit and Loss is given below:

	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	100.53	514.17
Income tax expense at rate	27.82%	27.82%
Expected income tax expense	27.97	143.03
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile reported income tax expense to reported Income tax Expense		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
Tax effect of income which is not deductible for taxable income	-	-
Tax effect due to different tax rates for different tax jurisdictions	0.17	0.76
Net deferred tax assets	50.82	100.54
Others	1.43	2.53
	52.25	103.27
Total tax to tax expense	19.93	111.78
Provision for Tax	4.85	21.18

Deferred Tax Liabilities

	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment	6.11	2.41
Others	85.03	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	91.14	2.41

Deferred Tax Assets

	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Provisions		
Others	6.11	-
Total deferred tax assets	6.11	-

Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/Assets	85.03	2.81
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Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/Assets

	Property plant and equipment	Other deferred tax liabilities	Provisions	Other Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities/Asset (Net)
As at the March 2021	137.43	6.94	8.21	23.12	142.67
Provision credited to profit and loss account	2.81	0.00	-	-	2.81
As at the March 2022	136.24	6.94	8.21	23.12	145.45
Provision credited to profit and loss account	85.14	0.00	-	0.00	85.03
As at the March 2023	221.38	6.94	8.21	23.12	230.51

The company's deferred tax assets and liabilities do not carry 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 different taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for unrecognized deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recognition of deferred income tax assets. The recognition of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the company or the operations and the period over which deferred current tax assets will be recovered.

Tax Credit carried forward	As at March 31, 2022	Expiry date	As at March 31, 2023
	36.82	31.03.2024	0.00

Note 41

There is no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in which the Company's gross direct, indirect and/or interest held share amounting to more than 1% as on the balance sheet date. During the year, there have been no payments made to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (as on 31.03.2023). There are no amounts in account of interest due that were payable for the period where the principal has been paid but it is not under the MSME Act, 2006 not paid. Further, there were no amounts towards interest accrued that were remaining unpaid at the end of reporting year. Accordingly, there were no amounts due to further interest due and payable for the reporting year. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Information relating to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(a) The total payment and the interest due to the respective micro, small and/or medium enterprises	-	-
(b) The amount of interest paid to the State in terms of Section 15 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (SME Act) along with the amount of the premium made in the stipulated manner as per the appointed date and during the reporting year	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment to the micro, small and/or medium enterprises during the year for which the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each reporting year	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued remaining due and payable even at the end of the reporting year, and such due when the interest due above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disbursement of a deferred expense under section 15 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Note 42**SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Company operates in two primary business segments, viz. Manufacturing (Automotive & Waterbunkers) and Investment services of financing to firms.

As per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment", the segments details are as under:

Primary:

Particular	Year Ended 31.03.2023	Year Ended 31.03.2022
Revenue		
Manufacturing	5,214.14	6,145.96
Trading	1,586.77	1,114.77
Finance	16.43	108.62
Total	6,817.34	7,369.35
Other income	156.48	71.02
Total Revenue	6,973.82	7,440.37
Segment results		
Manufacturing	11.64	266.47
Trading	67.47	66.62
Finance	54.06	51.11
Total Segment Results	133.17	384.20
Other income	156.48	71.02
Profit before tax	289.65	455.42
Expense of tax	164.96	112.71
Profit after tax	124.69	342.71
Segment Assets		
Manufacturing	16,576.21	5,561.94
Trading	-	-
Finance	1,911.01	666.61
Total	18,487.22	6,228.55
Segment Liabilities		
Manufacturing	2,356.39	3,294.23
Trading	155.01	49.76
Finance	282.10	154.47
Total	2,793.50	3,498.46
Capital employed	15,693.72	2,730.09
Capital Expenditure		
Manufacturing	1,062.32	64.72
Trading	-	-
Finance & Investment	-	-
Total	1,062.32	64.72
Depreciation and amortisation		
Manufacturing	12.53	83.41
Trading	-	-
Finance & Investment	-	-
Total	12.53	83.41

Statement

Income Statement - Consolidated

Non-current Assets - With/Without

Goodwill

Revenue from operations - With/Without

Goodwill

	Rs. in Lakhs	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	5,121.67	2,874.66
	3,176.74	1,964.47
	1,944.93	910.19

Note 43

The Company has chosen not apply the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 115 - Leases in accounts for those leases where the underlying assets are of low value.

Note 44

Balance of bank, sundry debtors and trade payables, current liabilities etc. as on 31/03/2022 are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

Note 45

In the opinion of the Management, there is no impairment of assets in accordance with the Ind AS 36 as on the Balance Sheet date.

Note 46

There are no amounts due to be repaid to Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with Section 12A of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

Note 47

There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments in disclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

Note 48

These financial statements were approved for issue with a resolution of the Board of Directors on March, 2023.

Note 49

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs and decimal thereof, as per the requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

Note 50

Previous year's figures have been reclassified / regrouped wherever necessary to conform with the current financial statements.

Note 51

No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Corporate for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

Note 52

The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Note 53

The Company is not a declared 'willful defaulter' to any bank or financial institution or other lender.

Note 54

The Company has no association with companies struck off under section 218 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 562 of Companies Act, 1956.

Note 55

There is no charge or suspension yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note 56

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Note 57

Ratio

Particulars	Non-current Assets	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	Explanation for the change in ratio by more than 25% as compared to previous year
(a) Current ratio	Current assets / Current liabilities	2.46	1.94	Due to increase in current assets
(b) Debt equity ratio	Total Debt / Shareholders' Equity	0.73	1.07	Increase in Shareholders' equity due to initial public offer of equity shares
(c) Debt to equity to asset Ratio	Debt / Available for debt service (CA) Strategy	1.01	1.57	Low borrowings and increase in debt
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes / Weighted Average Shareholder's equity	0.16	0.14	Low borrowings and increase in shareholders' equity (CA) with initial public issue
(e) Operating Income ratio	Sales / Average Fixed assets	5.75	6.85	Increase in operations due to operation of new production capacity at the tag end of the year
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales / Average receivables	1.24	1.52	Better collection system and reduction in credit period
(g) Trade Payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchase / Average Trade Payables	2.42	11.05	Due to over liquidity purchases from trade credit basis
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales / Working capital	91	125.40	Increase in net sales
(i) Net profit ratio	Net profit / Net sales	5.94	6.85	Decrease in interest due to higher operations

1) The amount of the dividend	Company Name Address (in case of listed company)	Year	2) The amount paid in after tax on the same
2) Return on long term	By the year 2022 By the year 2023 By the year 2024 By the year 2025	4	Not applicable as investment was made for the purpose of earning income. No return was made for a purpose of the investment of Society's money

Note 58

For Scheme of Arrangement has been approved by the Company Authority of registered offices of the Company Act 2013

Note 59

The nature of investment funds and during the year

(a) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds in or for the benefit of funds or other persons or for the benefit of any other persons or entity (including foreign entities) or intermediaries with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the intermediary, directly or indirectly, holds or invests in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ultimately to be financed or to provide any guarantee, security or debt instrument in relation to the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds in or for the benefit of other persons or entities or for the benefit of any other persons or entity (including foreign entities) or intermediaries with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, hold or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the intermediary or to be financed or to provide any guarantee, security or debt instrument in relation to the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note 60

There is no engagement not accepted in the books of account that has been surrendered in discharge of income tax during the year or the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961, in which there is no previously unreported income and related assets remaining unaccounted in the books of account during the year.

Note 61

The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the Balance sheet date.

Note 62

Expenditure incurred on composite social responsibility activities.

Expenditure incurred under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities - Rs. 49,17,722 - Rs. Nil lakhs.

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
1) The amount required to be spent by the company during the year	193	-
2) Amount spent during the year on		
(a) contribution to acquisition of fixed asset	-	-
(b) other purposes other than (a) above		
Cash	193	-
Balance	125	-
	491	-

For details refer to Note 47. Any expenditure incurred on CSR activities is not capital expenditure and is not eligible for deduction under section 35D of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Note 63

The Company has done an assessment to identify Core Investment Company (CIC) including CIC's in the Group, as per the necessary guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (including Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). The Company is not a CIC and no entities have been identified as CIC in the Group of which Company is a part.

Note 64

Revenue from contracts with customers differs from the invoice as per contracted price due to factors such as taxes recovered, volume rebate, discounts, etc.

Note 65

The Company has assets (equipment etc.) with a lease term of 12 months or less. The company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption for these leases. The Company also has contract leases of assets of low value. The Company applies low value lease recognition exemption for these leases.

Note 66

The Company has neither long-term contracts nor derivatives as at March 31, 2023.

Note 67

The Company has not traded or invested in Cryptocurrency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note 68

The Full time of salaries advised the Code of Social Security 2021 (the Code) which may impact the contributions by the company towards provident fund, gratuity and ESOP. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the year on September 11, 2021. The relevant rules will be notified. Further, the company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will extend related report if any.

Note 69

Disclosures pursuant to section 185 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

(i) For gaining the tele-tele note 35 guarantee has been refused by the recipient for business.

