

27TH ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22 Shree Ajit pulp and paper limited

VISION

Our vision and commitment to excellence is the driving force that seamlessly power our success. Ever since our inception, we have been charting our way through great distances and amassing vast experiences and wisdom. We have ridden the waves of change, braved challenging headwinds, achieving improvement and success on our journey. Standing proud at the horizon of tomorrow, we embrace the challenges and opportunities to come knowing that our team will deliver a brighter future for our customers and shareholders. With core values that make us responsible corporate citizens, we are committed to doing business the right way, while making a sustainable, measureable difference to the world in which we work and live.

MISSION

Excellence is the way of culture which leads to the innovation of our organization. Our goal is to achieve "QUALITY" rather than "QUANTITY". We motivate our people to enhance the efficiency above global standards, and evolve strong professional work ethics to ensure consistency in quality and service to our customers.

VALUES

Our values are SACRED to us

- Safety: Safety is a core value over which no business objective can have a higher priority.
- Agility: Speed, responsiveness and being proactive, achieve through Collaboration and empowering employees.
- Care: Care of Stakeholders-our Environment, Customers and Shareholders-both existing and potential, our community and our people (Our employees and partners).
- **Respect:** Treat all stakeholders with respect and dignity.
- Ethics: Achieve the most admired standards of Ethics, through Integrity and mutual Trust.
- Diligence: Do everything (set direction, deploy actions, analyze, review, plan and mitigate risks etc.) with a thoroughness that delivers quality and Excellence-in all areas, and especially in Operation, Execution and Growth.





STRENGTH

Your Company is operating in Multilayer Testliner and Testliner Paper facility with installed capacity of 1,20,000 MT per annum at the said location. The Company has well established marketing network of agents spread across western and southern region to sell the products manufactured. The Company rated (ICRA) A (pronounced ICRA A) rating by ICRA Ltd. Also the promoters of the Company have ample experience of the Industry. They are well versed with various aspects of manufacturing products. As a result, your Company will have advantage to hire and retain competent employee and to manage transport of raw material and finished goods due to its location which is well connected National Highway.

WEAKNESS

Sometimes seasonal factors affect the price and availability of waste paper and accordingly, the profitability.

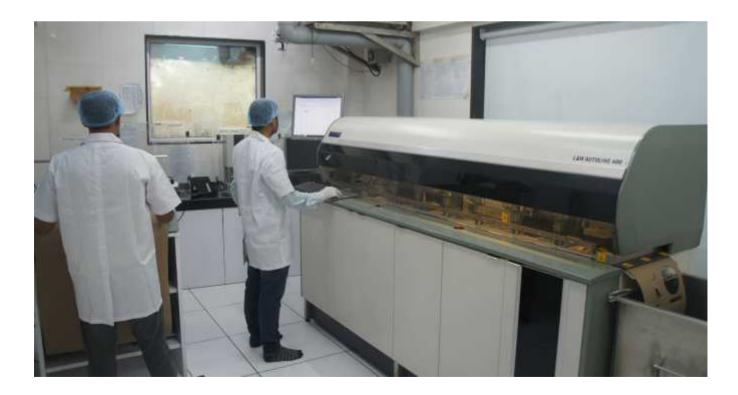
OPPORTUNITY

The competitive strengths and opportunities that are available to the Indian Paper Industry are:

- Its large and growing domestic paper market.
- Increase in use of paper boards in packaging.
- Qualified technical manpower with capability to manage scale of pulp and paper mills.

THREATS

- Inadequate and high cost of raw materials.
- Small and fragmented industry structure.
- Many non-competitive mills.
- High energy consumption and costs.
- Likely closures, owing to increasingly stringent environmental regulations.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN'S DESK

"And the day came when the risk to remain tight in bud was more painful than the risk it took to blossom" - Anais Nin

Fellow Shareholders, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me immense pleasure to share my views with our valued stakeholders and present the 27^{th} Annual Report of your Company. I thank you for your continued trust, encouragement and unequivocal support to the Company and its Management.

PERFORMANCE IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22

Financial Highlights

Despite a challenging times, during the financial year 2021-22, your Company has recorded excellent performance by achieving Turnover of Rs. 41,825/- lakh, increased by 56.87% as compared to the previous year, while Net Profit stood at Rs. 2,505/- lakh, strengthened by 1.62% increase as compared to the previous year. I am glad to announce that during the previous year, your Company has recorded the Highest ever production of 1,02,752 MT. The Board of Directors has recommended 10% dividend to Equity Shareholders.

Plant Highlights

To sustain in the fiercer competitive market and to enhance the production capacity, your Company has successfully completed the acquisition of Unit-II from NR Agrawal Industries Limited, situated at Plot No. 1 and 1/B, Phase I, GIDC, Vapi, Gujarat. After certain modification/ installation/upgradation of the equipment at said Unit-II, the Production capacity of the Unit-II will be 82500 MTS per annum. This acquisition will lead us to new success story. The Production at Unit II is expected to commence during the last quarter of the current Financial Year. And like in the past years, this year too I am happy to report that not a single man-hour was lost on account of any industrial disturbance in the year 2021-22.

Corporate Governance

Your Company is committed to maintain the highest standard of Corporate Governance and adhere to the Corporate Governance requirements set out by SEBI. Good governance facilitates effective management and enables company to maintain a high level of business ethics and to optimize the value for all its stakeholders.

Corporate Social Responsibility

On the CSR front, it gives me immense satisfaction to share, that as a part of its sustainability initiatives, your Company has taken multiple social initiatives towards promoting health care activities & its infrastructure, promoting education and reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups. As a socially responsible corporate citizen, the Company has spent a total of Rs. 61.65 Lakhs for CSR activities during the financial year 2021-22.

Future Outlook

The demand for paper is shrinking all over the world but the ban on single-use plastic is a big opportunity for us here in India. While there are certain near-term challenges, your Company is very optimistic about the future prospects of the Company.

Acknowledgement

Finally, I take this opportunity to thank the distinguished Board Members for their continued leadership and unwavering support to the Company and members of team AJIT who are working dynamically every day to build the company.

I wholeheartedly place on record my appreciation for the continued and unstinted support of Government Authorities for their timely intervention, guidance and support.

The commitment and grit shown by employees, during these testing times, have been exemplary. I also place on record my appreciation to the employees for their dedication, commitment and sincere services rendered by them.

Last but not the least, I extend my gratitude to the Company's valued customers, suppliers, vendors, consultants and investors for their consistent and resolute co-operation and trust.

Thank you very much!

With Best Compliments.

Gautam D. Shah Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00397319

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Mr. Gautam D. Shah Mrs. Bela G. Shah Mr. Darshak B. Shah Mr. Nawal Kishor D. Modi Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria Mr. Goutam Majumder
- Chairman and Managing Director Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer Director-Independent Director-Independent Director-Independent Executive Director (Technical)

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Shanoo Mathew

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants, Mumbai

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP Ahmedabad

BANKERS

State Bank of India Union Bank of India Axis Bank Limited Karur Vysya Bank Limited

SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai - 400083.

REGISTERED OFFICE

Survey No. 239, Near Morai Railway Crossing, Village Salvav, Via-Vapi-396191, Gujarat. CIN: L21010GJ1995PLC025135, Tel.: 0260-6635700, Fax: 0260-2437090, Email: investors@shreeajit.com, Website: www.shreeajit.com

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Note :

www.shreeajit.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Members of Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited (herein after referred to as "the Company") will be held on Tuesday, 20th September, 2022 at 11:00 A.M., through Video Conferencing ('VC') / Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1: To consider and adopt (a) the audited standalone financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and (b) the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the report of Auditors thereon and, in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

- (a) "RESOLVED THAT the audited standalone financial statement including Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flow for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 and Notes forming part of the said financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."
- (b) "RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the audited consolidated financial statement including Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flow for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 and Notes forming part of the said financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the report of Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

Item No. 2: To declare a final dividend of ₹ 1 per equity share for the year ended on March 31, 2022

Item No. 3: Appointment of Mrs. Bela G. Shah (DIN: 01044910) as a director, liable to retire by rotation and being eligible seeks for re-appointment.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time, the approval of members of the Company, be and is hereby accorded to re-appoint Mrs. Bela G. Shah (DIN: 01044910) as a director, who is liable to retire by rotation."

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Vapi Date: 13thAugust, 2022 Registered Office: Survey No. 239, Near Morai Railway Crossing, Village Salvav, Via-Vapi- 396191, Gujarat. CIN: L21010GJ1995PLC025135 Tel: 0260 6635700, Fax: 0260 2437090 Email: investors@shreeajit.com | Website: www.shreeajit.com

Shanoo Mathew Company Secretary Membership No.: A60688

NOTES:

- 1. The copy of the Balance Sheet, the Directors' Report and the Auditors' Report is sent herewith.
- 2. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from 13/09/2022 to 20/09/2022 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of payment of dividend to those members whose names stand on the Register of Members as on 20/09/2022. The dividend in respect of ordinary shares held in electronic form will be payable to the beneficial owners of the shares as at the end of business hours on 12/09/2022 as per the details furnished by the Depositories for this purpose.
- 3. The Register of directors and key managerial personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM, i.e. 20/09/2022. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to investors@shreeajit.com.
- 4. The dividend, if any, declared at the Annual General Meeting will be payable on or after 10/10/2022.
- 5. Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to intimate all changes pertaining to their bank details, change of address etc. to their Depository Participants only and not to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Changes intimated to the Depository Participants will be automatically reflected in the Company's records. The Members holding securities in physical form are requested to send a written request duly signed by the member to the Registrar and Transfer Agent i.e. Link Intime India Private Limited or the Company Secretary of the Company, which will help the Company and its Registrar and Transfer Agent to provide efficient and prompt service to the members.
- 6. The shares of the Company are included in the list for trading in compulsory demat segment w.e.f. 27th February, 2001. The Company has entered into agreements with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) so as to provide facility to the shareholders for transactions under demat segment.
- 7. Members, who are holding shares in identical order of names in more than one folio, are requested to write to the Company/Share transfer agent enclosing their certificates to enable the Company to consolidate their holdings in one folio.
- 8. It will be appreciated if queries, if any, on Accounts of the Company are sent to the Company ten days in advance of the meeting so that the answers may be made available at the meeting.
- 9. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, members are entitled to make a nomination in respect of shares held by them in physical form. Shareholders desirous of making a nomination are requested to send their requests in Form No. SH-13 in duplicate (available on website of the company) to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.
- 10. The relevant details as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, in respect of Director(s) seeking appointment / re-appointment are annexed to this notice.
- 11. Members wishing to claim dividend, which remain unclaimed, are requested to correspond with the Registrar and Transfer Agent i.e. M/s Link intime India Private Limited or the Company Secretary of the Company. Members are requested to note that dividends not claimed within a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account, will be as per the Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund. Further, shares of such shareholders, who have not encashed any dividend for a consecutive period of 7 years or more, will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Members who have neither received nor encashed their dividend warrant(s) for the financial years ended March 31, 2015 upto March 31, 2021, are requested to write to the Company, mentioning the relevant Folio number or DP ID and Client ID, for issuance of duplicate/revalidated dividend warrant(s).

- 12. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, the joint holder who is higher in the order of name will be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 13. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the Security market. Members holding Shares in dematerialized form should inform their DP and members holding shares in physical form should inform the Company their PAN details along with proof thereof.
- 14. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map, Attendance Slip and Proxy Form is not annexed to this Notice.
- 15. Pursuant to Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Company/ RTA (in case of shares held in physical mode) and depositories (in case of shares held in demat mode).

A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by email to rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in by 11:59 p.m. on 12^{th} September, 2022. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.

Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by sending an email to rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in. The aforesaid

declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders by 11:59 p.m. on 12th September, 2022.

- 16. Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with Registrar and Share Transfer Agent in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
- 17. In compliance with the MCA General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 and Circular No.2/2022 dated May 5, 2022 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories.
- 18. We urge members to support environmental protection by choosing to receive your Company's communication through email. Members holding shares in demat mode, who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register their email addresses with their respective DP, and members holding shares in physical mode are requested to update their email addresses with the Company's RTA, Link Intime India Private Limited at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in, to receive copies of the Annual Report 2021-22 in electronic mode.

19. CDSL e-Voting System – For e-voting and Joining Virtual meetings.

- As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 and Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 5, 2022. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
- 2) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 8th April, 2020, 13th April, 2020, 5th May, 2020, 13th January, 2021, 08th December, 2021, 14th December, 2021 and 5th May, 2022, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-Voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- 3) The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 4) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5) Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, read with Circular No. 20/2021 dated December 12, 2021, and Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the Members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through evoting.
- 6) Members of the Company under the category of Institutional Investors are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC. Corporate members intending to authorize their representatives to participate and vote at the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution / authorization letter to the Scrutinizer by email to khambhatav@yahoo.in with a copy marked to investors@shreeajit.com
- 7) In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.shreeajit.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
- 8) The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, MCA Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, MCA Circular No. 19/2021 dated December 08, 2021, MCA Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 followed by MCA Circular No 2/2022 dated May 5, 2022.
- 9) In continuation of SEBI Circular dated May 13, 2022 and Ministry's General Circular No. 2/2022, dated May 05, 2022, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs were due to be held in the year 2022, or become due in the year 2022, to conduct their AGMs,

in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 as per MCA circular no. 02/2020 dated May 5, 2020.

THE INTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

- Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.
- (i) The voting period begins on 17th September, 2022 (09:00 AM) and ends on 19th September, 2022 (05:00 PM). During this period, shareholders' of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 13th September, 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote evoting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

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

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

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

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

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

Type of	
shareholders	Login method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in	 Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.
Demat mode with CDSL Depository	2) After successful login, the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-Voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-Voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
	 If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/ Registration/EasiRegistration
	4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/ Evoting/EvotingLogin. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-Voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open and you will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	 If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirect Reg.jsp
	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Step 2: Access through CDSL eVoting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

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

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

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-Voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-Voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.

(xvii) Additional Facility for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians - For Remote Voting only.

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

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

- 1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-Voting.
- 2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-Voting.
- 3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

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

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

- 1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to RTA at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in.
- 2. For Demat shareholders Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
- 3. For Individual Demat shareholders Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

- 20. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 13th September, 2022.
- 21. Mr. Venilal C. Khambhata, Practicing Company Secretary (CP No. 6177), has been appointed as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-Voting and voting at the AGM through VC/ OAVM facility in a fair and transparent manner.
- 22. The scrutinizer after scrutinizing the votes cast at the meeting held through VC/OAVM facility and through remote e-Voting will, not later than 2 working days of conclusion of the meeting make a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report and submit the same to the Chairman or any other person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
- 23. The result declared along with the scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the Company's website and on the website of CDSL within 48 hours of passing of the resolutions at the Annual General Meeting of the Company and communicated to the Stock Exchanges, where the shares of the Company are listed.

Annexure - A

Additional Details of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting as required under Regulation 36 of The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 and applicable Secretarial Standards:

Particulars	Mrs. Bela G. Shah
DIN	
DIN	01044910
Age	57 years
Date of first Appointment in the Board	07/02/2015
Qualifications	Bachelor degree in Science with Mathematics
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area) / Brief Resume	She is the Whole Time Director as well as CFO of the Company. Her Expertise lies in Management of Business Undertakings, Finance and Commercial Administration and Strategic Planning.
Terms and Conditions of appointment or re-appointment.	To enable compliances by the company with provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Bela G. Shah is being made liable to be re-appointed as Whole Time Director.
Remuneration last drawn by such person, if any	Rs. 189.42 Lakhs (for the FY 2021-22)
Remuneration proposed to be paid	As per existing terms and conditions
Directorship held in other Public Companies	Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited (Deemed Public Company)
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	Nine (9)
Membership/ Chairmanships of Committees of other public Companies	Nil
Names of listed entities in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of Committees of the board including the listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	Nil
Number of Shares held in the Company, including shareholding as a beneficial owner as on 31.03.2022	387540
Relationship between Directors inter se	Mr. Gautam D. Shah - Husband
Information as required pursuant to Exchange Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 Dated June 20, 2018 W.R.T. Enforcement of SEBI Orders Regarding Appointment of Directors by Listed Companies	She is not debarred from holding the Office of Director by virtue of any order of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other such authority

For more details, please refer to the corporate governance report which is a part of this Annual Report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Vapi Date: 13th August, 2022 Registered Office: Survey No. 239, Near Morai Railway Crossing, Village Salvav, Via-Vapi- 396191, Gujarat. CIN: L21010GJ1995PLC025135 Tel: 0260 6635700, Fax: 0260 2437090 Email: investors@shreeajit.com Website: www.shreeajit.com Shanoo Mathew Company Secretary Membership No.: A60688

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

The Members,

Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Twenty-Seventh Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022, together with the Independent Auditors' Report thereon.