(ii) No security has been provided.

(iii) Details of the loans provided during the year are as under:

Name of the borrower	Amount given during the year (Rs. in lakhs)	Tenure	Rate of interest	Collateral
Edmodo Education Private Limited	315	Separable on demand	12% per annum	None

Note 70

The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended Final Dividend of Rs. 7.00 per Equity Share for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. The dividends are to be paid in full, paid equity Shares amounting to Rs. 128.08 lakhs. The Final Dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements.

Note 71

Events after the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors has recommended dividend of Rs. 10/- per fully paid up equity share of Rs. 10/- each for the financial year 2022-23.

As per our Audit report of even date attached.

for and on behalf of
H. R. JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FNS. 0002620

M. H. JAIN
Proprietor
M No. 900-59
Hidnagar, Vay. - 2023



for and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH KUMAR SHUKLA
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00194155

SHASHI KUMAR
Director
DIN: 02941530

RAJESH KUMAR SHUKLA
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00194155

SHASHI KUMAR SHUKLA
Director
DIN: 02941530

R. S. SAXENA
Company Secretary
M No. 29022

UDIN: 28400459/BG/DT/2W/9666



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

To the Members of Sah Polymers Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Sah Polymers Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary Company - **Fibcorp Polyweave Private Limited** (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, the consolidated Profit and consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period.

On the facts and circumstances of the Group and the audit, we determine that there are no Key Audit Matters to communicate.



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2 Other Information

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' 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 financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done/ audit reports of other auditors, 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 Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the



Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

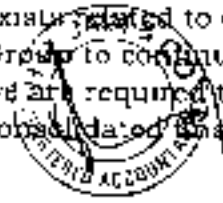
The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(f) 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 ability of the Group 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our





opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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





Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of the subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 1513.14 lakhs (after consolidated adjustments) as at 31st March, 2023 total revenues of Rs.2657.00 lakhs (after consolidated adjustments) and net cash inflows (after consolidated adjustments) amounting to Rs. 65.17 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. 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 statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order

2.(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept; so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the



H R JAIN & Co

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group 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 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 Group to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us.

(i) There were no pending litigations which would impact the consolidated financial position of the Group.

(ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

(iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

(iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, has represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The respective Managements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under

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the Act, has represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company and its subsidiary company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our attention or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e) as provided under (a) and (c) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) During the year the Holding Company and its subsidiary company have neither paid or declared any dividend requiring compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

For H R JAIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 800262C

Manoj Jain
Partner

Place of signature: Udaipur
Membership No.: 400459

Date: May 18, 2023

ICAI UDIN: 23400459 BC, US Z X 8151





H R JAIN & Co
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Referred to in paragraph 8 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) There have been no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For H R JAIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000262C

Manoj Jain
Partner

Place of signature: Udaipur

Membership No.: 400459

Date: May 18, 2023

ICAI UDIN 23400459 BCUSZX8157



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Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statement under Clause (f) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Sah Polymers Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent") and its subsidiary company **Fibcorp Polyweave Private Limited**, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Boards of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, are 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 the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial



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controls. These Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies and associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India.

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.



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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 the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, which are companies 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 31st March, 2023, 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.

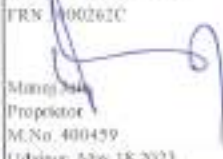





Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to five subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For H R JAIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000262C


Manoj Jain
Partner
Place of signature: Udaipur
Membership No.: 400459
Date: May 18, 2023
ICAI UDIN: 23400459 BCWJZX 8157



SAH POLYMERS LIMITED					
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET					
(Rs. in lakhs)					
Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
ASSETS					
(1) Non-current assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5		4,426.38		1,557.70
(b) Capital work-in-Progress	3		92.97		668.44
(c) Investment Property					
(d) Goodwill			307.81		307.81
(e) Other Intangible Assets	3		0.52		1.76
(f) Intangible assets under development					
(g) Biological Assets other than bearer plants					
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments			-		-
(ii) Trade receivables					
(iii) Loans	4		1.97		-
(iv) Others	5		133.04		66.88
(v) Deferred tax assets (net)					
(j) Other non-current assets	6		5.68		147.82
(2) Current assets					
(a) Inventories	7		2,551.36		1,559.34
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments					
(ii) Trade receivables	8		1,614.37		1,385.58
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9		1,061.34		189.78
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	10		1,089.99		59.22
(v) Loans	11		840.73		685.22
(vi) Others	12		6.96		12.27
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	13		-		3.41
(d) Other current assets	14		482.73		221.50
Total Assets			12,615.85		6,866.73
EQUITY					
(a) Equity Share Capital	15		2,579.60		1,539.60
(b) Other Equity			-		-
Equity attributable to the owner of the parent	16		5,481.88		845.45
Non-controlling interest			294.70		260.16
LIABILITIES					
(1) Non-current liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	17		845.58		145.25
(ii) Lease liabilities					
(iii) Trade payables					
(iii) Other financial liabilities other than those specified in item (i)					845.58
(b) Provisions					
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18		108.18		143.13
(d) Other non-current liabilities					
(2) Current liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	19		1,639.21		2,898.58
(ii) Lease liabilities					
(iii) Trade payables	20				
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises					
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			813.07		785.40
(iii) Other financial liabilities other than those specified in item (i)	21		2.10		2.46
(d) Other current liabilities	22		287.45		130.79
(c) Provisions	23		14.81		-
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	24		67.27		86.33
Total Equity and Liabilities			12,615.85		6,866.73
See accompanying notes to the financial statements					
As per our Audit report of even date attached.					
for and on behalf of H.R. JAIN & CO., Chartered Accountants FRN: 00262C		for and on behalf of the Board			
					
Proprietor M.No. 400459 Udipiur, May 18, 2023		HAKIN SADIQ ALTIDIWAL Whole-time Director DIN: 00119156		MURAZA ALI MIOTI Whole-time Director DIN: 0776224	
					
UDIN: 23400459 B6UT20 2152		LALIT KUMAR BOLIA Chief Financial Officer		RINEL SANENA Company Secretary M.No. 28022	

SAH POLYMERS LIMITED				
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED				
Particulars	Rate abt.	(Rs in lakhs)		
		As on 31.03.2023		As on 31.03.2022
		Amount in Rupees		Amount in Rupees
I. Revenue from operations	25	9,539.92	8,051.34	
II. Other income	26	181.70	72.31	
III. Total Income (I+II)		9,721.62	8,123.65	
IV. Expenses				
Cost of Materials consumed	27	5,691.50	4,731.56	
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	28	630.73	1,232.13	
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	29	(587.28)	(331.24)	
Employee benefits expense	30	443.68	315.32	
Finance costs	31	222.06	123.50	
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	140.33	100.65	
Other expenses	32	2,668.20	1,402.36	
Total expenses		9,500.22	7,574.28	
V. Profit/(Loss) before share of profit/(Loss) of an associate's joint venture and exceptional items(IV-X)		512.40	549.25	
XI. Share of Profit/(Loss) of an associate		-	-	
VI. Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (V+XI)		512.40	549.25	
VII. Exceptional items		-	-	
IX. Profit/(Loss) before tax (VII+VIII)		512.40	549.25	
X. Tax expense:				
(1) Current tax		100.35	108.90	
Less: MAT Credit		50.82	-	
		55.53	-	
2. Prior period income tax		0.36	-	
(3) Deferred tax		80.45	2.81	
XI. Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operation (XI-XII)		376.06	437.54	
XII. Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-	
XIII. Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-	
XIV. Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operation (after tax) (XII-XIII)		-	-	
XV. Profit/(Loss) for the period (XV+XVI)		376.06	437.54	
Attributable to:				
(a) Owners of the company		341.52	420.33	
(b) Non-controlling interest		34.54	17.21	
XVI. Other Comprehensive Income				
A(i) items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive income		-	-	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	
(iii) Exchange difference on translation of Financial statement of Foreign operation		-	-	
B(i) items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
(a) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	
XVII. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XV+XVI)		376.06	437.54	
(Comprising profit/(loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period)				
Attributable to:				
(a) Owners of the parent		341.52	420.33	
(b) Non-controlling interests		34.54	17.21	
Of the total comprehensive income above,				
Profit for the year attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		341.52	420.33	
Non-controlling interests		34.54	17.21	
Of the total comprehensive income above,				
Other comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		-	-	
Non-controlling interests		-	-	
XVIII. Earnings per equity share (for continued Operations)				
(1) Basic	33	2.10	2.81	
(2) Diluted	33	2.10	2.81	
XIX. Earnings per equity share (for discontinued Operation)				
(1) Basic		-	-	
(2) Diluted		-	-	
XX. Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operations)				
(1) Basic	33	2.10	2.81	
(2) Diluted	33	2.10	2.81	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1 to 71

As per our Audit report of even date attached

for and on behalf of

H.R. JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000362C

Proprietor

M.No. 490419

Udipi, May 18, 2023

Udipi: 23400459 BG VJZ 857

for and on behalf of the Board

HARSH SADIQ ALI TIBREWALA

Whole-time Director

DN: 00119156

LALIT KUMAR BOLIA

Chief Financial Officer

MEERU PAZA ALEMOTI

Whole-time Director

DN: 079324

RUNEL SANENA

Company Secretary

M.No. 28023

ASAD DAUD

Director

DN: 02491519



SAH POLYMERS LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March,2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
A	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit before tax	512.40	549.25
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation	140.33	100.65
	Interest Paid	203.21	121.35
	Interest received	(31.75)	(2.86)
	Unrealised Foreign exchange fluctuation on conversion	(24.31)	(8.06)
	Balances written off	(3.20)	(0.90)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	(0.09)
	provisions for gratuity	14.81	-
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	811.49	759.34
	Adjustment for Changes in Working Capital:		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(201.28)	(71.19)
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	156.66	(64.10)
	Increase in financial liabilities	(0.36)	-
	Increase in Loan	(157.48)	(7.49)
	Other bank Balances	(1,030.77)	(8.60)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	27.67	(64.50)
	Increase in other non current assets	142.14	(131.90)
	Non Current Financial assets	(66.16)	(9.97)
	Current Financial assets	5.31	-
	Increase in other current assets	(261.23)	(8.10)
	Increase in tax assets	3.41	(0.05)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Stock	(992.02)	(442.43)
	Cash Generated from Operations	(1,562.62)	(48.99)
	Income Taxes Refund / (Paid)	135.77	30.23
	Net Cash Inflow /(Out Flow) from Operation (A)	(1,698.39)	(79.22)
B	Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
	Sale of fixed assets	3.69	2.45
	Purchase of fixed assets	(3,011.46)	(110.18)
	Capital work-in-progress	575.47	(666.69)
	Acquisition of subsidiary	-	(307.81)
	Interest received	31.75	2.86
	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities (B)	(2,400.55)	(1,079.37)
C	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
	Repayment of borrowings	(1,845.71)	(138.30)
	Increase in borrowing	892.25	1,395.20
	Share capital	1,020.00	-
	Securities premium	5,610.00	-
	Capital issue expenses	(912.69)	(24.43)
	Interest Paid	(203.21)	(121.35)
	Net Cash Inflow /(Out Flow) from Financing Activities (C)	4,560.64	1,111.12
	Net Increase/Decrease in cash & Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	461.70	(47.47)
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	As at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 9)	189.78	253.69
	Less : Cash Credit	713.73	737.75
	As at the end of the year (Refer Note 9)	1,061.24	189.78
	Less : Cash Credit	1,123.59	721.31
	Net Increase/Decrease in cash & Cash equivalents	461.70	(47.47)
		0.00	0.00

	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
I. Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Cash on hand (INR)	3.89	3.44
Cash on hand in foreign currency	1.68	0
Balances with scheduled banks:		
-On current accounts	45.53	186.34
-On deposit accounts (deposits having an original maturity of 3 months or less)	1,010.24	0
Cash and cash equivalent as per note	1,061.34	189.78

ii. The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian The notes 1 to 71 form an integral part of the financial statements.
This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

for and on behalf of
H.R. JAIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 000262C

Manoj Jain
Proprietor
M.No. 400459
Udaipur, May 18, 2023



U.DIN: 23400459 156VJ2X8157

for and on behalf of the Board

ASAD DAUD
Director
DIN:02491539

LALIT KUMAR BOLLA
Chief Financial Officer

RUNEL SAXENA
Company Secretary
M.No. 28022

HAKIM SADIQ ALI TIDWALA
Wholtime Director
DIN : 00119156

MURTAZA ALI MOTI
Wholtime Director

SAH POLYMERS LIMITED

NOTE NO. - 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	Owned Assets										Total	
	Land - Lease Assets	Land - Leaschold	Building	Land Freehold	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	DG Sets	Tube well		Computer
Year ended March, 2023												
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT												
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	-	29.57	438.04	115.96	1,752.98	33.18	26.35	29.70	57.28	1.16	22.51	2,506.73
Additions	-	-	1,322.54	-	1,565.37	33.69	47.58	34.34	0.96	5.33	11.65	3,011.46
On acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	9.80	-	-	7.50	-	-	-	17.30
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	-	29.57	1,760.58	115.96	3,308.55	66.87	73.93	46.54	58.24	6.49	34.16	5,500.89
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION												
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	163.21	-	686.53	14.52	22.31	17.71	29.45	0.49	14.81	949.03
Depreciation charged during the year	-	-	22.94	-	91.88	5.25	4.14	5.69	2.52	0.07	6.50	139.09
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	7.44	-	-	6.17	-	-	-	13.61
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	186.15	-	770.97	19.87	26.45	17.23	31.97	0.56	21.31	1,074.51
Net Carrying Amount	-	29.57	1,574.43	115.96	2,537.58	47.00	47.48	29.31	26.27	5.93	12.85	4,426.38
Year ended March, 2022												
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT												
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	-	29.57	432.07	115.45	1,583.68	14.94	22.06	22.26	57.28	1.16	13.24	2,271.71
Additions	-	-	39.70	0.51	80.34	0.92	0.87	0.59	-	-	4.93	107.86
On acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	6.27	-	88.95	17.32	3.42	7.45	-	-	4.34	127.76
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	0.60
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	-	29.57	438.04	115.96	1,752.98	33.18	26.35	29.70	57.28	1.16	22.51	2,506.73
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION												
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	148.90	-	616.62	11.36	21.52	15.17	26.94	0.45	11.79	850.75
Depreciation charged during the year	-	-	14.31	-	69.91	3.16	0.79	5.14	2.51	0.04	3.02	98.88
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	0.60
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	163.21	-	686.53	14.52	22.31	17.71	29.45	0.49	14.81	949.03
Net Carrying Amount	-	29.57	274.83	115.96	1,066.45	18.66	4.84	11.99	27.83	0.67	7.70	1,557.70

Capital Work In Progress FY. 2022-23*

Capital Work In Progress FY. 2021-22*

*Includes amount incurred on project development capitalized.

92.97

668.44

NOTE NO. - 3 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS		Rs. in lakhs
Particulars	Owned Assets	Total
	Software	
Year ended March, 2023		
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	9.58	9.58
Additions	-	-
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	9.58	9.58
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	7.82	7.82
Depreciation charged during the year	1.24	1.24
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	9.06	9.06
Net Carrying Amount	0.52	0.52
Year ended March, 2022		
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	9.58	9.58
Additions	-	-
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	9.58	9.58
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	6.05	6.05
Depreciation charged during the year	1.77	1.77
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	7.82	7.82
Net Carrying Amount	1.76	1.76

Note :

- (a) There are no immovable Properties whose title deeds are not in the name of the Company .
 (b) The Company has not revealed Property, Plant and Equipments .
 (c) The Company has not revealed its intangible assets .
 (d) Capital -Work-in Progress (CWIP)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Rs. in lakhs
	Less than 1 year s	1-2 years	More than 3	
Project in progress	92.97	-	-	92.97
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
CWIP aging schedule as at 31/03/2022				
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Rs. in lakhs
	Less than 1 year s	1-2 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	606.69	1.75	-	608.44
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

(e) There is no intangible assets under development.

Note 1: Company Information:

Sah Polymers Limited (SPL)- parent - is a public limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Registered Office of the SPL is situated at E-260-261, Mewar Industrial Area, Madri, Udaipur-313003.

SPL is engaged in the manufacture of HDPE/PP woven fabrics and sacks. The manufacturing capacities are situated at Udaipur (Rajasthan). The fabrics and sacks find applications in the packing of cement, minerals, food grains etc.

2. Significant Accounting Policies**Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentation requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain items that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies.

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.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The 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.

Basis of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Subsidiary is entity controlled by the Group.

Control and significant influence is assessed annually with reference to the voting power (usually arising from equity shareholdings and potential voting rights) and other rights (usually contractual) enjoyed by the Group in its capacity as an investor that provides it the power and consequential ability to direct the investee's activities and significantly affect the Group's returns from its investment. Such assessment requires the exercise of judgement and is disclosed by way of a note to the Financial Statements. The Group is considered not to be in control of entities where it is unclear as to whether it enjoys such power over the investee.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary are aggregated and consolidated, line by line, from the date control is acquired by any Group entity to the date it ceases. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the Group as owners and to the non-controlling interests. The Group presents the non-controlling interests in the Balance Sheet within equity, separately from the equity of the Group as owners. The excess of the Group's investment in a subsidiary over its share in the net worth of such subsidiary on the date control is acquired, is treated as goodwill while a deficit is considered as a capital reserve in the CFS. On disposal of the subsidiary, attributable amount on goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment loss, if any, to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss as it arises and is not reversed. For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to Cash Generating Unit (CGU) or a group of CGUs to which it relates, which is not larger than an operating segment, and is monitored for internal management purposes.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Operating Cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group'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 realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

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. All up gradation / enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of 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.

Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated in a manner that amortizes the cost (or other amount substituted for cost) of the assets after commissioning, less its residual value, over their useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on a straight line basis. Land is not depreciated.

Assets in the course of construction are capitalised in the assets under capital work in progress account (CWIP). At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognized. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is capitalised.

• Freehold land is not depreciated

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment of the Group are as follows:

Buildings	30 Years
Plant and Equipment	7 – 25 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	8 – 10 Years
Vehicles	8 – 10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years

No write off is made in respect of leasehold land.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

Property, plant and equipment's residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and changes, if any, are treated as changes in accounting estimate.

Goodwill on Consolidation

Goodwill arising on consolidation is stated at cost less impairment losses, where applicable. On disposal of a subsidiary, attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On acquisition of an associate, the goodwill / capital reserve arising from such acquisition is included in the carrying amount of the investment and also disclosed separately.

Impairment loss, if any, to the extent the carrying amount exceed the recoverable amount is charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss as it arises and is not reversed. For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to Cash Generating Unit (CGU) or group of CGUs to which it relates, which is not larger than an operating segment, and is monitored for internal management purposes.

Intangible Assets

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

a. for assets acquired in a business combination or by way of a government grant, at fair value on the date of acquisition/grant

b. 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.

Intangible assets that have finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives by the straight line 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.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets of the Company is : 5 years.

Impairment of 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 years.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is calculated on FIFO method. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its present location and condition and includes, where applicable, appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs for completion and sale.

Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified from time to time and, where necessary, a provision is made for such inventories.

Foreign Currency Transactions

The presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupee. Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Gains / losses arising on settlement as also on translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation (having a functional currency other than Indian Rupee) are accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve.

For the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

(a) assets and liabilities of foreign operations, together with goodwill and fair value adjustments assumed on acquisition thereof, are translated to Indian Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting period end;

(b) income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the period; when exchange rates fluctuate significantly the rates prevailing on the transaction date are used instead.

Differences arising on such translation are accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve and attributed to non-controlling interests proportionately.

On the disposal of a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Group is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In relation to a partial disposal, that does not result in losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate exchange differences accumulated in equity is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Instruments, Financial assets, Financial liabilities and Equity instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument and 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 measured at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities. Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date when the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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 Group 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 Group 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 recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

Reclassification: When and only when the business model is changed, the Group 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.

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

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.

Equity Instruments

Equity instruments are recognised at the value of the proceeds, net of direct costs of the capital issue.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns and discounts to customers. Revenue from the sale of goods includes excise and other duties which the Group pays as a principal but excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties, such as sales tax and value added tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. Revenue from services is recognised in the periods in which the services are rendered.

Government Grant

The Group may receive government grants that require compliance with certain conditions related to the Group's operating activities or are provided to the Group by way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria.

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Group will comply with the conditions attached to the grant. Accordingly, government grants:

(a) related to or used for assets are included in the Balance Sheet as deferred income and recognised as income over the useful life of the assets.

(b) related to incurring specific expenditures are taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss on the same basis and in the same periods as the expenditures incurred.

(c) by way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria are recognised as they become receivable.

In the unlikely event that a grant previously recognised is ultimately not received, it is treated as a change in estimate and the amount cumulatively recognised is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Employee Benefits

i) Short-term Employee benefits Liabilities for wages and salaries including nonmonetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are classified as short term employee benefits and are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

iii) Post-Employment Benefits Defined Contribution Plans

Payments made to a defined contribution plan such as Provident Fund maintained with Regional Provident Fund Office and Superannuation Fund are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due.

Defined Benefit Plans**Gratuity Fund**

The Group has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation/ termination in terms of the provisions of the payment of the Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 1997 or as per the Company's scheme whichever is more beneficial to the employees.

Provident Fund

The contributions to the Provident Fund of employees are made to a Government administered Provident Fund and there are no further obligations beyond making such contribution.

iv) Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by the employees upto the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method

Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of such benefits are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Leases

Leases are recognised as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks

Group as a Lessee

Assets used under finance leases are recognised as property, plant and equipment in the Balance Sheet for an amount that corresponds to the lower of fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments determined at the inception of the lease and a liability is recognised for an equivalent amount.

The minimum 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Group as a Lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Where the Group is a lessor under an operating lease, the asset is capitalised within property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its useful economic life. Payments received under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Taxes on Income

Taxes on income comprises of current taxes and deferred taxes. Current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss is provided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period using tax rates and tax laws enacted during the period, together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for the future tax consequences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Income tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

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

Claims

Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts are disclosed after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the Group has a legal or constructive obligation; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. The amount so recognised is a best estimate of the consideration required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. In an event when the time value of money is material, the provision is carried at the present value of the cash flows estimated to settle the obligation.

Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (CODM). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Corporate Management Committee.

Segments are organised based on business which have similar economic characteristics as well as exhibit similarities in nature of products and services offered, the nature of production processes, the type and class of customer and distribution methods.

Segment revenue arising from third party customers is reported on the same basis as revenue in the financial statements. Inter-segment revenue is reported on the basis of transactions which are primarily market led. Segment results represent profits before finance charges, unallocated corporate expenses and taxes.

"Unallocated Corporate Expenses" include revenue and expenses that relate to initiatives/costs attributable to the enterprise as a whole and are not attributable to segments.

Financial and Management Information Systems

The Group's Accounting System is designed to comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to provide financial information appropriate to the businesses and facilitate Internal Control.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

The 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, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

A. Judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see note below), that the Group have made in the process of applying the accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

1. Control:

The Group assessed whether or not it has control on its investees based on whether, as an investor, it has the power/rights and consequently the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of its investees unilaterally. In making this judgement, the Group considered the absolute size of its holding, the relative size of and dispersion of other shareholders, and whether any contractual arrangements exist between the Company (and its subsidiaries) and other shareholders of the investees. Based on this, and in accordance with its Accounting Policy, the Group has determined that the entities listed in the notes to the financial statements are the only entities over which Group has control.

2. Significant influence:

The Group assessed whether or not it has significant influence on its investees based on its practical ability to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, though it is not in control of these policies. Based on such assessment, the Group determined that the entities listed in the notes to the financial statements are the only entities over which the Group has significant influence.

3. Useful life of Intangible Assets:

The Group is required to determine whether its intangible assets have indefinite or finite life which is a subject matter of judgement.

B. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

1. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

As described in the significant accounting policies, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

2. Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets, liabilities and share based payments are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

3. Actuarial Valuation:

The determination of Group's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

4. Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

In respect of litigations where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

SAB POLYMERS LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

Note 4 (Rs. In Lakhs)

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
(Unsecured, Considered good)				
(a) Loan Receivables-considered good-secured		-		-
(b) Loan Receivables-considered good-unsecured		1.97		-
(c) Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-		-
(d) Trade Receivables-credit impaired		1.97		-
Loan Allowance for doubtful loans		-		-
		1.97		-

Note 5

OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
Security Deposits		137.04		66.88
		137.04		66.88

Note 6

OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
Capital Advances		0.65		146.93
Advances other than capital advances				
Security Deposit				0.92
With Statutory Authorities		0.92		-
-Other		4.11		-
		5.68		147.82

Note 7

INVENTORIES	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
At lower of cost and net realizable value				
Raw material		794.42		570.72
Work-in-progress		1,039.80		987.51
Finished Goods		587.95		291.17
Stores and Spares		162.99		85.49
Printing Ink		11.98		14.43
		2,587.14		1,959.24

Note 8

TRADE RECEIVABLE	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
(a) Trade Receivables considered good-secured				
(b) Trade Receivables considered good-unsecured		1,614.37		1,385.58
(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit		-		-
(d) Trade Receivables-Credit Impaired		-		-
		1,614.37		1,385.58
Loan Allowance for doubtful receivables		-		-
		1,614.37		1,385.58

Note 8.1: No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no trade receivables are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member, other than dues from related parties disclosed as mentioned in note 37.

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of process					Total
	Less than 6	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,411.59	66.02	-	-	136.76	1,614.37
(ii) Un disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Un disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,411.59	66.02	-	-	136.76	1,614.37

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of payment					Total
	Less than 6	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Un disputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,245.76	0.21	0.17	36.51	108.63	1,385.58
(ii) Un disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Un disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,245.76	0.21	0.17	36.51	108.63	1,385.58

Note 9

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
(a) Balances with banks				
(i) On Current Account		45.51		180.34
(ii) Cheques on hand		-		-
(iii) on Fixed Deposit - with maturity less than three months *		1,010.24		184.34
		1,055.75		364.68
(b) Cash on hand (DBD)		2.80		1.46
(c) Cash on hand - in foreign Currency		1.68		-
		1,059.23		366.14

* Includes accrued interest Rs. 0.24 lakhs (previous year Rs. Nil)

There were no other investments with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior period.