Financial Results:

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	Financial Year Ended on 31-03-2022	Financial Year Ended on 31-03-2021	Financial Year Ended on 31-03-2022	Financial Year Ended on 31-03-2021
Revenue from operations	41,824.80	26,661.44	41,824.80	26,661.44
Other income	96.19	57.64	92.66	53.79
Total income	41,920.99	26,719.08	41,917.46	26,715.23
Expenses				
Operating expenditure	37,226.65	22,126.44	37,226.10	22,125.89
Depreciation and amortization expenses	732.45	750.20	732.45	750.20
Total expenses	37,959.10	22,876.64	37,958.55	22,876.09
Profit before finance cost and tax	3,961.89	3,842.44	3,958.91	3,839.14
Finance costs	454.18	350.96	454.18	350.96
Share of (loss)/ profit of joint venture	(345.17)	(67.98)	-	-
accounted for using equity method				
Profit before tax (PBT)	3,162.54	3,423.50	3,504.73	3,488.18
Current tax expenses	1,012.34	983.37	1,011.54	982.48
Tax adjustment for prior year	-	(5.00)	-	(5.00)
Deferred tax expenses	(12.08)	45.51	(12.08)	45.51
Profit for the year	2,162.28	2,399.62	2,505.27	2,465.19
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,165.38	2,396.08	2,508.37	2,461.64

Transfer of Amounts to any Reserve:

The Company was not required to transfer any amount to any reserve during the year.

Dividend:

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a final dividend of ₹ 1.00/- per equity share (being 10% on face value of ₹ 10.00/- each) for the financial year 2021-22, payable to those Members whose names appear in the Register of Members and list of beneficial owners as on book closure date. The final dividend is subject to approval of Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and deduction of tax at source.

The Company has not paid any Interim Dividend during the financial year under review.

Request to submit information and documents:-

In order to receive the relevant information and documents from Shareholders to determine the rate of tax deduction as applicable to them, we request all Shareholders to link their PAN with Aadhar, ensure past Income Tax returns are filed, as applicable and verify the correctness of their PAN, residential status and category of holding and update the same with their respective Depository Participant or with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company – Link Intime India Private Limited ("Link Intime").

Management Discussion and Analysis:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (LODR Regulation) read with Schedule V thereto, forms part of this Annual Report.

Corporate Governance:

Your Company is committed to maintain the steady standards of corporate governance and adhere to the corporate governance requirements set out under extant law. The Report on corporate governance as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Schedule V thereto is placed in a separate Section forming part of the Annual Report.

Compliance Certificate from practicing company secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance is attached herewith.

Finance:

The repayment of due loan installments and interest payment is being regularly done.

(Rs. in Lakh)

Subsidiary Company, Joint Venture and Consolidated Financial Statements:

The Company has One Subsidiary Company i.e. Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited which has not yet commenced any business as on 31stMarch, 2022. Further, the Company has One Joint Venture Company named Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited as on 31stMarch, 2022.

As required by Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2022, prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Auditors report thereon are attached.

As required by first proviso of Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiary (Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited) and joint venture (Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited), in form AOC-1 is also attached. The statement also provides the details of performance and financial position of the said subsidiary and joint venture Companies.

Shareholders interested in obtaining a copy of the annual audited financial statements of the subsidiary Company may write to the Company and provide their Email ID.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

During the Financial year ended on 31.03.2022, the following changes took place in the Compositions of the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of your Company;

Sr. No.	Name	Nature of Change	Mode of Appointment / Cessation	Effective Date of Change
1	Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi (DIN: 00722024)	Re-Appointed as an Independent Director	By the Members	08.12.2020
2	Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria (DIN: 03265992)	Appointed as an Independent Director	By the Members	02.12.2020
3	Ms. Devashri Gautam Shah (DIN: 08730963)	Re-Appointed as an Director (Non-Executive)	By the Members	28.09.2021
4	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Kumavat (Membership No. A37556)	Resigned as a Company Secretary	By the Board of Directors	11.12.2021
5	Mr. Shanoo Mathew (Membership No. A60688)	Appointed as a Company Secretary	By the Board of Directors	28.12.2021
6	Ms. Devashri Gautam Shah (DIN: 08730963)	Resigned as a Director (Non-Executive)	By the Board of Directors	10.02.2022
7	Mr. Gautam Majumder (DIN: 0884684)	Appointed as an Additional Executive Director (Technical)	By the Board of Directors	11.02.2022

Directors Retire By Rotation:

In accordance with the provisions of section 152(6) of the Act and in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Bela G. Shah, Executive Director (DIN: 01044910) retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. The Board recommends her re-appointment for the approval of the members of the Company.

The disclosures required pursuant to Regulation 36 of the Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard is given in the Notice of AGM, forming part of the Annual Report and in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of the Annual Report. Attention of the Members is also invited to the relevant items in the Notice of the AGM.

Declaration by Independent Director:

The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are in accordance with the Listing Regulations and also as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Schedule IV to the Act.

The Company has received annual declaration from all the Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed u/s 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure) Regulations, 2015 and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year.

Your Company has also received confirmation that Independent Directors are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact his ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence and that he is independent of the management. They have also complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act and Code of Conduct for directors and senior management personnel formulated by the company.

All the Members of the Board and the Management Committee have affirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct as on 31st March, 2022 and a declaration to that effect, signed by the chairman, is attached and forms part of this Report.

All the Independent Directors have applied to Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for inclusion of their names in the data bank and submitted the declaration in this regards to the Company.

Statement regarding Opinion of the Board with regard to Integrity, Expertise and Experience (including the proficiency) of the Independent Directors Appointed during the year:

The Board of Directors are collectively responsible for selection of a member on the Board. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company follows a defined criterion for identifying, screening, recruiting and recommending candidates for election as a Director on the Board. Board of directors is of opinion that Independent Directors appointed during the financial year possesses a requisite qualification, experience and expertise which will help in the development of the Company.

Annual Return:

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return as on 31st March, 2022 is available on the Company's website on https://www.shreeajit.com/uploads/Annual_Return/Annual_Return_for_the_financial_year_2021_22.pdf

Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 your Directors confirms based on the representations received that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) The Directors have in consultation with Statutory Auditors, selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- (c) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) The Directors had laid down adequate internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively during the Financial Year Ended on 31stMarch, 2022; and
- (f) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Internal Financial Controls:

Your Company has in place adequate internal financial controls commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. Review of the internal financial controls environment of the Company was undertaken during the year which covered verification of entity level control, process level control, identification, assessment and definition of key business processes and analysis of risk control matrices etc.

During the period under review, effectiveness of internal financial controls was evaluated. Reasonable Financial Controls are operative for the business activities of the Company and no material weakness in the design or operation of any control was observed. The internal financial controls with references to the Financial Statements are commensurate with the size and nature of the business of the Company.

Company's Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration:

Pursuant to provisions of Section 134(3) read with Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Board of Directors, on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has adopted a policy for appointment and payment of remuneration to Directors / KMP(s) and other Senior Executives of the Company. The policy is placed on website of the Company at www.shreeajit.com.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee also recommends appointment and remuneration of Directors / KMP(s) and other Senior Executives of the Company, based on expertise and experience. The Committee also ensures that the remuneration is sufficient to attract, retain and motivate best managerial talents.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investment:

Pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, particulars of the loan given, investment made or guarantee given or security provided and the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient of the loan or guarantee or security are provided in the notes to the Financial Statements, if any.

Particulars of Contract or Arrangement Regarding Related Party:

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Company has entered into contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, details of which, as required to be provided under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule (8)(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 are disclosed in Form No. AOC-2 and the same forms part of this report. The policy on materiality of related party transaction is placed on website of the Company.

Further, Related Party Disclosure required pursuant to Schedule V of Listing regulation is not applicable to the Company, as there is no such transaction during the year.

Material Changes and Commitments Affecting Financial Position of the Company:

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between end of the financial year of the Company and the date of this Directors' Report.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo:

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

Change in Nature of Business:

There has been no change in the nature of Business of the Company during the financial year under review.

Corporate Social Responsibility:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 and Schedule VII as amended from time to time, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board is in place comprising of the Managing Director and two Independent Directors of the Company. The said Committee has been entrusted with the responsibility of formulating and recommending to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy), from time to time indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, monitoring the implementation of the framework of the CSR Policy and recommending the amount to be spent on CSR activities. The Annual Report for the year 2021-22 on CSR activities is annexed with this report. The detailed CSR policy is placed on the website of the Company at https://www.shreeajit.com/uploads/policies/all/CSR_Policy_23_02_2022.pdf

Establishment of Vigil Mechanism & Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has established a vigil mechanism for employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the code of conduct and ethics of the Company. It provides for adequate safeguard against the victimization of employees who avail the mechanism and are allowed direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Ethics Counselor of the Company. The whistle blower policy is placed on the website of the Company at https://www.shreeajit.com/uploads/policies/all/Whistle_Blower_Policy.pdf No personnel have been denied access to the audit committee.

Performance Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(p), 149(8) and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, annual performance evaluation of the Directors as well as of the Audit Committee, Nominations and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board has been carried out.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and the Performance Evaluation of the Chairman and Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors.

Particulars of Remuneration:

The information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 made there under, in respect of employees of the Company is as follows:

1. (i) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:

Director's Name	Ratio to median remuneration
Mr. Gautam D. Shah	88.31
Mrs. Bela G. Shah	88.31
Mr. Goutam Majumder*	NA

*Payment commenced during the current year, hence it is not comparable with Median remuneration

Note: Non-executive/ Independent Directors are not paid any remuneration except the sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and Committees thereof.

(ii) The percentage Increase/(Decrease) in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Director's/CFO/CEO/CS/Manager name	% Increase/ (Decrease) in remuneration
Mr. Gautam D. Shah, CMD	(2.05)
Mrs. Bela G. Shah, Whole-time Director & CFO	(2.13)
Mr. Goutam Majumder, Executive Director (Technical)*	N.A.
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Kumawat, Company Secretary#	N.A.
Mr. Shanoo Mathew, Company Secretary*	N.A.

Note:

* Remuneration commenced during the current year, hence it is not comparable with previous year.

Remuneration was drawn for the part of the year only, hence it is not comparable with previous year.

Non-executive/ Independent Directors are not paid any remuneration except the sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and Committees thereof.

- (iii) Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: -5.31%
- (iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company: 273
- (v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

	% Change in remuneration
Average increase in salary of employees (other than managerial personnel)	No increment
Average increase in remuneration of managerial personnel	(0.07)

- (vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company: YES
- 2. Statement pursuant to Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year ended 31stMarch, 2022:

Name and Age	Mr. Gautam D. Shah, 57 years	Mrs. Bela G. Shah, 57 years	Mr. Goutam Majumder, 61 years
Designation	Chairman and Managing Director	Whole-time Director & CFO	Executive Director (Technical)
Nature of Employment	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual (w.e.f 11-02-2022)
Gross Remuneration	Rs. 189.42 lakh	Rs. 189.42 lakh	Rs. 6.83 lakh
Qualification and Experience	BE Civil / 34 years	Bachelor in Science / 21 years	Diploma (Mechanical Engineering) / 37 years
Date of Joining	01-07-2005	07-02-2015	11-02-2022
Previous Employment	N.A.	N.A.	Rama Pulp and Papers Limited
Percentage of equity shares held	19.88%	7.23%	Nil
Relation with Other Directors	Mrs. Bela G. Shah -Wife	Mr. Gautam D. Shah – Husband	None

Risk Management:

Pursuant to section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant regulations of Listing Regulations, 2015, the Company has included appropriate procedures to inform the Board about the risk assessment and minimization procedures.

The Board periodically revisits and reviews the overall risk management plan for making desired changes in response to the dynamics of the business.

The Company is addressing various risks impacting the paper industry. Some of the risks to which the Company is exposed are as under.

Financial Risks:

The Company's policy is to actively manage its foreign exchange risks.

Commodity price risks:

The Company proactively manages risks of price fluctuation of raw materials through forward booking and inventory management. The Company's reputation for quality product mitigates the impact of price risk on finished goods.

Regulatory risks:

The Company is exposed to risks attached to various statutes and regulations. The Company is mitigating these risks by engaging competent person in each functional area and through regular review of legal compliances carried out from time to time.

Human resources risks:

Retaining the existing talents and attracting new talents are major risks. These risks are mitigated by regular interaction with concerned employees and providing congenial working conditions.

Public Deposit:

Your company has not accepted any deposit from the public within the meaning of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013, and rules made thereunder.

Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulatory / Judicial Authority:

During the financial year under review, no significant and material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

Statement of Deviation or Variation:

Disclosure pertaining to statement on deviation or variation in connection with raising of funds from public is not applicable to the Company as the proceeds made from the public issue has been fully utilized.

Auditors' and Auditors' Reports:

A) Statutory Auditor:

Your Company has, at the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th September, 2021, appointed M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration Number-117366W/W-100018) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office up to the conclusion of the 28th Annual General Meeting at a remuneration as may be fixed by the Managing Director in consultation with the said Auditors.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in their report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. No frauds have been reported by the Auditors under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The notes on financial statements referred to in the Auditors Report are self-explanatory and do not require further explanation by the Board of Directors as provided under section 134 of the Act.

B) Secretarial Auditor:

Pursuant to Section 204 of Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 your Company had appointed Mr. V. C. Khambhata, Practicing Company Secretary (Certificate of Practice No. 6177) as Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

The report of Secretarial Auditor is annexed with this report. The report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

C) Internal Auditors

Pursuant to the provision of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. Ernst & Young LLP (FRN: AAB 4343), Chartered Accountant in the Board of Directors' meeting held on 22/07/2021, to conduct Internal Audit for the financial year 2021-22.

D) Cost Auditor:

Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rules made thereunder mandates every Company belonging to category prescribed in the Rules to undertake a Cost Audit. The company is not required to mandatorily appoint Cost Auditors and maintain cost records as per section 148(1) due to nature of business activities of the Company.

E) Annual Secretarial Compliance Report:

The Company has undertaken an audit for the financial year 2021-22 for all applicable compliances as per SEBI Regulations and Circulars / Guidelines issued thereunder.

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report dated 20.05.2022 was issued by the Mr. V. C. Khambhata, Practicing Company Secretary (Certificate of Practice No. 6177) and the same was submitted to the stock exchange within 60 days of the end of the financial year.

Secretarial Standards:

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India in respect of Meetings of Board of Directors and General Meeting respectively.

Maintenance of Cost Records:

The Maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 due to nature of business activities of the company.

Insider Trading Regulations and Code of Disclosure

The Board of Directors have accepted the Code of Practices and Procedure for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trading by Insider in accordance with the requirement of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, which is available on website of the Company athttps://www.shreeajit.com/uploads/policies/all/Code-of-fair-disclosure-upsi-from-01-04-2019.pdf

Details of application made or any proceedings pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016:

There was no application made or proceedings pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the period under review.

The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one- time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof:

There has been no instance of one-time settlement during the year.

Policy on Determination of Materiality of Event / Information:

The Company has adopted Policy for determining materiality of Events/Disclosures that mandates the Company to disclose any of the events or information which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company is material in the terms of requirement of Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which is available on the website of the Company https://www.shreeajit.com/investors-relation.

Website of your company:

Your Company maintains a foundational website www.shreeajit.com where detailed information of the Company and specified details in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been provided.

Acknowledgement:

The Directors wish to express their gratitude to the State and Central Governments, lending Financial Institutions, Banks & Stock Exchange for their continued support during the year. The Directors wish to convey their thanks to the valued shareholders, customers, dealers and suppliers for their continued patronage during the year under review and record their appreciation of the contribution made by all the employees during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Vapi Date: 28thMay, 2022 Gautam D. Shah Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00397319 Bela G. Shah Whole-time Director and CFO DIN: 01044910

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS:

The Company manufactures Multilayer Testliner and Testliner Paper from 80 to 350 GSM and 18 to 35 BF. This product is mainly used for making Corrugated Boxes, Duplex Cartons, Corrugated small e-flute etc. as packaging material.

The Company is having two wind mills of total capacity of 2.75 MW in Gujarat State, set up for captive consumption. These are in operation. The Company is having wheeling arrangement with GETCO and DGVCL whereby the set off is given to the Company for generation of electricity from the wind mills.

2. AN OVERVIEW:

The overall performance of the Company during the year under report has been satisfactory in line with general economic conditions in the country. The revenue from operations of the Company has increased by 56.87% to Rs. 41,824.80 lakh during the year from Rs. 26,661.44 lakh in the previous year. The Profit before Tax has increased to Rs. 3,504.73 lakh from Rs. 3,488.18 lakh and the Profit after Tax at Rs. 2,505.27 lakh as compared to Rs. 2,465.19 lakh of the previous year. The profit before tax has increased by 0.47% and profit after tax has increased by 1.63%.

3. OVERALL PRODUCTION AND SALES PERFORMANCE:

Name of product	Production (MT)			Sales (MT)		
	2021-22	2020-21	Increase %	2021-22	2020-21	Increase %
Multilayer Testliner & Testliner Paper	1,02,752	88,450	16.17	1,02,149	89,178	14.54

4. CURRENT AND FUTURE OUTLOOK:

The company has been constantly upgrading manufacturing facilities for improving production, quality of products and yields.