Note 10

OTHER BANK BALANCES	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
Deposits with more than 3 months and remaining maturity period less than 12 months from the date of the balance sheet **		1,689,448		89,271
		1,689,448		89,271

* Includes amount towards Rs. 12.72 lakhs government loan (Rs. 1.72 lakhs)

** Includes deposits Rs. 74.22 lakhs (Rs. 16.38 lakhs) out of which amount is restricted with the bank against bank guarantee

Note 11

LOANS (CURRENT)	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
(a) Loans Receivables considered good- secured		-		-
(b) Loans Receivables considered good- unsecured		848,731		885,221
(c) Loans Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-		-
(d) Trade Receivables- credit impaired		-		-
		848,731		885,221
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans		-		-
		848,731		885,221

Note 11.1 No loans are due from directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no loans are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member, other than those from related parties disclosed as mentioned in note 17.

No loans and advances are due from directors or other officers and related party of the Company

Loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (if applicable on demand or till without specifying terms of period of repayment)

Type of Recipient	Amount of loans or advances in the nature of outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans & Advances in the nature of Loans
Promoters	0 (0)	0 (0)
Directors	0 (0)	0 (0)
KMPs	2,50 (0)	0.21 (0)
Related Parties	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total	2,50 (0)	0.21 (0)

* Amount in bracket represents previous year's figures

Note 12

OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
-Interest accrued on loans, deposits etc.		6,86		12,27
		6,86		12,27

Note 13

CURRENT TAX ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
Income tax Refund		-		1.41
		-		1.41

Note 14

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
Advances other than capital advances:				
Other advances:				
- advances against expenses		21,30		12,63
- GST receivable		187,72		116,34
- pre-paid expenses		-		11,88
- Other receivables		45,46		49,60
- MEIS Receivable		31,85		31,05
		487,33		221,50

Note 15

SHARE CAPITAL:	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
Authorised:				
2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each		2,000,00		2,000,00
		2,000,00		2,000,00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid				
25,79,60,000 (or 15,99,60,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each		2,579,60		1,559,60
fully paid up		2,579,60		1,559,60

Reconciliation of number of shares	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
Face value per share (Rs)		10		10
Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the reporting period		1,55,96,000		1,55,96,000
No. of Equity Shares issued during the year		1,02,00,000		-
		2,57,96,000		1,55,96,000
Less: Deduction during the year		-		-
Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period		2,57,96,000		1,55,96,000

Name of the shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022		
Name of shareholder	Class	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Sai Sakshini Limited and partners	Equity	14,11,60,00	55.10	14,11,60,00	91.79
Sai Invest Private Limited	Equity	1,28,00,00	4.96	1,28,00,00	8.21

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			
Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Sri Industries Limited including shares held by nominees	14310090 (14310090)	55.50 (91.75)	30.29**
Total	14310090 (14310090)	55.50 (91.75)	30.29**

Figure is based upon the previous year figures.

* Calculated as per the information filed by the Company with stock exchanges for the period ended March 31, 2022 and Annual report filed by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.

** Change occurred due to stock split offer by the Company.

Shares held by Holding Company		As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2022	
Name of holding Company	Class	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
Sri Industries Limited and associates	Equity	14310090	55.50	14310090	91.70

The Parent has only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs. 10/- each. The holder of the equity share is entitled to dividend right and voting right in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on each equity share bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Parent. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Parent, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Parent in the same proportion as the capital paid up on the equity shares held by them bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Parent.

The Parent Company has not allotted any shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash.

There are no call amount on equity shares.

No shares have been reserved for issue on option.

No equity shares have been forfeited.

NOTE 16

OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2022
1. SECURITIES PREMIUM			
As per the last year accounts	280.00		280.00
Add: Addition during the year	5,610.00		-
Less: Transferred from Capital Issue Expenses*	(937.12)		-
	4,952.88		280.00
2. GENERAL RESERVE			
As per the last year accounts	79.75		79.75
3. CAPITAL ISSUE EXPENSES			
As per the last year accounts	(24.41)		-
Addition during the year	(912.69)		(24.41)
Less: Transferred to securities premium	937.12		-
	-		(24.41)
4. RETAINED EARNINGS			
As per the last year accounts	89.71		89.40
Add: Surplus for the year	341.51		420.33
	431.22		509.73
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	5,863.88		843.35
Non-controlling interest	394.70		290.36
TOTAL	6,178.58		1,165.21

* Partly, it is an expense amounting to Rs. 937.12 in the last year, related to the Securities Premium Reserve in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Companies Act, 2013.

1. Share Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised as Securities Premium Reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

2. General Reserve

This includes the amount received from the Government under an incentive scheme for capital expansion and in the equity of the company period, the amount was transferred to it.

3. Retained Earnings

This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and offsets of its contingencies and defined benefit obligations. This Reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

NOTE 17

Borrowings - NON CURRENT -	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
SECURED -				
(a) Term Loans from banks:				
UCO Bank				
I Term Loan- UCO Covid-19 Emergency credit line (UCECL)		-	3.50	-
II Term Loan- Additional working capital term loan under guarantee emergency credit line	20.87	2.94	37.40	46.52
III Term Loan- Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line(GECL)	5.57	78.32	-	84.07
(IV) Indusind Bank - PCTI(EPC)	-	-	18.44	-
(V) Indusind Bank - ELCUS	-	-	13.24	14.04
VI Term Loan	200.00	713.33	-	-
VII Term Loan-Vishala Loan	4.88	12.38	-	-
VIII Term Loan- HDFC Bank	4.31	18.61	-	-
	254.63	845.58	62.72	145.23

(I) Borrowings from UCO Bank is secured against equitable mortgage of land and building of the Parent Company situated at E-260-261, Mewar Industrial Area, Madh, Udhpur-313005 and by way of first charge on all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, bank debts and pending materials etc. The loan is repayable in 18 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 41750.00 each commencing from December 8th, 2020 and the last instalment is repayable on May 07, 2022. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 7.50 % per annum. It is also secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Anil Datta, Director of the Parent Company.

(II) Borrowings from UCO Bank is secured against equitable mortgage of land and building of the Parent Company situated at E-260-261, Mewar Industrial Area, Madh, Udhpur-313005 and by way of first charge on all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, bank debts and pending materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 35401.00 each commencing from Aug 14th, 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on June 14, 2026. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 9.25 % per annum. It is also secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Anil Datta, Director of the Parent Company.

(III) Borrowings from UCO Bank is secured against equitable mortgage of land and building of the Parent Company situated at E-266-261, Mevra Industrial Area, Madh, Udaipur-313003 and by way of first charge on all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts, and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly installments Rs. 201376.15 each commencing from December 15th, 2022 and the last instalment is repayable on December 15, 2026. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 9.25% per annum. It is also secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Asad Daud, Director of the Parent Company.
(IV) Borrowings from Industrial Bank is secured against first charge over all present and future, current assets and repayable fixed assets of the Subsidiary Company situated at G-1 202-203, IID center RICO, Jaladwara, Udaipur-313003. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly installments of Euro 1280.04 each commencing from December 27th, 2019 and the last instalment is repayable on December 22, 2022. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 8.25% per annum. It is also secured by personal guarantee of director Mr. Marwan Ali Mool and Mrs. Fatima Mool. Euro 12420.45 payable @ exchange rate of Rs. 86.862 as on March 11, 2022 (Pr. yr. Euro 20880.02 @ exchange rate of Rs. 86.069).
(V) Borrowings from Industrial Bank is secured against second charge over all present and future, current assets and repayable fixed assets of the subsidiary Company situated at G-1 202-203, IID center RICO, Jaladwara, Udaipur-313003. The loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments as per EMI schedule commencing from July 31st 2021 and the last instalment is repayable on June 30, 2024. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 9.25% per annum. It is also secured by personal guarantee of Director Mr. Marwan Ali Mool and Mrs. Fatima Mool.
(VI) Borrowings from UCO Bank is secured against equitable mortgage of land and building of the Company situated at E-266-261, Mevra Industrial Area, Madh, Udaipur-313003 and by way of first charge on all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts, and packing materials etc. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly installments Rs. 149587.00 each commencing from December 15th, 2022 and the last instalment is repayable on June 15, 2028. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 10.45% per annum. It is also secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Asad Daud, Director of the Company.
(VII) Borrowings from UCO Bank is secured against Hypothecation of Vehicle No. RJ21UE0279. The loan is repayable in 60 equal monthly installments Rs. 40679.80 each commencing from June 06th, 2022 and the last instalment is repayable on May 31, 2027. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 30.20% per annum.
(VIII) Borrowings from HDFC bank is secured against Hypothecation of Vehicle No. RJ27GE0155. The loan is repayable in 60 equal monthly installments Rs. 40679.80 each commencing from June 06th, 2022 and the last instalment is repayable on May 31, 2027. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 30.20% per annum.
There is no continuing default in the payment of interest.

Note 18

DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
a) Deferred tax liability	140.13	142.67
Add: Opening balances of Subsidiary	-	(2.34)
Depreciation Provision	78.28	2.81
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Less: emolument & gratuity (provision) etc.	(0.11)	-
Net amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss	78.18	2.81
Deferred tax liability (net)	227.31	143.14
EMMAT Credit Enhancement	31.12	-
	268.43	143.14

Note 19

BORROWINGS - CURRENT	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
SECURED:		
Current maturity of Long term debt @ (Refer note no. 18 & Note 17)	254.61	62.71
Repayable on demand		
From banks:		
Cash Credit facilities from UCO Bank (a)	1,123.50	681.98
Cash Credit a/c with Industrial Bank (b)	-	31.75
	1,123.50	713.73
(UNSECURED)		
Repayable on demand		
From Bank		
Draughts Bank (pfd) (c)	-	158.52
ICICI Bank Ltd (d)	180.00	270.33
Draughts Bank - OD (e)	0.99	54.70
Industrial Bank - FCTI (FPC) (f)	-	105.42
Others		
Other than related parties (g)	-	513.15
From related party- Holding company Sai Industries Limited	-	780.00
	280.99	2,122.12
	1,404.50	2,895.85

(i) Borrowings from UCO Bank is secured against equitable mortgage of land and building of the Parent Company situated at E-266-261, Mevra Industrial Area, Madh, Udaipur-313003 and by way of first charge on all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts, and packing materials etc. of the Parent Company. It is also secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Asad Daud, Director of the Parent Company. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 11.25% per annum.
(ii) Includes also cash credit facilities availed by the subsidiary Fibrocity Polycrystalline Private Limited, amounting to Rs. 241.48 lakh. The same is secured by way of first charge on all current assets such as raw material, finished goods, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts, and packing materials etc. of the subsidiary Company situated at G-1 202-203, IID center RICO, Jaladwara, Udaipur. It is also secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Marwan Mool, Director of the Company. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 11.20% per annum.
(iii) Borrowings from Industrial Bank is secured against stock of raw material, WIP & finished goods held for export by the subsidiary Company situated at G-1 202-203, IID center RICO, Jaladwara, Udaipur-313003.
(iv) Guaranteed by Mr. Asad Daud, Director and Mr. Hakim Sadiq Ali Talwala, Wholesale Director of the parent company. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is LIBOR+150 bps.
(v) Guaranteed by Mr. Asad Daud, Director and Mr. Hakim Sadiq Ali Talwala, Wholesale Director of the Parent Company. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 19.80% per annum.
(vi) Guaranteed by Mr. Asad Daud, Director and Mr. Hakim Sadiq Ali Talwala, Wholesale Director of the Parent Company. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 9.99% per annum.
(vii) Borrowings from Industrial Bank is secured against stock of raw material, WIP & finished goods held for export by the Subsidiary Company situated at G-1 202-203, IID center RICO, Jaladwara, Udaipur-313003.
(viii) Guaranteed by Mr. Asad Daud, Director and Mr. Hakim Sadiq Ali Talwala, Wholesale Director of the Parent Company. Rate of interest as on 31.03.2022 is 12.00% per annum.
There is no continuing default in the payment of interest.

Note 20

TRADE PAYABLES	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Total outstanding dues of micro- enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	812.07	785.40
	812.07	785.40

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) Unliquidated -Micro & small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Unliquidated Others	812.02	-	-	-	-	812.02
(iii) Disputed dues - Micro & small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	9.40	0.05	-	-	-	9.45
Total	812.42	0.05	-	-	-	812.47

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) Unliquidated -Micro & small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Unliquidated Others	782.83	1.45	0.40	0.18	-	785.38
(iii) Disputed dues - Micro & small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.30
Total	782.83	1.45	0.40	0.70	-	785.48

Note 21

OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Interest on loan	2.10	2.40
	2.10	2.40

Note 22

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Statutory Liabilities	57.08	46.07
Advance received from customers	74.30	22.87
Others	155.09	91.23
	287.45	160.17

Note 23

PROVISIONS	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Provision for employee benefits	14.81	-
	14.81	-

Note 24

CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Current tax (net of advance tax)	67.27	96.33
	67.27	96.33

Note 25

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
(a) Manufactured Goods	8,706.79	6,449.80
(b) Traded Goods	625.86	1,242.50
(c) Sale of Services		
I) Job work	38.82	64.25
II) Commission-DCA	62.29	76.27
III)Market Research Services	-	80.34
	91.11	220.70
(d) Interest income (Business)	106.16	108.02
	9,539.92	8,061.14

Note 26

OTHER INCOME	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
(a) Rent	0.42	0.48
(b) Interest on financial assets on amortised cost	31.75	2.88
(c) Miscellaneous income	2.11	3.07
(d) Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	148.42	30.33
(e) Interest on Income tax Refund	-	0.04
(f) Subsidy -RIPS	-	15.53
	181.79	72.31

Note 27

COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
Opening Stock	570.72	202.92
Add: Opening of Subsidy on consolidation	-	322.32
Purchases	5,880.20	4,777.04
	6,450.92	5,302.28
Less: Closing Stock	700.42	578.72
	5,750.50	4,723.56

Note 28

PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
Traded goods	610.73	1,232.13
	610.73	1,232.13

Note 29

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES		For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022
Opening Stock				
Finished Goods	291.17		107.59	
Add: Opening of Subsidiary on consolidation	-		209.08	
Add - Goods produced during trial run	12.72		-	
	303.90		316.67	
Work-in-progress	882.11		252.89	
Add - Goods produced during trial run	118.66		-	
	1000.77	1,010.87		567.44
Less: Closing Stock:				
Finished Goods	557.95		291.17	
Work-in-progress	1,026.40		882.81	
		1,584.35		878.68
		(197.28)		(311.24)

Note 30

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS *		For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022
(i) Salaries, wages and bonus		158.02		267.75
(ii) Contribution to provident and other funds		20.63		15.87
(iii) Gratuity		24.40		8.50
(iv) Staff welfare expenses		40.63		22.30
		443.68		314.42

* Part of Employee Benefits Capitalised of Rs. 328.31 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 600.04 lakhs).

Note 31

FINANCE COSTS*		For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022
(i) Interest expenses:				
(a) Interest on borrowings		283.21		121.35
(b) Interest on delayed payment of taxes		13.40		-
(c) Interest on fluctuation of INR/USD		3.54		-
(d) Foreign exchange fluctuation of INR/USD		1.85		2.14
(ii) Other borrowing costs - Processing Charges		277.00		(12.50)

* Part of Interest Capitalised of Rs. 248.21 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 31.40 lakhs).

Note 32

OTHER EXPENSES *		For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022
Advertise and publicity		8.39		4.37
Bag Printing Expenses		12.35		22.87
Bag Sticking Expenses		146.60		121.70
Bank Commission and charges		50.02		18.68
Books & Periodicals		0.30		0.20
Carriage Outward		52.11		34.88
Other manufacturing Exp.		308.29		30.07
Charity and Donations		-		8.05
Material Handling Charges		1.76		2.18
Printing Materials		49.85		12.91
Payment to Auditors:				
(i) as Audit Fee		0.48		0.58
(ii) for reimbursement of expenses		0.05		0.03
Postage & Telegram		8.71		3.82
Printing Ink		31.70		36.81
Rating Charges		1.03		0.40
Rebate, Claim & Discounts		0.64		0.58
Repairs & Maintenance (Others)		44.42		28.11
Sales Promotion Exp.		1.29		3.96
Software Expenses		3.45		2.11
Sorting and counting charges		20.30		19.13
Stationery & Printing		6.17		4.14
Subscriptions & Membership		7.13		2.51
Telephone and Mobile		3.49		2.66
Traveling Expenses		23.17		5.04
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Expenses		4.80		2.00
Warehouse Management charges		4.88		4.70
Water Expenses		2.19		1.87
		2,468.20		1,402.29

* Part of Other Expenses Capitalised of Rs. 42.83 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 1.56 lakhs).

Note 33

Additional Information		For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022
(i) Depreciation and Amortisation:				
(a) Depreciation expense		130.09		98.88
(b) Amortisation expense		1.24		1.77
		140.33		100.65
(ii) Payment to Auditors: *				
(a) as Statutory Auditor		0.48		0.58
(b) Reimbursement of expenses		0.05		0.03
		0.53		0.61

* includes Rs. 1.76 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 2.10 lakhs) paid for certification, in the nature of initial public offer issues expenses accounted to Securities Premium Account.

Note 24**Earnings per share**

	2022-2023	2021-2022
Earning per share has been computed as under:		
(a) Profit for the year	176.96	-437.54
(b) Weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding for the purpose of basic earnings per	13887507	2596000
(c) Effect of potential Equity shares on conversion	-	0
(d) Weighted average number of equity shares in computing diluted earnings per share	13887507	2596000
(b) * (c)		
(e) Earnings per share on profit for the year (Face Basic (a/d))	2.39	2.81
(Diluted (a/d))	2.39	2.81

Note 25**Contingent liabilities and commitments**

	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
(a) Contingent liabilities		
Claims against cheque duty and other matters	1.79	1.01
(b) Income tax Matters *		
Total	1.79	1.01

*Net of deposit.

It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the degree of these losses and the consequential timing of cash flows, if any, in respect of the above.