To enhance the production capacity, the Company has successfully acquired Unit-II from NR Agarwal Industries Limited, situated at Plot No. 1 and 1/B, Phase I, GIDC, Vapi, Gujarat. After certain modification/ installation/ upgradation of the equipment at said Unit-II, the Production capacity of the Unit-II will be 82,500 MTS per annum. The production at Unit II is expected to commence during the last quater of the Financial Year 2022-23.

5. PLANS FOR UP-GRADATION AND IMRPOVEMENT:

The company has been constantly upgrading manufacturing facilities for improving production, quality of products and yields.

The wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, namely Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited has not yet commenced business.

6. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS / RISKS AND CONCERNS:

The future of the Paper industry in general and Multilayer Testliner and Testliner Paper in particular is linked with the future of world economy. When the economy in general is on the down turn, the demand for Company's products is also likely to fall. On the other hand, when the economy in general is on the up-turn, the demand for the Company's products is likely to increase. The Company is having advantage over most of the other manufacturers as it is professionally managed and its operations are efficient, cost effective and highly competitive.

7. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

a) **REVENUE:**

During the year under review, the revenue from operations has increased by 56.87% to Rs. 41,824.80 lakh from Rs. 26,661.44 lakh in the previous year. The sales in terms of volume increased by 14.54% compared to previous year. The profit before tax has increased by 0.47%.

b) DEBT:

www.shreeajit.com

As at 31st March, 2022, the Company's total debt including Term Loans and Working Capital Facilities was Rs. 4,585.45 lakh as compared to Rs. 2,454.14 lakh in the previous year. The finance cost has increased to Rs. 454.18 lakh during the year under report from Rs. 350.96 lakh during the previous year. The repayment of Term Loan is being done regularly.

c) PROFIT FOR THE YEAR:

The profit for the year under review was Rs. 2,505.27 lakh as compared to Rs. 2,465.19 lakh in the previous year. The EPS has increased to Rs. 46.77 against Rs. 46.02 in the previous year.



The Company has adequate Internal Control System in place. The Internal Audit is conducted by a reputed Firm of Chartered Accountants specializing in Internal Audits, whose report is placed before the Audit Committee periodically. The Audit Committee closely reviews the progress made on the observations which helps strengthen overall financial control. The details of the Audit Committee Meetings are given under the Corporate Governance Section of this report.

9. INCREASE IN SHAREHOLDER VALUE:

Your Company makes all efforts to adopt the best systems and methods of doing the business, reduce overheads, improve productivity and establish better customer relations with improved quality and effective distribution network. The Company periodically, evaluates the overall business and tries to shift towards value added products. The Company is making sincere efforts to devise better strategy for growth and improving profitability, thereby enhancing shareholder value in the changing market situation.

10. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NO. OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED:

The Company has a team of 47 competent and highly motivated technical and management staff. It has 131 clerical, computer operating and other staff and 95 workmen handling factory operations. There is continuous communication between all levels of employees. The Employer-Employee relations are harmonious and cordial.

11. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS AND RETURN ON NETWORTH:

As per the amendment made under Schedule V to the Listing Regulations read with Regulation 34(3) of the Listing Regulations, details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in Key Financial Ratios and any changes in Return on Net Worth of the Company including explanations therefor are given below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	% Change	Explanation
1	Debtors turnover	8.51	7.02	21.22	-
2	Inventory turnover	6.29	5.86	7.21	-
3	Interest coverage	8.72	10.94	(20.32)	-
4	Current ratio	1.94	2.22	(12.72)	-
5	Debt equity ratio	0.24	0.15	60.00	Due to increase in utilization of cash credit accounts
6	Operating profit margin (EBIT) (%)	9.51	14.42	(34.05)	Due to increase in operating cost.
7	Net profit margin (%)	5.98	9.23	(35.23)	Due to increase in cost of material consumed
8	Return on net worth (%)	13.05	14.72	(11.37)	-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. BRIEF STATEMENT OF COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Company believes in adoption of best Corporate Governance practices. It constantly reviews Corporate Governance practices followed to ensure that they reflect new developments from time to time. It takes feedback into account in its periodic reviews to ensure relevance, effectiveness and responsiveness to the needs of investors and other stakeholders.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Composition and category of Directors, relationship of directors with each other, Directorship held in other companies by the Directors or committee in which a Director is member /chairperson:

The Composition of the Board is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board has optimum combination of Executive and Independent / Non-Executive Directors with one women Director and not less than 50% comprising Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Company is an Executive Director.

Name of the Director	Category	Relationship with each other	Directorship in other Companies*	No. of Membership(s) / Chairmanship (s) of Board Committee in other Companies
Mr. Gautam D. Shah	Managing Director/ Promoter	Bela G. Shah-Wife & Devashri G. Shah-Daughter	Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited (Deemed Public Company)	
Mrs. Bela G. Shah	Whole-time Director/ Promoter	Gautam D. Shah- Husband & Devashri G. Shah-Daughter	Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited (Deemed Public Company)	
Ms. Devashri G. Shah (Resigned w.e.f. 10/02/2022)	Non-executive Director/ Promoter	Gautam D. Shah- Father & Bela G. Shah- Mother		-
Mr. Darshak B. Shah	Independent Director			-
Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi	Independent Director	-		-
Mr. Yogesh Kabaria	Independent Director	-	Vapi Green Enviro Limited	-
Mr. Goutam Majumder (Appointed w.e.f. 11/02/2022)	Executive Director (Technical)	-	-	-

Notes:

*The Directorships held by the Directors in other Companies do not include Directorships in Private Limited Companies.

None of the Directors of the Company is Director in any other listed Company.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

Ms. Devashri G. Shah, Director (Non-Executive) of the Company has resigned during the year 2021-22 due to personal reason. The Board hereby confirms that as per the confirmation received from her, there were no material reasons for her resignation other than those mentioned in her resignation letter dated 10th February, 2022.

Details of equity shares of the Company held by the Non-Executive Directors as are given below:

Name	Category	Number of equity shares
Mr. Darshak B. Shah	Independent Director	-
Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi	Independent Director	-
Ms. Devashri Gautam Shah (Resigned w.e.f. 10/02/2022)	Director (Non-executive)	121400
Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria	Independent Director	-

The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Area of Core Skills/expertise/Competence
1	Mr. Gautam D. Shah	Expertise in the field of management and administration of business.
2	Mrs. Bela G. Shah	Expertise in management of business undertaking, finance & Commercial administration and Strategic Planning.
3	Mr. Darshak B. Shah	Entrepreneurial skills, experience and expertise in the field of finance, management and administration.
4	Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi	Entrepreneurial skills, experience and expertise in the field of finance, management of business administration.
5	Ms. Devashri Gautam Shah (Resigned w.e.f. 10/02/2022)	Management of business administration.
6	Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria	Entrepreneurial skills, experience in the field of Technology, Hospitality, Engineering and Construction and Business administration.
7	Mr. Goutam Majumder (Appointed w.e.f. 11/02/2022)	Expertise in installation and commissioning of new plants especially in Paper Industry.

Requirement of core skills / expertise / competence for the Board of Directors as identified for paper business:

The following Core Skills / Expertise / Competence are identified for the Company's Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors has the necessary Skills/Expertise/ Competence in all the above mentioned areas.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. of Board Meeting eligible to attend	No. of Board Meeting Attended	Attended Last AGM
1	Mr. Gautam D. Shah	9	9	Yes
2	Mrs. Bela G. Shah	9	9	Yes
3	Ms. Devashri Gautam Shah	7	6	Yes
4	Mr. Darshak B. Shah	9	8	Yes
5	Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi	9	9	Yes
6	Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria	9	5	Yes
7	Mr. Goutam Majumder	1	1	N.A.

Attendance of each director at the board meetings held during the year and the last AGM:

Number of Board of Directors meetings held, dates on which held:

Nine (9) Board Meetings were held during the year as against the minimum requirement of four (4) meetings. The dates on which the meetings were held are as follows:

(1) 19th April, 2021 (2) 29th June, 2021 (3) 22nd July, 2021 (4) 14th August, 2021 (5) 14th October, 2021 (6) 12th November, 2021 (7) 28th December, 2021 (8) 11th February, 2022 (9) 21st March, 2022.

The maximum time gap between any two meetings was not more than 120 days. None of the Directors of the Company was a member of more than 10 Committees nor was the Chairman of more than 5 Committees across all Companies in which he was a Director.

Familiarization programme for Independent Directors:

The familiarization programme and other disclosures as specified under Regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is available on the website of the Company on https://shreeajit.com/uploads/policies/all/policy_8.pdf.

Information placed before the Board:

All the relevant and necessary information and details are placed before the Board at its meetings, such as productions, sales, capital expenditure, budgets, actual performance statistics, review of business, any legal proceedings by or against the Company, quarterly financial results, minutes of meetings of Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and other Board Committees, staff matters, significant labour and human relation matters, financial statements of subsidiary and joint ventures and such other information.

The Board also reviews from time to time the legal compliance report presented by the Managing Director.

Code of conduct:

The Board has laid down a code of conduct for all Board members and senior management of the Company. All Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct as on 31stMarch, 2022. This report contains a declaration to this effect signed by the Chairman and Managing Director.

3. BOARD COMMITTEES:

The Company has the following Standing Committees of the Board:

1) AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of four Directors (1) Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi, Independent Director – Chairman, (2) Mr. Darshak B. Shah, Independent Director – Member, (3) Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria, Independent Director – Member and (4) Mr. Gautam D. Shah, Chairman & Managing Director – Member.

The Audit Committee also meets with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The terms of reference stipulated by the Board of Directors to the Audit Committee are as contained in Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, briefly as follows:

- a) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information.
- b) Recommending the appointment of External Auditors and Internal Auditors, fixation of their Fees and approval for payment for any other services.
- c) Reviewing with management the Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Financial Statements before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on (i) any changes in accounting policies and practices, (ii) major accounting entries based on exercise of judgment by management, (iii) qualifications in draft audit report, (iv) significant adjustments arising out of audit, (v) the going concern assumption, (vi) compliance with accounting standards, (vii) compliance with stock exchanges and legal requirements concerning financial statements and (viii) any related party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature, with promoters or the management, or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company.
- d) Reviewing with the management and external and internal auditors, the adequacy and compliance of internal control systems.
- e) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit functions.
- f) Discussion with internal auditors on any significant findings and follow-up there of.
- g) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is irregularity or failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
- h) Discussion with external auditors before the audit commences nature and scope of audit as well as have post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- i) Any other activities as per the requirement of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the year, the Audit Committee has met six (6) times as against the minimum requirement of four (4) meetings. The Statutory Auditors were also invited to attend the Audit Committee meetings. The dates on which the meetings were held are:

(1) 05thJune, 2021 (2) 29thJune, 2021 (3) 22nd July, 2021 (4) 14thAugust, 2021 (5) 12thNovember, 2021 (6) 11thFebruary, 2022.

Attendance of each member of Audit Committee meetings held during the year:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Attendance Particulars
1	Mr. Darshak B. Shah	5
2	Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi	6
3	Mr. Gautam D. Shah	6
4	Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria	3

2) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee cover all applicable matters specified under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, briefly as under:

- Identify persons qualified to become Directors or hold senior management positions and advise the Board for such appointments/ removals where necessary.
- Formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- Evaluate the performance of every Director.

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- Devise a policy on Board diversity.
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.
- Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- Any other activities as per the requirement of Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of three Directors, (1) Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria, Independent Director- Chairman up to 13/08/2021 and continued as Member w.e.f 14/08/2021 (2) Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi, Independent Director- Member upto 13/08/2021 and took charge as Chairman w.e.f 14/08/2021 and (3) Mr. Darshak B. Shah, Independent Director- Member. The Committee recommends remuneration payable to Whole-time Director and Managing Director, in terms of requirements of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the year, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has met three (3) times. The date on which the meetings were held are (1) 29th June, 2021 (2) 28th December, 2021 (3) 11th February, 2022.

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Attendance Particulars
1	Mr. Darshak B. Shah	3
2	Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi	3
3	Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria	1

Attendance of each member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings held during the year:

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

The criteria for performance evaluation are as follows:

- 1. Attendance and contribution at Committee, Board and members meetings.
- 2. Compliance with ethical standards & code of conduct of Company.
- 3. Understanding of the Company and the external environment in which it operates and contribution to strategic direction.
- 4. Effective decisions making ability to respond positively and constructively to implement the same to encourage more transparency.
- 5. Rendering independent unbiased opinion.
- 6. Safeguard of stakeholders' interests and under Vigil Mechanism.
- 7. Reporting of frauds, violation etc.

3) STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of three Directors, (1) Mr. Darshak B. Shah, Independent Director- Chairman, (2) Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi, Independent Director-Member, and (3) Mr. Gautam D. Shah, Chairman and Managing Director-Member.

The Committee looks into redressal of Shareholders' complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, statutory notices and non-receipt of declared dividend etc. The Committee also deals with the matter of approval of issue of duplicate share certificates pursuant to the authority delegated by the Board of Directors. The Committee oversees the performance of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and recommends measures for over all improvement in the quality of services.

During the year, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee has met one (1) time. The date on which the meeting was held is (1) 12^{th} November, 2021.

Attendance of each member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee meeting held during the year:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Attendance Particulars
1	Mr. Gautam D. Shah	1
2	Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi	1
3	Mr. Darshak B. Shah	1

The Board has designated Mr. Shanoo Mathew, Company Secretary as the Compliance Officer of the Company.

No. of complaints received during the year	No. of complaints resolved during the year		No. of Pending complaints
Nil	Nil		Nil
No. of transfers received during the year (in physical form)		No. of transfers attended during the year (in physical form)	
1		1	
No. of demat / remat request received during the year		No. of demat / remat requests attended during the year	
35			31

4) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPOSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

The Board has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, comprising of three Directors, (1) Mr. Gautam D. Shah, Chairman and Managing Director - Chairman (2) Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi, Independent Director - Member and (3) Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria, Independent Director - Member.

During the year, the CSR Committee has met 1 (one) time. The date on which the meeting was held is (1)19th April, 2021.

Attendance of each member of CSR Committee meetings held during the year:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Attendance Particulars
1	Mr. Gautam D. Shah	1
2	Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi	1
3	Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria	1

5) MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 a meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was held on 11^{th} February, 2022.

The Independent Directors, inter-alia, reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Board as a whole and Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

6) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

A statement of remuneration paid to the Executive Directors is given below:

Name of Director	Salary	Perquisites	Profit in lieu of Salary	Commission	Others*	Total (Rs. in Lakh)
Mr. Gautam D. Shah - Chairman & Managing Director	120.00	-	-	57.50	11.92	189.42
Mrs. Bela G. Shah Whole-time Director & CFO	120.00	-	-	57.50	11.92	189.42
Mr. Goutam Majumder Executive Director (Technical)#	6.83	-	-			6.83

* Leave encashment and gratuity.

Appointed w.e.f. 11.02.2022

The remuneration to the above mentioned Director is fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company and also approved by the Shareholders of the Company.

Name of Director	Service Contract	Notice Period	Severance Fees	Performance Linked Incentives	Stock Option
Mr. Gautam D. Shah - Chairman & Managing Director	3 Year	6 Month	-	-	
Mrs. Bela G. Shah - Whole-time Director & CFO	3 Year	6 Month	-	-	-
Mr. Goutam Majumder - Executive Director (Technical)	3 Year	3 Month	-	-	-

No remuneration is paid to Non-Executive Directors / Independent Directors except sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and Committees.

A statement of payment to the Non-Executive Directors / Independent Directors is given below:

Name of Non-Executive / Independent Director	Sitting Fee (Rs. in Lakh)	Dividend (Rs. in Lakh)
Ms. Devashri Gautam Shah (Resigned w.e.f. 10/02/2022)	0.30	1.21
Mr. Darshak B. Shah	0.90	
Mr. Nawal Kishor D. Modi	1.00	
Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria	0.50	

A policy on criteria on making payment to Non-Executive Directors is available on Company's website at www.shreeajit.com.

4. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

Location date and time for last three Annual General Meetings were as follows:

Year	Location	Date	Time
2018-19	At Regd. Office at Survey No. 239, Near Morai Railway Crossing, Village Salvav, Via-Vapi- 396191	10/09/2019	11.00 A.M.
2019-20	Through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM) - deemed to be held at the registered office of the company	28/09/2020	11.00 A.M.
2020-21	-do-	28/09/2021	11.00 A.M.

Special resolutions were passed in the previous three Annual General Meetings as under.

Year	Date	Special Resolution
2018-19	10/09/2019	 Re-appointment of Mr. Laxminarayan J. Garg as Independent Director. Re-appointment of Mr. Darshak B. Shah as Independent Director. Approve payment of remuneration to Mrs. Bela G. Shah, Executive Director of the Company. Approve payment of remuneration to Mr. Gautam D. Shah, Managing Director of the Company.
2019-20	28/09/2020	 Re-appointment of Mrs. Bela G. Shah as whole-time Director and Chief financial officer of the Company. Re-appointment of Mr. Gautam D. Shah as Managing Director of the Company.
2020-21	28/09/2021	 Re-appointment of Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi as Independent Director. Appointment of Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria as Independent Director.

During the year ended 31^{*} March, 2022, no special resolution had been proposed / passed by the Company's Shareholders through Postal Ballot.

During the previous year ended 31stMarch, 2021, no special resolution had been passed by the Company's Shareholders through Postal Ballot.

5. DISCLOSURE:

a) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions, i.e. Transactions of the Company of material nature, with its promoters, the Directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large: - None of the transactions with any of the Related Parties were in conflict with the interest of the Company.
 All the Related Party Transactions are in accordance with the provisions of the Companyis Act. 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and SEBI (Listing Obli

All the Related Party Transactions are in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Suitable disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-As) on Related Party transactions has been made in the Annual Report.

- b) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any Statutory Authority, on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years: None.
- c) The Corporate Governance requirements Specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to the extant applicable to the company have been complied with.
- d) Accounting treatment in preparation of financial statements: The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind-As') notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015 and companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rule, 2016.
- e) Establishment of vigil mechanism is fully dealt with in the Directors report.
- f) Mandatory requirements: The Company is fully compliant with the applicable mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as were applicable during the year under review. Adoption of non-mandatory requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is being reviewed by the Board from time to time.
- g) The Company complies with the following Discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II: i) Reporting of the Internal Auditor to the Audit Committee ii) The Statutory Auditors have issued unmodified audit opinion/report for the financial year 2021-22.
- h) Policy for determining material subsidiary is available on the website of the Company on https://shreeajit.com/uploads/policies/all/policy_12.pdf.
- i) Policy on materiality of related party transaction is available on the website of the Company on https://shreeajit.com/uploads/policies /all/policy_11.pdf.
- j) Disclosure of Commodity price risk and commodity hedging activities: Not applicable.
- betails of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement: The Company has not raised any fund through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 during the financial year.
- A certificate from V. C. Khambhata, Company Secretary in Practice has been obtained certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Company by Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The requisite certificate of the Company Secretary in Practice confirming compliance of this condition is attached to the report on Corporate Governance.
- m) The Board of Directors of the Company have accepted all the recommendations submitted by the Committees which are mandatorily required, during the financial year.
- n) Total fees of Rs. 20.00 lakh was paid to Statutory Auditors during the year for all the services provided to the Company and Rs. 0.12 lakh was paid to Statutory Auditors of the subsidiary Company during the year for all the services provided by them to the subsidiary Company.
- o) The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The details of complaints received and redressed during the financial year are as under:
 - a) number of complaints filed during the financial year: None
 - b) number of complaints disposed of during the financial year: None
 - c) number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year: None
- p) In accordance with the requirement of Regulation 34(3) and Part F of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, there are no shares lying in the suspense account.
- q) Disclosure of Loans and Advances by the Company and its subsidiaries in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested of : None
- r) Disclosure of transaction of the Company during the year with any person or entity belonging to the promoter / promoter group which hold 10% or more shareholding of the Company:

Sr. No	Name	Remuneration Paid (Rs. in lakh)	Dividend Paid (Rs. in lakh)
1	Mr. Gautam D. Shah- Promoter & CMD	189.42	10.65
2	Mr. Suresh C. Shah- Promoter	-	7.93

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION: 6.

As required under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Chairman and Managing Director and Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer of the Company have submitted a Compliance Certificate for the financial year ended 31stMarch, 2022, which is attached to this report.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION: 7.

The extract of consolidated unaudited financial results for the quarter ended 30thJune, 2021, quarter and half year ended 30thSeptember, 2021 and guarter and nine months ended 31st December, 2021 and the unaudited financial results for the guarter ended 31st March, 2022 and audited financial results for the year ended 31" March, 2022 were published in Indian Express (English) Baroda Edition and Sandesh (Gujarati) Surat Edition. The said results were put on the Company's website www.shreeajit.com. The Company has not made any news release and presentation to institutional investors or to the analyst, on financial results.

GENERAL SHARE HOLDERS' INFORMATION: 8.

- Annual General Meeting: a) Date and Time - Tuesday, 20th September, 2022 at 11:00 A. M. Through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM).
- Financial year: The Company follows 1st April to 31st March as the financial year. b)
- c) Financial Calendar (tentative)

Results for the quarter ending June 30, 2022 -Second week of August, 2022 Results for the quarter/half year ending Sept. 30, 2022 Results for the guarter/nine months ending Dec.31, 2022 Results for the quarter/year ending March 31, 2023 Annual General Meeting

- Second week of November, 2022 - Second week of February, 2023 - Last week of May, 2023 - Last week of September, 2023

Book Closure Date: d)

> From Tuesday, 13th September, 2022 to Tuesday, 20th September, 2022 (Both days inclusive) for Annual General Meeting and payment of dividend.

- Dividend Payment Date on or after 10/10/2022. e)
- f) Listing of Equity Shares on Stock Exchanges: (i) Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd-Mumbai Annual Listing Fee for the year 2022-23 has been paid to Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.
- (a) Stock Code Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. 538795 g)

(b) Demat ISIN Nos. -In NSDL and CDSL - INE185C01017

h) Market Price Data:

High and Low prices of the Company's Shares on BSE with corresponding BSE Sensex.

Months	High		Low	
	Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Ltd. (Price Rs. per share)	BSE Sensex	Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Ltd. (Price Rs. per share)	BSE Sensex
April, 2021	289.40	50,375.77	220.30	47,204.50
May, 2021	349.70	52,013.22	274.00	48,028.07
June, 2021	369.95	53,126.73	286.05	51,450.58
July, 2021	379.00	53,290.81	307.05	51,802.73
August, 2021	360.00	57,625.26	290.00	52,804.08
September, 2021	345.00	60,412.32	286.00	57,263.90
October, 2021	376.00	62,245.43	318.00	58,551.14
November,2021	374.00	61,036.56	302.70	56,382.93
December, 2021	357.00	59,203.37	310.00	55,132.68
January, 2022	414.00	61,475.15	320.65	56,409.63
February, 2022	389.50	59,618.51	302.70	54,383.20
March, 2022	370.00	58,890.92	303.00	52,260.82

i) Registrar and Transfer Agent:

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd., C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S Marg, Vikhroli (W) Mumbai - 400 083

Email Id: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in, Phone No. +91 22 49186000

j) Share Transfer System:

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Further, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/RTAMB/ CIR/P/2020/236 dated December 2, 2020 had fixed March 31, 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deeds and the shares that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in demat mode. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company.

k) Distribution of Share Holding As on 31/03/2022:

No. of Equity Shares	No. of Shares Held	% To Total Shares	No. of Shareholders	% To Total Shareholders
1 to 500	201536	3.76	1633	85.36
501 to 1000	104838	1.96	130	6.80
1001 to 5000	234165	4.37	97	5.07
5001 to 10000	135413	2.53	19	0.99
10001 and above	4680748	87.38	31	1.78
Total	5356700	100.00	1910	100.00

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	% To Total Shares
1	Promoters	6	2978450	55.60
2	Public Financial Institutions	-	-	-
3	Bodies Corporate	33	28801	0.54
4	Bodies Corporate-LLP	1	4000	0.08
5	Clearing Member /Market Maker	6	568	0.01
6	NRI	41	40140	0.74
7	Resident Individuals/HUF	1822	2104041	39.28
8	IEPF	1	200700	3.75
	Total	1910	5356700	100.00

l) Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity:

The shares of the Company are available for trading in the Depository System of both the National Securities Depository Limited and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

Mode	No. of Shares	% of Share Capital
Electronic form with CDSL	1233275	23.02
Electronic form with NSDL	3894725	72.71
Physical	228700	4.27
Total	5356700	100.00

Liquidity: The Company's shares are regularly traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited

- m) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/warrants/Debentures/Bonds or any other convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity: The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/warrants/Debentures/Bonds or other convertible instruments in the past and hence, as on 31stMarch, 2022, the company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ADRs/warrants or any other convertible instruments.
- n) Plant Location: Survey No. 239, Village Salvav, Survey No. 105/P, 106 /107 & 108/P Morai, Near Morai Rly. Crossing, Via-Vapi 396191

Wind Mill 1.50 MW: Village Bagasara, Taluka Maliya Miyana, Dist Rajkot, Gujarat.

Wind Mill 1.25MW: Village Murvel, Taluka Dwarka, Dist Jamnagar, Gujarat.

- o) Address for correspondence: For transfer / dematerialization of shares / shares held in physical form: Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
 C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (W) Mumbai – 400 083 For shares held in demat form: To the Depository Participants
 For any query on Annual Report/ Payment of Dividend etc. To the Secretarial Department, Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited, Survey No. 239, Near Morai Railway Crossing, Village Salvav, Via-Vapi – 396191 Email: investors@shreeajit.com, Phone No. 0260 6635700
- p) Buy-Back of Shares: The Company has not proposed buy-back of shares during the year.
- q) Unclaimed Dividend: In terms of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to transfer the amount of dividend remaining unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Till the unpaid amount is transferred to IEPF, a shareholder can claim the amount of dividend from the Company. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends / shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in.

The following table provides a list of years for which unclaimed dividends and their corresponding shares would become eligible to be transferred to the IEPF on the dates mentioned below:

Financial year ended	Date of declaration of dividend	Last date for claiming unpaid dividend from Company
31/03/2015	29/09/2015	28/10/2022
31/03/2016	30/08/2016	29/09/2023
31/03/2017	27/09/2017	26/10/2024
31/03/2018	28/09/2018	27/10/2025
31/03/2019	10/09/2019	09/10/2026
31/03/2020	28/09/2020	26/10/2027
31/03/2021	28/09/2021	27/10/2028

r) List of credit rating obtained during the year as follows:

The Company has obtained ratings from ICRA Limited, during the financial year 2021-22. There has been no change in credit ratings of the Company during the financial year 2021-22.

Rating Agency	Credit Rating	
ICRA Limited	(ICRA) A (pronounced ICRA A) for Long-term bank facilities and	
	(ICRA) A1 (pronounced ICRA A1) for Short-Term bank facilities.	

CEO AND CFO COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

Under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,

The Board of Directors of Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited Survey No. 239, Near Morai, Railway Crossing, Village Salvav, Via-Vapi-396191, Gujarat

- 1. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited for the year ended 31stMarch, 2022 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- 2. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violate the Company's code of conduct.
- 3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of Company's internal control systems pertaining to financial reporting. We have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls.
- 4. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:
 - (i) that there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) that there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year;
 - (iii) that there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware.

Place: Vapi	Gautam D. Shah	Bela G. Shah
Date: 28 th May, 2022	Chairman and Managing Director	Whole-time Director and CFO
	DIN: 00397319	DIN: 01044910

DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

As required by Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it is hereby affirmed that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have complied with code of conduct for the financial year ended 31stMarch, 2022.

Place: Vapi Date: 28th May, 2022 Gautam D. Shah Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00397319

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To, The Members, Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited Survey No. 239, Near Morai, Railway Crossing, Village Salvav, Via-Vapi-396191, Gujarat

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited, for the year ended on 31st March, 2022 as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, 46 (2) (b) to (i) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (collectively referred to as the "Corporate Governance Requirements").

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to procedures and implementations thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, and based on the representations made by the Directors and the Management, I certify that the Company has complied with all the mandatory conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Requirements.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Vapi Date: 28th May, 2022 V. C. KHAMBHATA COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE ACS No. 4887 C.P. No. 6177 UDIN: A004887D000414098

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To, The Members, Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited Survey No. 239, Near Morai, Railway Crossing, Village Salvav, Via-Vapi-396191, Gujarat

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited having CIN: L21010GJ1995PLC025135 and having registered office at Survey No. 239 Near Morai Railway Crossing, Village Salvav, Via-Vapi - 396191, (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub-clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company and its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr.No.	Name of Directors	DIN	Date of appointment in the Company
1	Mr. Gautam Shah	00397319	01/07/2010
2	Mrs. Bela Shah	01044910	07/02/2015
3	Mr. Darshak Bhupatrai Shah	00098897	11/07/2014
4	Mr. Nawalkishor Modi	00722024	08/12/2015
5	Mr. Yogesh Valjibhai Kabaria	03265992	02/12/2020
6	Mr. Goutam Majumder	08840684	11/02/2022

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

Place: Vapi Date: 28th May, 2022 V. C. KHAMBHATA COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE ACS No. 4887 C.P. No. 6177 UDIN: A004887D000414076

Annexure to Directors' Report

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN

EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

[Pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014]

A. Conservation of Energy:

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

All the manufacturing facilities continued their efforts to reduce the specific energy consumption. Specific and total energy consumption is tracked on daily basis at factory level. Energy audits are conducted at manufacturing unit at regular intervals and findings of the audit are implemented. Apart from regular practices and measures for energy conservation, many new initiatives were driven across the unit. The measures taken at the Company's manufacturing unit are briefly enumerated as below:

a) Process optimization and automation:

Efforts have been put consistently to optimize the use of energy consumption in production processes and operation of utilities. A few notable measures are:

- In the power plant, all major equipments like FD fan, ID fan, feed pump and cooling tower pump motor are installed with VFD to optimize power consumption.
- Recovery of maximum condensate of process steam and return to power plant to increase feed water temperature and reduce fuel consumption.
- Continuous checking and observation on condensing system for any leakage and same is arrested immediately to avoid loss of heat energy.
- Installed VFD in PA fan to optimize power consumption.
- Continuous checking of steam system and steam trap for any leakage and is attended immediately to reduce loss of heat energy.
- Steam and condensate system modified at paper machine plant and steam consumption per ton of paper reduced.
- Installation of auto bed material feeding system at AFBC boiler at our power plant to reduce heat loss to atmosphere during opening of furnace door.
- Proper insulation done in hot zone area of boiler to reduce heat loss to atmosphere and reduce fuel consumption.
- Flash steam from condensate storage tank is used to increase the temperature of DM water with the help of heat exchanger, thus reducing fuel consumption that have been used to generate steam.
- Automization done in power plants which were operating on METSO, DCS system. A fully automatic power plant.
- For automization, boiler efficiency increased and fuel consumption reduced.
- Very efficient coal crushing plant is installed and it run for less than 3 hours only in 24 hours, hence lot of power saving.
- In boiler bank, tube zone and economizer zone un-burnt particle are re-cycled to reduce final un-burnt percentage.
- Special insulation jacket that are used in high temperature application have been provided in areas of turbine casing, turbine ESV and process lines that has reduced the heat losses due to radiation to surrounding areas, hence lot of energy saving.
- Heat loss reduced by insulating paper machine dryers end cover at both side.
- DC motor of line shaft is replaced by installed sectional AC drive.
- After the bale breaker is installed the pulper power consumption is reduced and efficiency of the pulper has increased.
- In boiler, combustion has been done in auto mode to save fuel (coal).
- b) Optimization of electrical equipment:

The modifications/additions to some of the electrical equipments being done are:

- Timer based operations for air conditioner units across the plant.
- In paper machine, plant energy saving efficient motor installed with VFD at required places to optimize power consumption.
- Idle running of pulper controlled by installation of hours meter.
- Installed energy efficient vacuum pump which leads to reduction in power consumption.
- Machine chest pump and agitator interlocking to avoid idle running of agitator and reduction in power consumption.
- High efficiency low power imported METSO brand new refiner installed, which is controlled by DCS.
- Installed AC VFD in fan pumps and machine chest pumps.
- Installed energy management system at PCC panels.
- Voltage has been reduced to 1% through power distribution transformer, so power consumed by that motor can be saved.

- c) Other key initiatives for energy conservation:
 - With the view of reduction in specific energy consumption across the manufacturing unit, following initiatives were driven by the plant teams:
- Monitoring and analysis of energy consumption on daily basis with respect to energy model.
- Implementing best practices across the plant.
- Make guidelines for purchase of energy efficient equipments like air compressors, motors, air conditioners, cooling tower pumps, transformers etc.
- Sharing of latest updates in field of energy conservation.
- Power factor is maintained up to 0.99.
- Through planning, controlling the unit saving during the peak load hrs.
- (ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

The Company will continue to put in efforts to reduce specific energy consumption. Some major initiatives include:

- Company has already installed 2.0 MW Co-generation plant.
- Replacement of conventional light fitting with LED fitting across the manufacturing unit:
- VFD for pumps and blowers in utilities.
- Replacement of reciprocating air compressor with VFD based screw compressor.
- Company has already installed two windmills for power generation of total 2.75 MW Capacity.
- (iii) Capital Investment on energy conservation equipments:

The Company selects equipments and electrical motors (IE3) based on their higher energy efficiency. Old equipments and motors are being phased out with new energy efficient equipments for conservation of energy resources. Thermal insulations of equipments and boilers are regularly monitored and replaced to conserve heat energy and reduce heat loss to atmosphere. The Company is reviewing various proposals for reduction in consumption of energy, mainly by way of replacement of existing equipments by modern and energy efficient equipments.