(b) Commitments

	Rs. in lakhs	
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
* Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on		779.42
GUARANTEES		
(i) Guarantees issued by Lico Bank	790.00	500.00
(ii) Guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary		
(a) Guarantee given by the Company to Lico Bank against cash credit limit provided to Fibrop Polyweave private Limited	300.00	-

Note 36**Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures :****1. Capital Management**

The Group's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Group.

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- + 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
- + 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 or sell assets.

The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan also taking into consideration any long term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity and cash generated from operations.

The Group's financial strategy aims to support its strategic priorities and provide adequate capital to its businesses for growth and creation of sustainable stakeholder value. The Group funds its operations through internal accruals, borrowings etc. The Group aims at maintaining a strong capital base largely towards supporting the future growth of its businesses as a going concern.

During the year, to support the capital requirements, the Parent has raised a sum of Rs. 6630 lakhs through an Initial Public Offer of 10200000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs.55/- per share. The issue closed on 04.01.2023 and the equity shares were traded and listed on two premier stock exchanges of India namely BSE and NSE with effect from 12.01.2023. With this the paid up share capital of the Company stood at Rs.2570.60 lakhs and Securities Premium at Rs.4052.88 lakhs after adjusting the public issue expenses.

2. Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets					
Measured at amortised cost					
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,081.54	1,081.54	189.78	189.78
(ii) Other Bank balances	35	1,089.99	1,089.99	39.22	39.22
(iii) Loans	46.11	842.70	842.70	685.22	685.22
(iv) Trade receivables	8	1,614.37	1,614.37	1,385.38	1,385.38
(v) Other financial assets	56.12	140.05	140.05	79.15	79.15
Total Financial assets		4748.65	4748.65	2398.95	2398.95
Financial Liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost					
(i) Cash/Credit facilities	19	1,123.59	1,123.59	713.73	713.73
(ii) Term loans	17	1,100.21	1,100.21	207.94	207.94
(iii) Other loans	19	280.08	280.08	1,122.12	2,122.12
(iv) Trade payables	20	813.07	813.07	785.40	785.40
Total financial liabilities		3,317.95	3,317.95	3,829.21	3,829.21

3 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The activities of the Group exposes it to a number of financial risks namely market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group seeks to minimize the potential impact of unpredictability of the financial markets on its financial performance. The Group does regularly monitor, analyze and manage the risks faced by the Group and to set and accutor appropriate risk limits and controls for mitigation of the risks.

A. MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: interest rate risk, price risk and currency rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings and investments. The Group has international trade operations and is exposed to a variety of market risks, including currency and interest rate risks.

(i) Management of interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any exposure to interest rate risks since its borrowings and investments are all in fixed rate instruments.

(ii) Management of price risk:

The Group has no surplus for investment in debt mutual funds, deposits etc. The Group does make deposit with the banks to provide security/margin against guarantee given by the banks. Deposit is made in fixed rate instrument. In view of this it is not susceptible to market price risk, arising from changes in interest rates or market yields which may impact the return and value of the investments.

(iii) Management of currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group has foreign currency trade receivables and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Group mitigates the foreign exchange risk by setting appropriate exposure limits, periodic monitoring of the exposures etc.. The exchange rates have been volatile in the recent years and may continue to be volatile in the future. Hence the operating results and financials of the Group may be impacted due to volatility of the rupee against foreign currencies.

Exposure to currency risk (The Group has exposure only in USD/EURO converted to functional currency i.e INR)

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31st, 2023, are as below:

Financial assets	Exposure currency	Rs. In Lakhs		Exposure currency	Rs. In Lakhs	
		As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Trade receivables	USD	543.19		USD	657.88	
	EURO	544.19		EURO	34.12	
	GBP	75.51		GBP	30.94	
Trade payable	USD	0.00		USD	-	
	GBP	42.17		GBP	-	
		1,205.06			708.94	

Sensitivity analysis:

A reasonably possible 5% strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against USD/EURO at March 31 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in USD/EURO and affected profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	As at	Rs. in lakhs	
		Strengthening	Weakening
Profit(Loss)	31.03.2023	36.05	36.05
Profit(Loss)	31.03.2022	35.05	35.05

B. MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK:

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligations by a counter party to the Group resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (trade receivables) and foreign exchange transactions and financial instruments.

Credit risk from trade receivables is managed through the Group's policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management by establishing credit limits, credit approvals and monitoring creditworthiness of the customers to which the Group extends credit in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed.

The Group's historical experience of collecting receivables and the level of default indicate that credit risk is low and generally uniform across markets; consequently, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. All overdue customer balances are evaluated taking into account the age of the dues, specific credit circumstances, the track record of the counterparty etc. Loss allowances and impairment is recognised, where considered appropriate by responsible management.

C. MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to maintain at all times, optimum levels of liquidity to meet its obligations. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and has a cash management system. The Group maintains adequate sources of financing including debt and overdraft from domestic and international banks and financial markets at optimized cost.

The Group's Current assets aggregate to Rs.7647.48 (pr. yr Rs. 4116.32) lakhs including Cash and cash equivalents and Other bank balances of Rs.2151.33 (pr. yr Rs. 249.00) lakhs against an aggregate Current liability of Rs.2843.91 (pr. yr Rs. 3913.56) lakhs. Non-current liabilities due between one year to three years amounting to Rs. 845.58 (pr. yr Rs. 145.23) lakhs and Non-current liability due after three years amounting to NIL on the reporting date. Further, while the Group's total equity stands at Rs.8758.18 (Pr. yrRs. 2664.81) lakhs, it has non-current borrowings of Rs. 845.58 (pr. yr Rs. 145.23) lakhs. In such circumstances, liquidity risk or the risk that the Group may not be able to settle or meet its obligations as they become due does not exist.

D. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted price included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty.

The fair value of trade receivables, trade payables and other Current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. Where such items are Non-current in nature, the same has been classified as Level 3 and fair value determined using discounted cash flow basis. Similarly, unquoted equity instruments where most recent information to measure fair value is insufficient, or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements, cost has been considered as the best estimate of fair value.

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. The Group has not classified any material financial instruments under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
		Fair Value	Fair Value
Financial assets			
Measured at amortised cost			
(i) Cash and cash equivalent	L2	1,061.34	189.78
(ii) Other Bank balance	L2	1,089.49	54.22
(iii) Loan	L2	842.78	485.22
(iv) Trade receivables	L2	1,615.37	1,385.58
(v) Other financial assets	L2	140.00	78.15
Total Financial assets		4748.40	2398.95
Financial Liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost			
(i) Cash Credit facilities	L2	1122.99	713.73
(ii) Term loans	L2	1186.21	207.96
(iii) Other loans	L2	280.99	2122.12
(iv) Trade payables	L2	813.07	785.40
Total financial liabilities		3317.26	3829.21

Note 17

Disclosures in respect of related parties pursuant to Ind AS 24

(i) Ultimate Holding Company

01) Sat Industries Limited

(ii) Fellow Subsidiary

Halcon Furniture Private Limited (since amalgamated with Sat Industries Limited)

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel

01) Mr. Hakim Sadiq Ali Tiliwala, Wholetime Director

02) Mr. Murtaza Ali Moti, Wholetime Director

03) Mr. Asad Daud, Director

04) Mr. Lalit Kumar Bolla, Chief Financial Officer

05) Mrs. Rupal Saxena, Company Secretary

(iv) Taha Charitable Trust

Rs in Lakhs

During the year following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business at arm's length price:

Name of related party	Nature of relation	For the period ended on 31/03/2023	For the period ended on 31/03/2022	Nature of transaction
Sat Industries Limited	Holding Company	488	1,003.93	Loan Taken
		1186	313.93	Loan Repayment
		66.18	20.86	Interest Paid
		0	0.38	Export Incentive
		0.42	0.88	Bank Receipts
Taha Charitable Trust	Director & trustee	4.55	-	CSR Expenditure
Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	43.00	35.70	Remuneration

Closing balances

Name	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
Sat Industries Limited	-	780.00 *

Closing balances in the case of other parties is NIL.

* credit balance

No amount in respect of the related parties have been written off/back are provided for during the year.

Related party relationship has been identified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sale to and purchases from related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties.

The loans to and from related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and are on arm's length basis based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties.

Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. No provision are held against receivables from related parties.

Notes 38**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS****a) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN****Provident Fund:**

The contributions to the Provident Fund of employees are made to a Government administered Provident Fund and there are no further obligations beyond making such contribution.

b) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**Gratuity:**

The Group participates in the Employees' Group Gratuity Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation Limited, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation / termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 1997, or as per the Group's scheme whichever is more beneficial to the employees.

The liability for the Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of a valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Provident Fund:

The Group makes Provident Fund contribution to the Government administered Provident fund. The Group has no part to play in this respect.

c) Amounts Recognised as Expense:**i) Defined Contribution Plan**

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund including contribution to Family Pension Fund amounting to Rs. 17.51 (pr yr Rs. 14.98 Lakhs) has been included under Contribution to Provident and Other Funds.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity cost amounting to Rs.24.40 (pr yr Rs. 8.56) Lakhs has been included in Note 30 under Contribution to Provident and Other Funds.