B. Technology absorption:

- (i) Efforts made towards technology absorption:
 - Upgradation of existing product and process to save cycle time, energy consumption and overall operational efficiency.
 - Optimization of products and process to minimize waste generation and address environmental operational efficiency.
 - Fresh water consumption further reduced by recycling the machine back water at machine, pulp mill and vacuum pumps.
 - Water consumption further reduced by installation of IBS shower system.
 - Development of in house domain expertise to support product development.
- (ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:
 - Control over the grammage variation of paper by installation of METSO and Valmet QCS system.
 - Fresh water consumption reduced and ETP load minimized by installation of PDF, wires, felts and high pressure showers.
 - Reduction in the SS load in primary clarifier.
 - Reduction in the COD & BOD load.
 - Emission in the air is negligible and monitoring all emission parameters by installation of SPM analyser, SOX and No₂.
 - Better production with quality.
 - Power Conservation.
 - High degree of automation.
 - Less loads on production.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

- Details of technology imported / year of imports: The Company regularly imports new technology equipments to achieve maximum efficiency from the plant.
- Whether the technology has been fully absorbed: Yes.
- If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: Not Applicable.
- (iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: NIL

C. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

- (i) During the year the Company has done export business transactions.
- (ii) Foreign exchange earned: (Rs. In Lakh) > 4,326.92 from export business and 102.38 against raw material import claims.
- (iii) Foreign exchange used:
 - a) C.I.F. value of import of raw material and components, capital goods and advance against capital goods (Rs. In Lakh)> 4,369.16
 - b) Others For expenses (Rs. In Lakh) ≥ 2.32

Annexure to Director's Report CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- 1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: The CSR policy of the company is available on the company's website on https://www.shreeajit.com /investors-relation
- 2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Gautam D. Shah	Chairman and Managing Director - Chairperson	1	1
2	Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi	Independent Director - Member	1	1
3	Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria	Independent Director - Member	1	1

- 3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company at https://www.shreeajit.com/investors-relation
- 4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable.
- 5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

Sr.No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years* (Rs. in lakh)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (Rs. in lakh)
1	2018-19	Nil	Nil
2	2019-20	Nil	Nil
3	2020-21	0.51	Nil

*The Company has spent in excess of the mandatory requirement under the Companies Act, 2013 but the same is not proposed to be set off.

- 6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) (Rs. in lakh): 3,031.86
- 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) (Rs. in Lakh): 60.63
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
 - (c) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (Rs. in lakh): Nil
 - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) (Rs. in lakh): 60.63
- 8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for		Amount Unspent (Rs. in lakh)							
	the Financial Year (Rs. in lakh)	Total Amount trai CSR Account as p	nsferred to Unspent er Section 135(6)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)					
		Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer			
	61.65	-	-	-	-	-			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		(11)
Sr. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No).	pro	n of the ject District	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (Rs. in lakh)	the current financial Year (Rs. in lakh)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135 (6) Rs. in lakh)	entation Direct (Yes/No)	Impler Th Impl A Name	lode of mentation- nrough ementing gency CSR Registration number
						Nil						

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sr. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII	Local area (Yes/No)	Locatio pro		Amount spent for the	Mode of impleme- ntation	Mode of Implem Through Imple Agency	menting
		to the Act	State District		Direct (Yes/No)	Name	CSR Registration number		
1.	Contribution to Shri Agarwal Seva Samiti, Vapi, for construction of multipurpose hall.	Measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.	Yes	Gujarat	Valsad	30.00	No	Shri Agrawal Seva Samiti	CSR00014817
2.	Amount Spent for Purchase of medical equipment i.e. one ventilator for treatment of needy patient in COVID-19 situation		Yes	Gujarat	Valsad	11.76	Yes	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Contribution to Shri Ajit Seva Trust, Vapi, for Health and Development services to non-verbal creatures like birds and animals as mentioned in Schedule VII.	Health and Development services to non-verbal creatures like birds and animals	Yes	Gujarat	Valsad	1.32	No	Shri Ajit Seva Trust	CSR00010424
4.	Contribution to Rotary Vapi West Charitable Trust, Vapi, for purchase of laboratory equipment for general public in order to promote healthcare by creating health infrastructure.		Yes	Gujarat	Valsad	18.00	No	Rotary Vapi West Charitable Trust	CSR00017199
5.	Contribution to Jaina Anupam N Parmar Charitable Trust, Vapi, for purpose of promoting education, including special education	Education	Yes	Gujarat	Valsad	0.57	No	Jaina Anupam N Parmar Charitable Trust	CSR00008470
					Total	61.65			

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- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads (Rs. in lakh): Nil
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable (Rs. in lakh): Not Applicable
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) (Rs. in lakh): 61.65
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sr.No.	Particular	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	60.63
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	61.65
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1.02
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1.02

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No	Preceding financial year	to Unspent CSR Account	Amount spent in the reporting financial year (Rs. in lakh)		sferred to any f 1le VII as per So if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding
		under Section 135 (6) (Rs. in lakh)		Name of the fund	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Date of transfer	financial years (Rs. in lakh)
	-	NIL	-	-	NIL	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

[(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Sr. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (Rs. in lakh)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting financial year (Rs. in lakh)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting financial year (Rs. in lakh)	Status of the project Completed / Ongoing
						NIL			

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): None

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): None
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: Nil
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: Not Applicable
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): Not Applicable

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable

Place : Vapi Date: 28th May, 2022 Gautam D. Shah CMD & Chairman of CSR Committee DIN: 00397319

Annexure to Director's Report FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2022

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

To, The Members, Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited. Survey No. 239, Near Morai Railway Crossing, Village Salvav, Vapi – 396191.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited (hereinafter called "the Company") for the financial year ended 31stMarch, 2022. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31stMarch, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and the amendments from time to time: Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits) Regulation, 2014: Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008: Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client: Not applicable to the Company.
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009: Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018: Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.
- (vi) I have relied on the representations made by the Company and its officers for the systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company. The list of major head/groups of Acts, Laws and Regulations as applicable to the Company is given hereunder:
 - (a) Factories Act, 1948
 - (b) Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951
 - (c) Labour Laws and other incidental laws related to labour and employees appointed by the Company either on its payroll or on contractual basis as related to wages, gratuity, provident fund, ESIC, Compensation etc.
 - (d) Acts prescribed under Environment and Control of Pollution
 - (e) Acts prescribed under Environmental Protection
 - (f) Acts as prescribed under Direct Tax and Indirect Tax

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- (g) Land Revenue Laws of the State
- (h) Labour Welfare Act of the State
- (i) Trade Marks Act, 1999 & Copy Right Act, 1957

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

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

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

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

I further report that during the audit period the Company has passed two Special Resolutions in the last Annual General Meeting, in respect of the following matters:-

1. Re-appointment of Mr. Nawalkishor D. Modi as Independent Director of the Company.

2. Appointment of Mr. Yogesh V. Kabaria as Independent Director of the Company.

I further report that during the audit period, no major action having a bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. have taken place.

Place: Vapi Date: 28th May, 2022

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V. C. KHAMBHATA COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE ACS No. 4887 C.P. No. 6177 UDIN: A004887D000414087

This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure to the Secretarial Audit report

To, The Members, Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited.

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

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

Place: Vapi Date: 28th May, 2022 V. C. KHAMBHATA COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE ACS No. 4887 C.P. No. 6177 UDIN: A004887D000414087

	Annexure to Dire FORM A	-							
	(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129	read with Rule 5 of Companies (Account) Rules, 2014)							
	Statement containing salient features of the financial statemer								
	Part "A" : Sul								
	(Rs. in								
1	Sr. No.	1							
2	Name of the subsidiary	Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited							
3	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	02-04-2010							
4	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022							
5	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable							
6	Share capital	50							
7	Reserves & surplus	21.12							
8	Total Assets	72.10							
9	Total Liabilities	0.98							
10	Investments	Nil							
11	Turnover	Nil							
12	Profit before taxation	2.99							
13	Provision for taxation	0.80							
14	Profit after taxation	2.18							
15	Proposed Dividend	Nil							
16	Extent of shareholding (in %)	100%							
1	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited							
	Part "B" : Associates an	nd Joint Ventures							
		(Rs. in lakh)							
	Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act,	2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures							
	Name of Associates / Joint Ventures	Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited							
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-03-2022							
2	Date on which the associate or joint venture was associated or acquired	08-11-2010							
3	Shares of Associates / Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end								
	No. of shares	81,25,000							
	Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture	812.50							
	Extent of Holding %	50%							
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture where the Company has 50% voting power							
5	Reason why the associate / Joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable							
6	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	367.59							
7	Profit / (Loss) for the year								
	i. Considered in consolidated	(345.17)							
	ii Not Considered in Consolidated	(345.17)							

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam D Shah CMD DIN:00397319

Place : Vapi Date : 28th May, 2022 Bela G Shah Whole-time Director & CFO DIN:01044910 Shanoo Mathew Company Secretary Membership No.:A60688

Annexure to Director's Report FORM NO. AOC-2

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

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

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	1
a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Varun Shah- Son of Mr. Gautam D. Shah, Chairman and Managing Director & Mrs. Bela G. Shah, Whole-time Director and CFO.
b)	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Appointment of a relative of Directors to office or place of profit under Section 188 (f) of the Act. Designation-Technical Manager.
c)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Remuneration- Rs. 5.00 lacs per month plus bonus, leave encashment, gratuity and provident fund as per rules and other benefits applicable to Senior Management Personnel w.e.f. 01.10.2019.
d)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Full-time employee of the Company.
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Mr. Varun Shah is Mechatronics Engineer from the UNSW Sydney Australia. He is well qualified, enthusiastic and energetic youth and can lead the new project team of the company and his appointment will be in the best long term interest of the Company.
f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	28-05-2019
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
h)	Date on which the resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	10-09-2019

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	There were no material contracts
b)	Nature of contract / arrangement / transactions	or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year
c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	ended 31 st March, 2022.
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Vapi Date: 28th May, 2022 Gautam D Shah Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00397319 Bela G Shah Whole-time Director and CFO DIN: 01044910

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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, 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report, Chairman and Managing Director's message to stake holders and Corporate Governance Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(I) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors (i) in planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and

operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, 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, 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 it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to financial statements, 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, 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.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedure performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable. As stated in note 33.14 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 28, 2022 Manoj H. Dama (Partner) (Membership No. 107723) (UDIN: 22107723AJULFW5979)

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHREE AJIT PULP AND PAPER LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 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 of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 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, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

> Manoj H. Dama (Partner) (Membership No. 107723) (UDIN: 22107723AJULFW5979)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 28, 2022

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHREE AJIT PULP AND PAPER LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2, 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 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 state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company, the Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) To the best of our knowledge and according to information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories except for (goods-in-transit), were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. In respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories, when compared with the books of account.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements comprising (stock statements, book debt statements, statements on ageing of the debtors) filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans to companies or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:
 - (a) The Company has provided loans during the year and details of which are given below:

	Loans (Rs. In Lakhs)
A. Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year:	
- Joint Ventures	60.00
- Others	30.00
B. Balance outstanding as at Balance sheet date:	
- Others	10.59

The Company has not provided any advances in nature of loan, guarantee or security to Subsidiary and Joint Venture and any other parties during the year.

- b) The terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c) In respect of employee loan schedule of repayment has been stipulated in the policy and repayments are regular. The Company has also granted loans which are payable on demand which has been repaid during the year. Having regard to the fact that the loans given are repayable on demand, in our opinion, the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular. (Refer reporting under clause (iii)(f) below).

- d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no amount overdue for more than 90 days at the balance sheet date.
- e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has granted loans repayable on demand, details of which are given below.
 ((Rs. In Lakhs))

	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans/advances in nature of loans	60.00	-	60.00
- Repayable on demand (A)			
Total (A)	60.00	-	60.00
Percentage of loans in nature of loans to total loans	66.67%		66.67%

- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted and investments made, as applicable. The Company has not provided any guarantee or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public in accordance with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder and hence reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Incometax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Involved (Rs. In lakh)	Amount Unpaid (Rs. In lakh)
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Additional Commissioner	April 2014- March 2015	9.30	9.30
The Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	CESTAT	April 2011- March 2013	62.07	56.54
The Goods and Service Tax Act 2017	Goods and Service Tax	Assistant Commissioner of Goods and Service Tax	April 2018- March 2019	5.63	5.63
The Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax	April 2020- March 2021	0.07	0.07

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

- (ix) (a) Loans amounting to Rs. 3,303.96 lakhs outstanding as at 31 March, 2022 are repayable on demand. According to the information and explanations given to us, such loans and interest thereon have not been demanded for repayment during the financial year. Considering the above, in our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings, or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.

- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans by way of pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint venture companies during the year and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and up to the date of report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit.

- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not 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 that 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) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

> Manoj H. Dama (Partner) (Membership No. 107723) (UDIN: 22107723AJULFW5979)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 28, 2022 47

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2022

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 202
ASSETS		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	12,817.28	12,851.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3.2	258.34	86.80
(c) Intangible assets	3	26.41	40.50
(d) Intangible assets under development	3.3	2.85	2.70
	5.5	2.05	2.10
(e) Financial Assets		0(2.72	0(2.7(
(i) Investments	4	863.73	863.76
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	14.59	19.80
(f) Income Tax Assets (net)	6	28.70	24.37
(g) Other non-current assets	7	1,307.36	263.15
Total Non-current assets		15,319.26	14,152.57
(2) Current assets			
	0	5 222 00	2 125 (7
(a) Inventories (b) Financial Assets	8	5,233.88	3,135.67
(i) Trade receivables	9	5,619.46	4,214.87
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,671.24	2,378.27
(ii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·
	11	95.78	87.78
(iv) Other Financial Assets		16.19	17.98
(c) Other current assets	13	641.06	570.91
Total current assets		13,277.61	10,405.48
TOTAL ASSETS		28,596.87	24,558.05
101112100210		20,570.01	21,330.03
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	535.67	535.67
(b) Other Equity	15	18,663.18	16,208.38
TOTAL EQUITY		19,198.85	16,744.05
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(I) Borrowings	16	628.57	1,209.72
(ii) Lease Liability		0.85	0.85
(b) Provisions	17	79.94	63.41
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	33.7	1,708.94	1,721.02
(d) Other Non-current liabilities	18		
		127.88	133.92
Total Non-current liabilities		2,546.18	3,128.92
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	3,948.77	1,226.95
(ii) Trade Payables	20	,	,
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	20	151.57	392.63
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,152.78	1,888.02
(iii) Lease Liabilities		0.01	0.11
	21	206.98	205.06
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	22	274.27	891.28
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities (b) Other current liabilities	1	49.34	30.83
(b) Other current liabilities	23	17.51	
(b) Other current liabilities (c) Provisions	23 24	68.12	
(b) Other current liabilities(c) Provisions(d) Income tax Liabilities (net)	23 24	68.12	50.20
 (b) Other current liabilities (c) Provisions (d) Income tax Liabilities (net) Total Current liabilities		6,851.84	4,685.08
(b) Other current liabilities(c) Provisions(d) Income tax Liabilities (net)			

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Manoj H. Dama Partner Membership No. 107723

Place : Mumbai Date: 28 May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam D Shah CMD DIN: 00397319 Bela G Shah Whole-time Director & CFO DIN: 01044910 Shanoo Mathew Company Secretary Membership No. A60688

Place: Vapi Date: 28 May, 2022

www.shreeajit.com

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
			₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Ι	Revenue From Operations	25	41,824.80	26,661.44
II	Other Income	26	92.66	53.79
III	Total Income (I+II)		41,917.46	26,715.23
IV	Expenses			
	a) Cost of materials consumed	27	26,302.42	14,516.99
	b) Purchases of stock-in-Trade		65.93	-
	c) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	28	(301.95)	192.03
	d) Employee benefits expense	29	1,919.63	1,722.81
	e) Finance costs	30	454.18	350.96
	f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	732.45	750.20
	g) Other expenses	31	9,240.07	5,694.06
	Total Expenses (IV)		38,412.73	23,227.05
V	Profit before tax for the year (III-IV)		3,504.73	3,488.18
VI	Tax Expense	33.7		
	a) Current Tax		1,011.54	982.48
	b) Tax adjustment for prior year		-	(5.00)
	c) Deferred Tax		(12.08)	45.51
	Total Income Tax Expenses (VI)		999.46	1,022.99
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		2,505.27	2,465.19
VIII	Other Comprehensive expense	32		
А	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		4.37	(5.01)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.27)	1.46
В	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive expense (VIII) (A+B)		3.10	(3.55)
IX	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		2,508.37	2,461.64
Х	Earnings per equity share Basic and Diluted	33.6	46.77	46.02
See ac	companying notes to the financial statements	1-33		1
		1		

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2022

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Manoj H. Dama Partner Membership No. 107723

Place : Mumbai Date: 28 May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam D Shah CMD DIN: 00397319

Place: Vapi Date: 28 May, 2022 Bela G Shah Whole-time Director & CFO DIN: 01044910 Shanoo Mathew Company Secretary Membership No.: A60688

STATEMENT OF	F CASH FLOWS FOR	THE YEAR ENDED	31 MARCH, 2022
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Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ende 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	3,504.73	3,488.18
Adjustments for:	-,	-,
Depreciation and amortisation Expense	732.45	750.20
Amortization of government grant	(6.04)	(6.03)
Loss on sale of investment#		0.00
Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss	7.98	7.14
Sundry advances written off		13.80
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables		5.45
(Reversal of) / provision for compensated absences	(13.13)	15.84
Interest on Income tax (net)	17.77	26.20
Finance costs	436.41	321.97
Interest income on fixed deposits, margin money deposits etc.	(91.44)	(51.00)
Operating profit before working capital changes	4,588.73	4,571.75
Movements in working capital :	4,300.73	4,5/1./5
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(2,098.21)	(1,319.11)
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables		
(Increase)/ decrease in other non-current financial assets	(1,404.59)	(847.44)
(Increase)/ decrease in other current financial assets	5.21	(7.83)
	(4.94)	0.25
(Increase)/ decrease in other non current assets	(113.13)	(126.20)
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets	(70.15)	(415.17)
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	52.57	(7.09)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	(50.17)	816.60
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(1.34)	= = = = =
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	(617.01)	788.03
	(4,301.76)	(1,117.96)
Cash generated from operations	286.97	3,453.79
Income taxes paid (net of refund)	(1,016.97)	(932.68)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	(730.00)	2,521.11
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,631.43)	(0.97)
Payments for intangible assets	(2.85)	(2.70)
Proceeds from sale of investment	(2:03)	0.01
Movements in bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(8.00)	3.75
Interest received	98.17	44.32
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities	(1,544.11)	44.41
II. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings (non-current)	58.76	_
Repayment of borrowings (non-current)	(716.50)	(621.33)
Net proceeds from borrowings (current)	2,798.41	27.08
Lease payments	(0.10)	(0.09)
Dividend paid on equity share (including tax thereon)	(53.57)	(40.18)
Finance costs paid	(519.92)	(384.64)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	1,567.08	(1,019.16)
the cash generated none / (used in) manening activities	1,501,00	(1,01),10)
Net decrease / increase in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)	(707.03)	1,546.36
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,378.27	831.91
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10)	1,671.24	2,378.27
See accompanying notes forming past of the financial statements (refer note 1-33)		

^{*}Below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

In terms of our report attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Manoj H. Dama Partner Membership No. 107723

Place : Mumbai Date : 28 May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam D. Shah CMD DIN: 00397319

Place: Vapi Date : 28 May, 2022 Bela G. Shah Whole-time Director & CFO DIN: 01044910 Shanoo Mathew Company Secretary Membership No. A60688

Statement of Changes i	n Equity i	or the yea	r ended 31	March, 2022 (800	JIE)	₹ Lakh	
			Other E	Total			
Particulars	Equity Share Capital [A]	Capital Reserve [a]	Retained earnings [b]	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income [c]	Other Equity [B] [a+b+c]	Total Equity [A+B]	
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	535.67	12.93	13,773.72	0.27	13,786.92	14,322.59	
Profit for the year ended 31 March, 2021	-	-	2,465.19	-	2,465.19	2,465.19	
Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March, 2021 (refer note 32)	-	-	(3.61)	0.06	(3.55)	(3.55)	
Dividend Paid [*]	-	-	(40.18)	-	(40.18)	(40.18)	
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	535.67	12.93	16,195.12	0.33	16,208.38	16,744.05	
Profit for the period ended 31 March, 2022	-	-	2,505.27	-	2,505.27	2,505.27	
Other comprehensive income for the period ended 31 March, 2022	-	-	3.12	(0.02)	3.10	3.10	
Dividend Paid [*]	-	-	(53.57)	-	(53.57)	(53.57)	
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	535.67	12.93	18,649.94	0.31	18,663.18	19,198.85	

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2022 (SOCIE)

*On 01 October, 2020, a dividend of 0.75 per share was paid to holders of fully paid equity shares for the financial year 2019-2020 #On 01 October, 2021, a dividend of $\Huge{0.75}$ per share was paid to holders of fully paid equity shares for the financial year 2020-2021

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Manoj H. Dama Partner Membership No. 107723

Place: Mumbai Date: 28 May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam D Shah CMD DIN: 00397319

Date: 28 May, 2022

Place: Vapi

Bela G Shah Whole-time Director & CFO DIN: 01044910 Shanoo Mathew Company Secretary Membership No. A60688 51

Note: 1 Corporate information:

Shree Ajit Pulp And Paper Ltd ('the Company') is a public company incorporated in India. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Kraft Paper (Testliner / Multilayer Testliner) which is mainly used for manufacturing of corrugated boxes.

The Company owns and operates manufacturing unit located in the state of Gujarat, India at Morai, Vapi.

Note: 2

A. Basis of preparation and presentation

i. Statement of compliance

The financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

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

ii. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for certain items that are measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- 1. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments);
- 2. Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefits.

iii. New and amended Ind AS standards that are effective from the 01 April, 2020

On 23^{ed} March, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards from 1st April, 2022.

- Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Ind AS
- Ind AS 103 Business Combination
- Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments
- Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
- Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- Ind AS 41 Agriculture

The amendments listed above did not have any impact/ material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

B. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent costs are added to existing item's carrying amount or recognised as a separate item, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other subsequent costs related to an item are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress includes material, labour and other directly attributable costs incurred on assets.

c) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/ depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life.

d) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

e) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value except for stores and spares which are stated at or lower than cost.

Inventories of raw material, stores and spares, consumable and packing material are valued on First in First out basis and Inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress are valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Company transfers Control of the product. Control of the product transfers when the goods have been dispatched from the factory or upon shipment of the product to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the product dispatched or shipped. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net off returns, trade allowances, rebates and indirect taxes, if any.

A receivable is recognised by the Company when the goods are dispatched to the customer or upon shipment of the product to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Income from windmills

Income from electricity units generated by windmills is accounted as income from windmills at landed cost and has been shown as such in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition

h) Leases (Ind AS 116)

Effective 01 April, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases", applied to all lease contracts existing on 01 April, 2019 using the modified retrospective method of transition. The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right of use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases, if any. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right of use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right of use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

- 1. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application
- 2. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

i) Borrowing costs

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Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

j) Government Grant:

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

k) Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes salaries and wages, provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity and compensated absences.

i) Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

ii) Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement.

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

iii) Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (i) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (ii) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

iv) Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.

l) Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

m) Rounding off

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

n) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried at Amortised Cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

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C. Investment in subsidiary and Joint Venture

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiary and joint venture at cost.

D. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

E. Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial instruments.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12 - month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

ii) Financial liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

o) Segment reporting

The Board of directors assesses performance of the Company as Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's CODM and make decisions and for which discrete financial information is available. The CODM have identified one reportable segment i.e. Paper.

p) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the finacial statuents and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary and joint venture, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, deferred tax asset is recognised in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

q) Foreign exchange transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies i.e. other than the Company's functional currency of Indian Rupees are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

C. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may 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. In the following areas the management of the Company has made critical judgements and estimates.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives and carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Estimation of defined benefit obligation

The Company has defined benefit plans for its employees which are actuarially valued. Such valuation is based on many estimates and other factors, which may have a scope of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. Based on Company's past history, the management believes that taxable profits will be available while recognising deferred tax assets.

Recognition and measurement of other provisions

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure so provided and included as liability.

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

BuildingsRight of lessetPlant and EquipmentWindmillsElectrical InstallationsFurmiture and FixturesOffice Equipment $1,646.05$ 18.54 $9,799.36$ $1,133.46$ 419.94 141.45 312.71 266.36 1 70.59 $2.0.98$ 2.97 154.71 29.32 29.32 70.59 $2.0.98$ $1,133.46$ 422.91 296.16 312.71 269.568 1 $1,716.64$ 18.54 $9,820.34$ $1,113.46$ 422.91 296.16 312.71 295.68 1 $1,716.64$ 18.54 $9,820.34$ $1,113.46$ 422.91 296.16 312.71 269.67 7 73.76 -48.47 -6.731 $1,133.46$ 422.91 296.16 312.61 16.97 73.76 1.59 $1,133.46$ 422.91 296.68 374.42 312.65 175.05 73.50 1.59 447.47 67.31 41.24 22.99 39.26 39.46 73.50 1.59 447.47 67.31 41.24 22.99 39.26 39.46 73.50 1.59 449.46 67.31 311.34 75.47 135.01 214.51 58.10 1.59 449.46 67.31 311.34 75.47 135.01 214.51 58.10 1.59 449.46 67.31 311.34 75.47 135.01 214.51 75.69 $1.926.33$ 30.26 39.26 39.26 39.26 14		TT T/ 41117	Laugunic mose	3	Property,	Property, Plant and Equipment	quipment					Thrangible Assets
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n expense 7 73.50 1.59 447.47 67.31 41.24 22.99 39.26 39.46 39.46 i </td <td>Balance as at 01 April, 2020</td> <td>Ň</td> <td>278.47</td> <td>1.59</td> <td>1,402.70</td> <td>269.62</td> <td>270.10</td> <td>52.48</td> <td>95.75</td> <td>175.05</td> <td>2,545.76</td> <td>60.38</td>	Balance as at 01 April, 2020	Ň	278.47	1.59	1,402.70	269.62	270.10	52.48	95.75	175.05	2,545.76	60.38
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	`	73.50	1.59	447.47	67.31	41.24	22.99	39.26	39.46	732.82	17.38
n expense 58.10 3.18 1,850.17 336.93 311.34 75.47 135.01 214.51 n expense 58.10 1.59 449.46 67.31 31.11 29.95 39.38 38.77 i 410.07 4.77 2,299.63 404.24 342.45 105.42 174.39 253.28 2,113.63 1,364.67 15.36 7,970.17 796.53 111.57 220.69 177.70 81.17 1 2,593.66 1,380.33 13.77 7,569.18 729.22 80.46 191.26 200.03 59.37	Disposals	`	`	`	`	`	`	`	`	X	`	`
1 expense 58.10 1.59 449.46 67.31 31.11 29.95 39.38 38.77 58.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 38.77 59.36 31.11.57 205.42 174.39 253.28 31.17 12.59.69 13.80.33 13.77 756.518 729.22 80.46 191.26 20.003 59.37 177 191.26 200.03 59.37 177 191.26 200.03 59.37 177 59.37 177 70.013 59.37 177 191.26	Balance as at 31 March, 2021	X	351.97	3.18	1,850.17	336.93	311.34	75.47	135.01	214.51	3,278.58	77.76
2,113.63 1,364.67 15.36 7,970.17 796.53 111.57 220.69 177.70 81.17 2,593.66 1,380.33 13.77 7,569.18 729.22 80.46 191.26 200.03 59.37	Depreciation and amortisation expense	X	58.10	1.59	449.46	67.31	31.11	29.95	39.38	38.77	715.67	16.78
410.07 4.77 2,299.63 404.24 342.45 105.42 174.39 253.28 2,113.63 1,364.67 15.36 7,970.17 796.53 111.57 220.69 177.70 81.17 2,593.66 1,380.33 13.77 7,569.18 729.22 80.46 191.26 200.03 59.37	Disposals	\ \	,	×	`	``	`	`	×	,	×	x
2,113.63 1,364.67 15.36 7,970.17 796.53 111.57 220.69 177.70 81.17 2,593.66 1,380.33 13.77 7,569.18 729.22 80.46 191.26 200.03 59.37	Balance as at 31 March, 2022	۱.	410.07	4.77	2,299.63	404.24	342.45	105.42	174.39	253.28	3,994.25	94.54
2,113.63 1,364.67 15.36 7,970.17 796.53 111.57 220.69 177.70 81.17 2,593.66 1,380.33 13.77 7,569.18 729.22 80.46 191.26 200.03 59.37	Carrying amount											
2,593.66 1,380.33 13.77 7,569.18 729.22 80.46 191.26 200.03 59.37	Balance as at 31 March, 2021	2,113.63	1,364.67	15.36	7,970.17	796.53	111.57	220.69	177.70	81.17	12,851.49	40.50
	Balance as at 31 March, 2022	2,593.66	1,380.33	13.77	7,569.18	729.22	80.46	191.26	200.03	59.37	12,817.28	26.41

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Note 3.2 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Capital work-in-progress	258.34	86.80
Total	258.34	86.80

Note 3.3 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Intangible assets under development	2.85	2.70
Total	2.85	2.70

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 -2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Capital work-in-progress	225.79	12.55	-	20.00	258.34
	66.30	0.50		20.00	86.80

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule for the year ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 -2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Capital work-in-progress	2.85	-	-	-	2.85
	2.70	-		-	2.70

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note : 4 Non-current Investments (In Equity Instruments)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
A Investments measured at Cost less impairment, if any (Unquoted)		
a) In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Company 5,00,000 (Previous year 5,00,000) shares of Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited of ₹ 10 each fully paid up (out of the above 20 equity shares of ₹ 10 each are held in the names of nominees of the company)	50.00	50.00
b) In Equity Shares of Joint Venture 81,25,000 (Previous year 81,25,000) shares of Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited of ₹ 10, each fully paid up. (out of the above 10 equity shares of ₹ 10 each are held in the name of a nominee of the company)	812.50	812.50
Total of Investments measured at Cost (Unquoted)	862.50	862.50
B Other Investments (measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)		
 a) Unquoted investments (all fully paid) (refer note 4.1) 501 (Previous year 501) shares of Sardar Bhiladwala Pardi Peoples Co Operative Bank Limited of ₹ 100. 	0.50	0.50
1 (Previous year 1) share of Shri Damanganga Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandali Limited of ₹ 2,000. 300 (Previous year 300) shares of Wel-Treat Enviro Management Organisation of ₹ 10	0.02 0.03	0.02
Total of Unquoted investments (a)	0.55	0.55
 b) Quoted investments (all fully paid) 2,300 (Previous year 2,300) equity shares of Gujarat State Financial Corporation of ₹ 10 each 	*	*
1,944 (Previous year 2,000) equity shares of Punjab National Bank of ₹ 2 each (Previous year ₹ 2 each) fully paid up	0.68	0.71
Total of Quoted investments (b)	0.68	0.71
Total of Other Investments (a+b)	1.23	1.26
Total (A+B)	863.73	863.76
* Fully impaired.		
Aggregate amount quoted investments (Gross) Aggregate Market value of quoted investments Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (Gross)	0.65 0.68 863.05	0.65 0.71 863.05

Note: 4.1: The company considers that the carrying amount recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Note: 5 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Security deposits (Unsecured)	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Considered good	14.59	19.80
Doubtful	5.00	5.00
	19.59	24.80
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposit	5.00	5.00
Total	14.59	19.80

Note: 6 Income Tax Assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax ₹ 1,746.58 lakh (Previous year ₹ 765.56 lakh))	28.70	24.37
Total	28.70	24.37

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note: 7 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Capital advances	828.61	37.56
b) Prepaid expenses	453.07	199.91
c) Deposit paid under protest	25.68	25.68
Total	1,307.36	263.15

Note: 8 Inventories (refer note 8.1 below)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Raw materials (At lower of cost and net realisable value) (refer note 8.2)		3,619.52	2,128.57
b) Work-in-progress (At lower of cost and net realisable value)		8.60	3.62
c) Finished goods (At lower of cost and net realisable value)		462.65	165.68
d) Stores and spares (At or lower than cost)		1039.60	813.76
e) Consumables (At lower of cost and net reallsable value)		88.22	10.69
f) Packing material stock (At lower of cost and net realisable value)		15.29	13.35
To	tal	5,233.88	3,135.67

Note: 8.1 Inventories have been offered as security against the term loans and working capital loans provided by the banks (refer note 16.1 and 19.1) Note: 8.2 Includes Goods-in-transit ₹ 224.15 Lakh (previous year ₹ 247.20 Lakh).