Note 39**TAX RECONCILIATIONS**

Rs. in lakhs

	Period ended March 31, 2023	Period ended March 31, 2022
Tax expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax :-		
Current tax on profits for the year	55.80	108.90
Deferred tax (Net)	80.45	2.81
Total income tax expense	136.24	111.71

Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit:

The reconciliation between estimated income tax at statutory income tax rate into income tax expenses reported in Statement of Profit and Loss is given below :

	Period ended March 31, 2023	Period ended March 31, 2022
Profit before income tax	712.40	540.25
Indian statutory income tax rate	27.82%	27.82%
Expected income tax expenses	142.91	152.80
Tax effect of adjustment in reconcile expected income tax		
Expenses as reported income tax Expenses		
Tax impact of income not subject to tax	-	-
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible for taxable income	-	-
Tax impact due to CSR of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	0.76
MAT credit adjustment	(50.82)	-
Others	(36.29)	(44.80)
	(87.11)	(44.04)
Total income tax expenses	55.81	108.90
Effective rate of tax (%)	10.84	19.84

Deferred Tax (Liabilities)

	Period ended March 31, 2023	Period ended March 31, 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment	78.29	2.81
Others	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	78.29	2.81

Deferred Tax Assets

	Period ended March 31, 2023	Period ended March 31, 2022
Provisions		
Others	0.11	-
Total deferred tax Assets	0.11	-

Net Deferred tax (Liabilities)/Assets

80.45 | 2.81

Movement in Deferred tax Liabilities/Assets

	Property, plant and equipment	Other deferred tax liability	Provisions	Other Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities/Assets (Net)
As at 31st March, 2021	133.42	0.94	8.21	23.12	165.67
(Charge)/Credited to profit and Loss account	2.81	-	0	1.35	0.46
As at 31st March, 2022	136.24	0.94	8.21	24.47	169.87
(Charge)/Credited to profit and Loss account	78.29	-	0	0.11	78.40
As at 31st March, 2023	214.53	0.94	8.21	24.58	248.26

The company offers 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.

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Tax Credits carried forward	As at March 31, 2023	Expiry date	As at March 31, 2022	Expiry date
2022-23		31.12.2028	0.00	

Note 40

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues (principal and/or interest), which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at the balance sheet date. During the year, there have been no payments made to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises beyond 45 days. There were no amounts on account of interest due that were payable for the period where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid. Further, there were no amounts towards interest accrued that were remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year. Accordingly, there were no amounts due to further interest due and payable in the succeeding years. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Information relating to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(a) The principal amount and the interest due (wherein remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year): (i) Principal amount Interest	(4)	-
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the amount specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year, and	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Note 41

SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in three primary business segments viz. Manufacturing of Fabrics & Woven Sacks etc., Consignment Stocks and financing Activities.

As per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment", the segments details are as under

Primary:

Particular	Year Ended 31.03.2023	Year Ended 31.03.2022
Segment Revenue		
Manufacturing	8,725.61	6,624.75
Trading	698.15	1,118.77
Finance	106.14	188.02
Total	9,529.91	8,951.54
Other Income	181.70	72.51
Total Revenue	9,711.62	9,024.05
Segment results		
Manufacturing	204.23	377.31
Trading	67.42	84.62
Finance	50.66	57.01
Total Segment Results	322.31	518.94
Other Income	181.70	72.51
Profit before tax	504.01	591.45
Provision for tax	136.34	311.71
Profit after tax	367.67	279.74
Segment Assets		
Manufacturing	11,773.35	6,181.51
Trading	-	-
Finance & Investment	842.70	685.22
Total	12,616.05	6,866.73
Segment Liabilities		
Manufacturing	3,142.94	3,593.09
Trading	172.99	49.78
Finance & Investment	280.06	558.47
Total	3,595.99	4,191.34
Capital employed	9,020.06	2,675.39
Capital Expenditure		
Manufacturing	3,913.46	215.62
Trading	-	-
Finance & Investment	-	-
Total	3,913.46	215.62
Depreciation and amortisation		
Manufacturing	140.21	100.45
Trading	-	-
Finance & Investment	-	-
Total	140.21	100.45

Secondary

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non Current Assets - Within India	4,968.37	2,750.41
- Outside India	-	-
Revenue from external customers - Within India	2,876.59	3,272.99
- Outside India	6,653.32	4,439.39

Rs. in lakhs

Note 42

The Group has elected not apply the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 116- Leases to account for those leases where underlying assets is of low value.

Note 43

Balances of banks, sundry debtors and trade payables, current liabilities etc. as on 31.03.2023 are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

Note 44

In the opinion of the Management, there is no impairment of assets in accordance with the Ind AS -36 as on the Balance Sheet date.

Note 45

There are no amounts due to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

Note 46

There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

Note 47

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on May 18,2023.

Note 48

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs and decimal thereof, as per the requirements of Schedule III in the Companies Act,2013, unless otherwise stated.

Note 49

Previous year's figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to conform with the current Financial Statements.

Note 50

No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Parent and Subsidiary for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,1988 and rules made thereunder.

Note 51

The Group has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Note 52

The Parent and Subsidiary are not declared, willful defaulters by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

Note 53

The Group has no transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act,1956.

Note 54

There is no charges or satisfactions yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note 55

The Group has complied with the number of layers, wherever applicable, prescribed under clause (b7) of section 2 of the Companies Act,2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules,2017.

Note 56

The Board of Directors of parent has recommended Final Dividend of Rs. 0.50 per Equity Share for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 (for the year ended 31st March, 2022- NEI equity share) to be paid on fully paid Equity Shares amounting to Rs. 128.98 lakhs. The Final Dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements.

Note 57

Events after the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors parent has recommended dividend of Rs. 0.50 per fully paid up equity share of Rs. 10/- each for the financial year 2022-23.

Note 58

No Scheme of Arrangement has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act,2013.

Note 59

Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium :

(a) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other source or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Group has not received any fund from any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note 60

There is no transaction not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act,1961. Further there is no previously unrecorded income and related assets requiring recording in the books of account during the year.

Note 61

The Group has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

Note 62

No Scheme of Arrangement has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act,2013.

Note 63

Expenditure incurred on corporate social responsibility activities:
Expenditure incurred under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities - Rs. 4.91 | 2022 - Rs. Nil lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(1) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	4.91	-
(2) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/renovation of any asset	-	-
(ii) On projects other than (i) above		
Health	0.66	-
Education	4.25	-
	4.91	-

Chartered Accountants, No. 425/66A, Durgam Chaur, No. 102, Convent Road, Lucknow, India. Chartered Accountants, No. 425/66A, Durgam Chaur, No. 102, Convent Road, Lucknow, India.

Note 64

The Group has done an assessment to identify Core Investment Company (CIC) [including CICs in the Group] as per the necessary guidelines of Reserve Bank of India [including Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016]. The Group is not a CIC and no entities have been identified as CIC in the Group, of which Parent and subsidiary is a part.

Note 65

Revenue from contract with customers differ from the revenue as per contracted price due to factors such as taxes recovered, volume rebate, discounts, etc.

Note 66

The Group has assets (equipment etc.) with a lease term of 12 months or less. The Group applies the 'short term lease' recognition exemption for these leases. The Group also has certain leases of assets of low value. The Company applies 'low value lease' recognition exemption for these leases.

Note 67

The Group has neither long-term contracts nor derivatives as at March 31, 2023.

Note 68

The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note 69

The Parliament of India has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 (the Code) which may impact the contributions by the company towards provident fund, gratuity and ESIC. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020. Final rules are yet to be notified. The company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record related impact, if any.

Note 70

The companies considered in the consolidated financial statement are:

Name	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest as at 31/03/2023	% of ownership interest as at 31/03/2021
Subsidiary:			
Fibron Polymers Private Limited	India	51.01	51.01

Note 71

Additional information, as required under schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises controlled as subsidiary (after elimination) for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Name of the enterprises	Net assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	As % of consolidated Other comprehensive income	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Parent						
Sah Polymers Limited	88.01	11,02.73	87.78	447.23	-	-
Subsidiary						
Indian						
Fibron Polymers Private Limited	11.99	1,913.34	12.22	85.17	-	-
Total	100.00	12,015.87	100	532.40	-	-

As Per our Audit Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of
H.R. JAIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
FRM 10016X

Mansu Jain
Proprietor
M.No. 409429
Lucknow, May 18, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board

HAKIM SADIQ ALI HADWALA
Whole-time Director
DIN: 03119154

LALIT KUMAR BOLLIA
Chief Financial Officer

MURTAZA ALI MOTI
Whole-time Director
DIN: 03870224
RUNEL SAXENA
Company Secretary
M.No. 28022

KASID DAVID
Director
DIN: 02401535

UIN: 23400459, B6L52X B157