Note:9 Trade Receivables (refer note 33.4 (d) (i))

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Trade Receivables considered good- Secured Trade Receivables considered good- Unsecured Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired	5,623.64 (4.18)	4,263.13 (48.26)
Total	5,619.46	4,214.87

9.1 Trade receivable ageing schedule for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:							(₹ Lakh
Particulars	Not Due	Less Than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 year to 3 years	More then 3 years	Total
	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	4,511.50 3,211.44	1,107.90 1,003.43	-	-	-	-	5,619.46 4,214.87
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	0.85 0.08	0.09	1.80	6.28	36.86	0.94 45.02
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-		-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	3.24 3.24	3.24 3.24
	4,511.50 3,211.44	1,108.81 1,003.51	0.09	1.80	6.28	3.24 40.10	5,623.64 4,263.13
Less: Allowance for credit loss						r credit loss	(4.18) (48.26)
Total Trade Receivables						5,619.46 4,214.87	

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note : 9.2 Information about major customers : One customer (previous year one customer) contributed to more than 10% of the total revenue individually for the year ended 31 March, 2022. Total revenue from this customer is ₹ 8,914.95 lakh (previous year ₹ 5,607.00 lakh) for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

Note: 10 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Cash and cash equivalents (a) Cash on hand		1.68	0.88
(b) Balances with banks - In current accounts		61.62	2.39
- In deposit accounts		1,607.94	2,375.00
	Total	1,671.24	2,378.27

Note: 11 Bank balances other than note 10 above

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Other bank balances *			
In earmarked accounts			
- In deposit accounts		0.68	0.68
- Balances held as margin money		82.43	73.09
- Unclaimed dividend accounts		12.67	14.01
	Total	95.78	87.78

* Restricted cash balance.

Note: 12 Other Financial Assets

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Unsecured consider good unless otherwise stated		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Loans and advances to employees		10.59	5.95
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits, margin money deposits, etc. Security Deposits		5.30	12.03
/ K		0.30	-
To	otal	16.19	17.98

Note: 13 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Unsecured and considered good		
Prepaid expenses	89.50	85.43
Advance to vendors	506.96	471.38
Gratuity plan asset (net)	-	8.44
Export incentive receivable	44.60	5.66
Total	641.06	570.91

Note: 14 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) AUTHORISED 1,50,00,000 (Previous year 1,50,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights.	1,500.00	1,500.00
	1,500.00	1,500.00
b) ISSUED 53,56,700 (Previous year 53,56,700) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights.	535.67	535.67
 c) SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP 53,56,700 (Previous year 53,56,700) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights. 	535.67	535.67
Tot	al 535.67	535.67

14.1 Reconcillation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Equity shares at the beginning and at the end of the year	5,356,700	5,356,700

Note : 14.2 Details of Shares held by Promoter (In numbers):

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Gautam D Shah	1,064,750	1,064,750
% Holding	19.88%	19.88%
Sureshbhai C Shah	792,860	792,860
% Holding	14.80%	14.80%
Bela G Shah	387,540	387,540
% Holding	7.23%	7.23%
Sunita S Shah	184,200	184,200
% Holding	3.44%	3.44%
Promoter's Group		
Varun Shah	427,700	427,700
% Holding	7.98%	7.98%
Devashri Gautam Shah	121,400	121,400
% Holding	2.27%	2.27%

14.3 Details of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 % shares (In numbers):

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Gautam D Shah	1,064,750	1,064,750
% Holding	19.88%	19.88%
Sureshbhai C Shah	792,860	792,860
% Holding	14.80%	14.80%
Jayantilal M Shah	435,500	435,500
% Holding	8.13%	8.13%
Varun Shah	427,700	427,700
% Holding	7.98%	7.98%
Bela G Shah	387,540	387,540
% Holding	7.23%	7.23%
Bharat Mafatlal Shah	270,900	270,900
% Holding	5.06%	5.06%

14.4 Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares :

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of $\mathbf{\xi}$ 10 per share. Each Shareholder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Further, the Board of Directors may also announce an interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholdings.

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements Note: 15 Other Equity (refer SOCIE)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Capital Reserve (refer note 15.1)	12.93	12.93
b) Retained earnings (refer note 15.2)	18,649.94	16,195.12
c) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (refer note 15.3)	0.31	0.33
Total	18,663.18	16,208.38

Note: 15.1 Capital reserve represent shares forfeited during the year ended 31 March, 2012.

Note : 15.2 Retained earnings are the profits that Company has earned to date, less any dividends or other distributions to investors. Note : 15.3 The Company recognises the profit or loss on Fair Value of investments Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) reserve.

Note 16: Non Current Financial Liabilities-Borrowings (refer note 16.1)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Secured Borrowings		
Term loans from banks	628.57	1,209.72
Total	628.57	1,209.72

Note : 16.1 Details of terms of repayment and securities provided

Sr. No.	Particulars	* Balance as at 31 March, 2022	* Balance as at 31 March, 2021	Start date of loan repayment	Repayment of instalments	Number of instalments sanctioned (Monthly)	End date of loan repayment
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh		₹ Lakh		
	Term loan						
1	-from bank (Refer note a)	-	72.33	April, 2016	14.16	72	March, 2022
2	-from bank (Refer note a)	60.10	122.32	February, 2018	5.16	72	January, 2024
3	-from bank (Refer note a)	247.59	491.97	February, 2018	20.67	72	January, 2024
4	-from bank (Refer note a)	387.59	492.00	October, 2018	8.43#	84	September, 2025
5	-from bank (Refer note a)	47.74	58.62	October, 2018	0.80#	84	September, 2025
6	-from bank (Refer note d)	90.69	96.21	December, 2016	1.19	180	November, 2031
7	-from bank (Refer note c)	23.53	40.28	March, 2018	1.59	60	February,2023
8	-from bank (Refer note c)	11.34	32.61	October, 2018	1.94	48	September, 2022
9	-from bank (Refer note c)	13.51	20.34	January, 2019	0.70	60	December, 2023
10	-from bank (Refer note c)	58.76	-	May, 2022	1.16	60	April, 2027
11	-from bank (Refer note a)	165.44	249.44	April, 2021	7.00	78	September, 2027
12	-from bank (Refer note a)	167.09	255.00	April, 2021	7.30	78	September, 2027
		1,273.38	1,931.12				

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

* Includes as at 31 March, 2022 ₹ 644.81 lakh (previous year ₹ 721.40 lakh) current maturities of Long term borrowings (refer note 21). # Represents instalment amount at the initial period, subsequently instalment amounts are changing as per the terms of repayment.

Note a. Term loan is secured by way of pari passu charges on plant and machinery and office building and other construction at Vapi of the company and equitable mortgage on immovable property situated at Vapi of the company, further secured by hypothecation of stocks, book debts, furniture, fixture and fitting, office equipment situated at Vapi of the company.

Note b. Term loan is secured by way of exclusive charge on plant and machinery and building of cogeneration power plant situated at Vapi of the company and equitable mortgage on immovable property situated at Vapi of the company, further secured by hypothecation of stocks, book debts, furniture, fixture and fitting, office equipment situated at Vapi of the company on pari passu basis.

Note c. Vehicle loans are secured by way of hypothecation of Vehicles.

Note d. Housing loan is secured by way of mortgage on Guest house situated at Daman.

Note e. All term loans from banks and from others are further secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Gautam D Shah Chairman and Managing Director of the company and bears rate of interest at MCLR plus 2.05 % to 2.50 %.

Note: 16.2 Reconciliation between opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities as required by Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" is as under:

	(\ Lakii)
Opening balance at the beginning of 1 April, 2020	3,030.92
Cash flow during the year	(594.25)
Closing balance at the beginning of 31 March, 2021	2,436.67
Opening balance at the beginning of 1 April, 2021	2,436.67
Cash flow during the year	2,140.67
Closing balance at the beginning of 31 March, 2022	4,577.34

Note: 17 Non Current Provisions

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Provision for employee benefits			
Provision for gratuity		22.28	-
Provision for compensated absences		57.66	63.41
	Total	79.94	63.41

Note: 18 Other Non-current liabilities

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Deferred Revenue Income- (refer note 18.1)		127.88	133.92
	Total	127.88	133.92

Note : 18.1 The Deferred revenue arises as a result of the benefit received by the company on import of capital equipment under the 'Export Promotion Capital Goods' Scheme of the Central Government at a concessional/zero rate of custom duty.

Note: 19 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Secured Borrowings		
(a) Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 16)	644.81	721.40
(b) Loan repayable on demand from banks (refer note 19.1)	3,303.96	505.55
Total	3,948.77	1,226.95

Note: 19.1 Cash Credit is secured by way of hypothecation of stocks, book debts, furniture, fixture and fitting, office equipment and plant and machinery and equitable mortgage of immovable properties on pari passu basis and personal guarantee of Chairman and Managing Director of the Company. The Cash Credit is repayable on demand and bears interest at the rate of MCLR plus 0.95% to 1.50%.

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note: 20 Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 20.1)	151.57	392.63
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,152.78	1,888.02
Total	2,304.35	2,280.65

20.1 Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods					
	Less Than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Outstanding due to MSME	138.79 366.95	0.05	12.73 25.52	0.15	0.01	151.57 392.63
Others	2,081.19 1,815.10	4.75 16.98	16.69 5.38	3.95 1.76	46.20 48.80	2,152.78 1,888.02
Total Trade Payables	2,219.98 2,182.05	4.80 16.98	29.42 30.90	3.95 1.91	46.20 48.81	2,304.35 2,280.65

Note: Aging has been considered from the date of transaction

Relationship with struck off companies

Name of Struck off companies	Nature of Transaction	Transactions during the year 31 March 2022	Balance Outstandingas at 31 March 2022	Relationship with the Struck off company
Sakti Energy Private Limited	Payables	Nil	26.28	Vendor
Aava Technovision Pvt. Ltd	Payables	Nil	0.02	Vendor

₹ Lakh

67

₹ Lakh

Name of Struck off companies	Nature of Transaction	Transactions during the year 31 March 2021	Balance Outstandingas at 31 March 2021	Relationship with the Struck off company
Sakti Energy Private Limited	Payables	Nil	26.28	Vendor
Aava Technovision Pvt. Ltd	Payables	Nil	0.02	Vendor

Note: 20.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Par	ticulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
(a)	The amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year-(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	147.60	388.67
	(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year.	3.97	3.96
(b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 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 have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding 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 accounting year; and	-	-

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
(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.		
Total	151.57	392.63

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

Note: 21 Current Financial Liabilities-Others

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	8.11	17.47
b) Unclaimed dividend *	12.67	14.01
c) Payables on purchase of fixed assets	186.20	173.58
Total	206.98	205.06

* There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Note: 22 Other current liabilities

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Advances from customers		15.82	766.46
Deferred revenue income		6.08	6.08
Statutory remittances			
Tax deducted at source payable		76.35	86.41
Goods and services tax payable		167.52	27.77
Others (Provident Fund, Professional Tax, ESIC)		8.50	4.56
	Total	274.27	891.28

Note: 23 Current Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	25.89	-
Provision for compensated absences	23.45	30.83
Total	49.34	30.83

Note: 24 Income tax Liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Provision for tax (net of advance tax ₹ 962.44 (Previous year ₹ 930.82))	68.12	50.20
Tota	1 68.12	50.20

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note: 25 Revenue from Operations

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Sale of products (refer note 25.1)		41,640.50	26,629.98
Sale of traded goods		46.34	-
Other Operating Revenue			
Export benefits (including Government grant)		137.96	31.46
	Total	41,824.80	26,661.44

Note: 25.1 Information relating to products sold

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Multilayer Testliner and Testliner Paper (including Sale of traded goods) Income from windmills	41,402.34 284.50	26,409.97 220.01
Tot	al 41,686.84	26,629.98

Note: 26 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Interest income on fixed deposits, margin money deposits etc. (at amortised cost)	89.68	51.00
Interest income on loan given	1.53	-
Interest income on income tax refund	-	2.79
Interest income on others	0.23	-
Foreign exchange gain (net)	1.18	-
Sale of scrap	0.04	-
Total	92.66	53.79

Note: 27 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Opening stock	2,128.57	817.24
Add: Purchases	27,793.37	15,828.32
	29,921.94	16,645.56
Less: Closing stock	3,619.52	2,128.57
Total	26,302.42	14,516.99

Note: 28 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and work-in-progress

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Inventories at the end of the year Finished goods Work-in- progress		462.65 8.60	165.68 3.62
	Total	471.25	169.30
Inventories at the beginning of the year Finished goods Work-in-progress		165.68 3.62	326.19 35.14
	Total	169.30	361.33
	Total	(301.95)	192.03

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note: 29 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Salaries and wages		1,770.76	1,676.74
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 33.1)		47.98	25.45
Gratuity expenses (refer note 33.1)		76.50	4.27
Staff welfare expenses		24.39	16.35
	Total	1919.63	1,722.81

Note: 30 Finance Costs

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Interest expense on			
i) Borrowings		267.31	253.12
ii) Interest on income tax		17.77	28.99
b) Other borrowing costs including bank charges		169.09	66.26
c) Interest on delayed payment to MSME		0.01	2.59
	Total	454.18	350.96

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note: 31 Other Expenses

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Consumption of stores and spare parts		923.83	577.81
Power and fuel		5,118.15	3,080.73
Packing material consumed		423.93	257.69
Unloading charges		237.05	215.30
Insurance		95.05	69.56
Repairs and maintenance- Machinery		307.89	123.82
Repairs and maintenance- Building		10.00	0.95
Repairs and maintenance - Others		71.35	55.70
Other manufacturing expenses		171.86	135.77
Selling expenses		782.64	365.08
Commission on sale		284.70	206.77
Audit fees (refer note 33.10)		23.50	20.00
Consultancy fees		198.15	140.89
Foreign exchange loss (net)		-	7.72
Rent (refer note 33.5)		1.90	22.08
Professional charges		53.25	20.83
Rates and taxes		2.50	6.08
Security charges		97.59	69.75
Travelling expenses		6.38	3.83
Vehicle expenses		28.67	19.64
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables (refer note 33.4(d)(i))		-	5.45
Sundry advances written off		-	13.80
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibilities (refer note 33.11)		61.65	45.89
Contribution to political party		-	1.00
Windmill expenses		88.59	86.31
Miscellaneous expenses		251.44	141.61
	Total	9,240.07	5,694.06

Note: 32 Other Comprehensive expense

Pai	ticulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
			₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
	- Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation losses		4.40	(5.09)
	- Net fair value gain/ (loss) on investments in equity shares at FVTOCI		(0.03)	0.08
		Total	4.37	(5.01)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
	- Current Tax		(1.28)	1.48
	- Deferred Tax		0.01	(0.02)
		Total	(1.27)	1.46
В	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Tot	al Other Comprehensive expense (A+B)		3.10	(3.55)

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Disclosures under Indian Accounting Standards:

Note: 33.1 Employee Benefit Obligations

a. Short-term Employee Benefits

These benefits include wages and salaries, including other monetary and non-monetary benefits, compensated absences which are either nonaccumulating or accumulated and expected to be availed within twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

Long-term Employee Benefits b.

Defined Contribution Plans i)

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions, which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. Under the Provident Fund Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are in compliance with the rates specified in the rules of the schemes. The Company recognised ₹ 47.98 lakh (previous year 25.45 lakh) as an expense and included in Note 29 -Employee Benefits Expense 'Contribution to provident fund and other funds' in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2022. Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expenses for the year are as under :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Employer's contribution to provident fund	13.50	4.61
Employer's contribution to pension scheme	22.48	9.16
Employer's contribution to Employees' State Insurance Corporation	11.99	11.68
Total Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	47.98	25.45

Defined Benefit Plans ii)

The Company has a defined benefit plan for gratuity plan in India (funded). The company's defined benefit plan for gratuity is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The fund is managed by a trust which is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

During the year, there were no plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

A separate trust fund is created to manage the Gratuity plan and the contributions towards the trust fund is done as guided by rule 103 of Income Tax Rules, 1962.

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	(Funded)
Current service cost	4.24	4.13
Past service cost	72.77	-
Interest cost	3.48	3.40
Interest income	(3.99)	(3.26)
Total Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	76.50	4.27

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
	Gratuity (F	unded)
Due to change in Demographic Assumptions losses	(0.02)	2.71
Due to change in Financial Assumptions losses	(3.50)	1.71
Due to Experience (gains)/ losses	-	1.25
Return on plan assets excluding interest income gains	(0.88)	(0.58)
Total remeasurement of defined benefit obligation losses recognised in OCI	(4.40)	5.09

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

The following table sets out the funded status of the defined benefit plans and the amount recognised in the financial statement

Net Asset/ (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	(Funded)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	117.53	57.35
Fair value of plan assets	69.36	65.79
Net Asset/ (Liability) recognized in the Balance sheet	(48.17)	8.44

Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year

Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	(Funded)
Present value of DBO at beginning of the period	57.35	49.67
Current service cost	4.24	4.13
Past service cost	72.77	-
Interest cost	3.48	3.40
Actuarial losses/(gains) due to change in Demographic Assumption	(0.02)	2.71
Actuarial losses/(gains) due to change in Financial Assumption	(3.51)	1.71
Actuarial losses/(gains) due to experience	-	1.25
Benefits paid from the fund	(16.78)	(5.52)
Present value of DBO at the end of the period	117.53	57.35

Change in the fair value of asset during the year

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	(Funded)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	65.79	47.67
Interest Income	3.99	3.26
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	0.88	0.58
Employer contribution	15.49	19.80
Benefits paid from the fund	(16.78)	(5.52)
Plan Assets as at the end of the year	69.36	65.79

Category of Asset

Category of Asset		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	(Funded)
Insurance Fund (Maintained by LIC)	69.36	65.79

Principal Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	Gratuity (Funded)
Discount rate	6.70% 6.06%
Salary escalation	5.00 % 5.00 %
Attrition Rate	14.00% 14.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Prescribed contribution for the next year (₹ Lakh)	25.89 -

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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the fund

		(< Lakh
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	v (Funded)
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting		
1 st Following Year	17.22	11.85
2 nd Following Year	15.69	9.69
3 rd Following Year	15.58	7.72
4 th Following Year	14.59	5.67
5 th Following Year	12.34	5.05
Sum of Years 6 to 10	50.50	19.48
Sum of Years 11 and above	43.31	17.14

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as:

Investment risk - The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Interest rate risk - A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the Government Securities rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Asset Liability Matching Risk (ALM) - The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

Salary risk - The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than the assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Mortality risk - Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk - Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

In order to protect the capital and optimise returns within acceptable risk parameters, the plan assets are well diversified. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity of the projected benefit obligation on assumptions:

((
Particulars	Change in	As at 31 March, 2022		
	Assumption	Increase by	Decrease by	
Discount rate	1%	(5.06)	5.57	
Expected rate of escalation in salary	1%	5.61	(5.19)	
Attrition rate	1%	0.35	(0.40)	

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			(\ Lakii)
Particulars	Change in	As at 31 March, 2021	
	Assumption	Increase by	Decrease by
Discount rate	1%	(2.18)	2.39
Expected rate of escalation in salary	1%	2.39	(2.21)
Attrition rate	1%	0.07	(0.08)

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

iii) Other Long-term Employee Benefits

Compensated absences which are accumulated and not expected to be availed within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.

An amount of ₹ 44.86 Lakh (previous year ₹ 59.99 Lakh) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2022 towards Compensated absences.

Note: 33.2 Segment Information

a. Description of segments and principal activities

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Board of Directors (BoD) i.e. CODM to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The company has a single operating segment i.e. manufacturing of kraft paper (Testliner and Multilayer Testliner). Accordingly the segment revenue, segment result, segment assets and segment liabilities are reflected in the financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 respectively.

b. Geographical Information

Revenue from customers is earned mainly in India and non-current assets are located in India.

Information about products and services c.

The company is in single line of business of manufacturing of Kraft paper (Testliner and Multilaver Testliner).

Note: 33.3 Related Party Disclosure

Details of Related Parties:

Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties
(i) Subsidiary	Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited
(ii) Joint Venture	Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited
(iii) Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Gautam D Shah, Mrs. Bela G Shah, and Mr. Goutam Majumder**.
(iv) Non Executive Director*	Ms. Devashri Shah
(v) Relative of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Varun Shah

* Resigned as Non Executive Director w.e.f. 10 February, 2022

** Appointed as Executive Director w.e.f. 11 February, 2022

Transactions with related parties during the year

Fransactions with related parties d	uring the year			(₹ Lakh
Particulars	Joint Venture	Non-Executive Director	Key Management Personnel	Relative of KMP
Salary				
Mr. Varun Shah	-		-	62.69
	-		-	64.62
Managerial remuneration				
(i) Mr. Gautam D. Shah	-		189.42	-
	-	-	193.38	-
(ii) Mrs. Bela G. Shah	-		189.42	-
	-	-	193.54	-
(iii) Mr. Goutam Majumder	-		6.83	-
	-			-
Dividend paid				
(i) Mr. Gautam D. Shah	-		10.65	-
	-	-	7.99	-
(ii) Mrs. Bela G. Shah	-		3.88	-
	÷		2.91	

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Notes forming part of Stand	lalone Financial Si	tatements		(₹ Lak
Particulars	Joint Venture	Non-Executive Director	Key Management Personnel	Relative of KMP
(iii) Ms. Devashri Shah	-	1.21	-	
ovovahneedit.com		0.91	-	-
(iv) Others			-	4.28
	-		-	3.21
Director Sitting Fees				
(i) Ms. Devashri Shah	-	0.30	-	-
	-	0.25	-	-
Interest Income				
Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited	1.53	-	-	-
				-
Loans Given				
Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited	60.00	-		-
			-	-
Loans given repaid				
Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited	60.00	-	-	-
	-		-	-

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Previous year figures are shown in italics.

Note: 33.4 Financial Instruments (Fair Value Measurements):

The Company has various financial assets and liabilities. The disclosures regarding the classification, fair value hierarchy, capital management, market risk, credit risks and liquidity risks are as follows:

Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities		(₹ Lakh
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
A. Financial Assets		
I. Measured at Amortised Cost		
(I) Other non-current financial assets	14.59	19.80
(ii) Trade Receivables	5,619.46	4,214.87
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,671.24	2,378.27
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	95.78	87.78
(v) Other Current Financial Assets	16.19	17.98
II. Measured at FVTOCI		
(i) Investments*	1.23	1.26
Total (A)	7,418.49	6,719.96
B. Financial Liabilities		
I. Measured at Amortised Cost		
(i) Borrowings	4,577.34	2,436.67
(ii) Trade Payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	151.57	392.63
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,152.78	1,888.02
(iii) Lease liability	0.86	0.96
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	206.98	205.06
Total (B)	7,089.53	4,923.34

*Excludes Financial Assets measured at Cost (refer note b-ii below)

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

b. Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Assets and Liabilities

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (i) recognised and measured at fair value and (ii) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards below:

Level 1: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(I) Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Value is disclosed

The fair values of all current financial assets and liabilities including trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their carrying values, due to their short term nature. The fair values of all non-current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their carrying values, as the impact of fair valuation is not material.

(ii) Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

The company has investments in quoted equity shares of Gujarat State Financial Corporation and Punjab National Bank. These equity investments have been classified as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI). Fair value movements are recognized directly in other comprehensive income on such investments. Accordingly, such quoted investments fall under fair value hierarchy level 1. The fair value of these investments as at 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 is ₹1.23 lakh and ₹1.26 lakh respectively.

c. Capital Management and Gearing ratio

Total equity as shown in the balance sheet includes equity share capital, capital reserve, general reserves and retained earnings.

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period period was as follows:		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Gross Debt	4,577.34	2,436.67
Cash and Bank Balances	1,767.02	2,466.05
Net Debt (A)	2,810.32	(29.38)
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	19,198.85	16,744.05
Net Debt of Equity Ratio (A/B)*	0.15	(0.00)

* Below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

d. Financial risk management

Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and its impact on the financial statements

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers located in India. Credit risk has always been managed by the company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain.

Ageing	Not Due	Less Than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	More than 2 years
Gross Amount	4,511.50	1,108.81	0.09	-	3.24
Allowance for bad receivables	-	(0.85)	(0.09)	-	(3.24)
Net Trade receivables	4,511.50	1,107.96	-	-	-

Age of receivables as at 31 March, 2022

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Age of receivables as at 31 M	March, 2021
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Age of receivables as at 31 March, 2021 (₹ Lakh					
Ageing	Not Due	Less Than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	More than 2 years
Gross Amount	3,211.44	1,003.51	-	1.80	46.38
Allowance for bad receivables	-	(0.08)	-	(1.80)	(46.38)
Net Trade receivables	3,211.44	1,003.43	-	-	-

Reconciliation of loss allowance

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Particulars	Amount
Loss allowance as at 31 March, 2020	42.81
Changes in loss allowance	5.45
Loss allowance as at 31 March, 2021	48.26
Changes in loss allowance	(44.08)
Loss allowance as at 31 March, 2022	4.18

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will find it difficult in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities in time.

(₹ Lakh)

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.	
As at 31 March, 2022	(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 year	5+ years	Total	Carrying Value
Borrowings- Current	3,948.77	-	-	3,948.77	3,948.77
Borrowings- Non Current	-	574.72	53.85	628.57	628.57
Trade Payables					
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	151.57	-	-	151.57	151.57
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,152.78	-	-	2,152.78	2,152.78
Other Financial Liabilities- Current					
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	8.11	-	-	8.11	8.11
Unclaimed dividend	12.67	-	-	12.67	12.67
Lease liability	0.01	0.85	-	0.86	0.86
Payables on purchase of fixed assets	186.20	-	-	186.20	186.20
Total	6,460.11	575.57	53.85	7,089.53	7,089.53

As at 31 March, 2021

Total **Carrying Value** Particulars Upto 1 year 1 to 5 year 5+ years 1,226.95 1,226.95 Borrowings- Current 1,226.95 1,147.07 62.65 1,209.72 1,209.72 Borrowings- Non Current -**Trade Payables** 392.63 392.63 392.63 - Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises -and small enterprises - Total outstanding dues of creditors other 1,888.02 1,888.02 1,888.02 _ than micro enterprises and small enterprises Other Financial Liabilities- Current Interest accrued but not due on borrowings 17.47 17.47 17.47 --Unclaimed dividend 14.01 14.01 14.01 --Lease Liability 0.11 0.85 -0.96 0.96 Payables on purchase of fixed assets 173.58 173.58 173.58 --Total 3,712.77 1,147.92 62.65 4,923.34 4,923.34

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements (iii) Market Risk

The Company is exposed to the movement in price of key raw materials in domestic and international markets. The Company has in place policies to manage exposure to fluctuations in the prices of the key raw materials used in operations. The Company manages fluctuations in raw material price through hedging in the form of advance procurement when the prices are perceived to be low and also enters into advance buying contracts as strategic sourcing initiative in order to keep raw material and prices under control to the extent possible.

A) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from direct transactions in foreign currency and also indirectly through transactions denominated in foreign currency though settled in functional currency (INR), primarily with respect to the US Dollar (USD). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR).

The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. As per the risk management policy, the foreign currency exposure is unhedged.

The table below shows the unhedged currency exposure of financial assets and liabilities:

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March, 2022	
		Forex in Lakh	(₹ Lakh)
Import of Goods and Services	USD	(0.33)	(24.68)
Capital Imports	EURO	(1.33)	(111.63)
Export of Goods	USD	2.58	195.72
		As at 31 March, 2021	
Particulars	Currency	As at 31 M	larch, 2021
Particulars	Currency	As at 31 M Forex in Lakh	larch, 2021 (₹ Lakh)
Particulars Import of Goods and Services	USD		,
		Forex in Lakh	(₹ Lakh)

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates that arise from foreign currency denominated financial instruments mentioned above is as below: (₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
USD Sensitivity:		
Increase by 5%	11.02	7.46
Decrease by 5%	(11.02)	(7.46)
EURO Sensitivity:		
Increase by 5%	5.58	(5.70)
Decrease by 5%	(5.58)	5.70

Note: In the Company's Opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year/ in future years.

B) Interest Rate Risk and Sensitivity:

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to long term debt. Borrowings at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates composition of fixed and floating rate borrowing of the company and impact of floating rate borrowings on company's profitability.

Interest Rate Exposure
Particulars

Floating Rate Borrowings	4,379.51	2,247.22
Fixed Rate Borrowings	197.83	189.45

Sensitivity on floating rate borrowings

Particulars	Impact on Profit and Loss Account		Impact on Equity	
	As at 31 March, 2022 As at 31 March, 2021		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Interest Rate Increase by 0.25%	(10.95)	(5.62)	(10.95)	(5.62)
Interest Rate Decrease by 0.25%	10.95	5.62	10.95	5.62

Note: Interest rate sensitivity has been calculated assuming the borrowing outstanding at the reporting date have been outstanding for the entire reporting period.

As at 31 March, 2022 As at 31 March, 2021

(₹ Lakh)

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note: 33.5 Leases

(i) Amount recognised in the balance sheet

Right of use assets

light of use assets (₹ Lakh)					
Category of asset	Opening as at 01 April, 2021	Addition / (deductions) during 2021-22	Depreciation during 2021-22	Closing as at 31 March, 2022	
Leasehold land	15.36	-	1.59	13.77	
				(₹ Lakh)	
Category of asset	Opening as at 01 April, 2020	Addition / (deductions) during 2020-21	Depreciation during 2020-21	Closing as at 31 March, 2021	
Leasehold land	16.95	-	1.59	15.36	

The value of the lease liability as of 01 April, 2019 is primarily on account of inclusion of extension and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised, in measuring the lease liability in accordance with IndAS 116 and discounting the lease liabilities to the present value under IndAS 116.

	(₹ Lakh)
Lease Liabilities as at 01 April, 2021	0.96
Lease Liabilities as at 01 April, 2020	1.05

(ii) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit and loss shows following amounts relating to leases :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance costs)	0.01	0.01
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in Operating Expenses)	1.90	22.08

(₹ Lakh)

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 is 10%.

The bifurcation below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as of 31 March, 2022 on an undiscounted basis: (₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
1 year	0.10	0.10
1-3 years	0.20	0.20
3-5 years	0.20	0.20
More than 5 years	0.40	0.50

Note: 33.6 Earnings per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
a) Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (₹ Lakh)	2,505.27	2,465.19
b) Weighted average number of equity shares	5,356,700	5,356,700
c) EPS (₹) (Basic and Diluted (a/b))	46.77	46.02
(Face value per share ₹ 10)		

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements Note: 33.7 Income Tax

Particulars	As at 01 April, 2021	Recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss	Adjustment during the year	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31 March, 2022
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e=a+b+c+d)
i. Items of Deferred Tax Liabilities:					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	1,770.38	(1.96)	-		1,768.42
Financial Assets Fair Value through OCI	0.18	-		(0.01)	0.17
Total Deferred Tax Liability (i)	1,770.56	(1.96)		(0.01)	1,768.59
ii. Items of Deferred Tax Assets:					
Allowance of doubtful trade receivables and deposits	15.50	(12.52)	-	-	2.98
Disallowances under Section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	34.04	22.64	-	-	56.68
Total Deferred Tax Assets (ii)	49.54	10.12	-	-	59.66
Net Deferred Tax Liability (DTL) (i-ii)	1,721.02	(12.08)		(0.01)	1,708.94
Particulars	As at 01 April, 2020	Recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss	Adjustment during the year	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31 March, 2021
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e=a+b+c+d)
i. Items of Deferred Tax Liabilities:					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	1,727.58	42.80	-	-	1,770.38
Financial Assets Fair Value through OCI	0.16	-	-	0.02	0.18
Total Deferred Tax Liability (i)	1,727.74	42.80	-	0.02	1,770.56
ii. Items of Deferred Tax Assets:					
Allowance of doubtful trade receivables and deposits	13.91	1.59	-	-	15.50
Disallowances under Section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	38.34	(4.30)	-	-	34.04
Total Deferred Tax Assets (ii)	52.25	(2.71)			49.54
Net Deferred Tax Liability (DTL) (i-ii)	1,675.49	45.51		0.02	1,721.02

b. Components of Income Tax Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Income Tax Expense		
i. Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	1,011.54	982.48
Total Current Tax (i)	1,011.54	982.48
ii. Adjustment for current tax of prior periods	-	(5.00)
iii. Deferred Tax		
Decrease / (Increase) in Deferred Tax Assets	(10.12)	2.71
Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liability	(1.97)	42.80
Total Deferred Tax (iii)	(12.09)	45.51
Total Income Tax Expense (i+ii+iii)	999.46	1,022.99

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

c. Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense with Accounting Profit:

c. Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense with Accounting Profit :		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Profit Before Tax	3,504.73	3,488.18
Tax at Indian Tax Rate of 29.12% (previous year 29.12%)	1,020.58	1,015.76
Due to impact of change in tax rates	-	
Tax impact on windmill income income exempt u/s 80 IA	(51.97)	(33.81)
Depreciation on windmill not allowable as per Income tax act	19.60	19.60
CSR expenditure disallowed	11.14	8.28
Adjustment for current tax of prior periods	-	(5.00)
Others	0.11	18.16
Income Tax Expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss	999.46	1,022.99

Note: 33.8 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Contingent liabilities		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt (deposit paid ₹ 20 lakh as at 31 March, 2022 (previous year ₹ 20 lakh))	28.37	28.37
Custom duty demand disputed by the Company relating to issues of classification (Deposit paid ₹ 5.53 lakh as at 31 March, 2022 (previous year ₹ 5.53 lakh))	62.07	62.07
Service tax demand disputed by the Company relating to issues of applicability	9.30	9.30
Goods and Service tax demand disputed by the Company	5.64	-
Future cash outflows in respect of above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements /decisions pending at various forums / authorities and the company does not expect any outflow of resources.		
Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances ₹ 792.68 lakhs (previous year ₹ 1.80 lakhs))	9,494.80	224.04

Note: 33.9 Other Statutory Information

- The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any (i) Benami property.
- (ii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iii) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (iv)The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate a. Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (v)(whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party a. (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. b.
- The Company do not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as (vi) income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements Note: 33.10 Payment to Auditors

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Payment to auditors (net of goods and services tax)		
To statutory auditors		
For audit	11.25	9.11
Tax Audit Fees	1.00	1.00
Other services	11.25	9.89
Total	23.50	20.00
For reimbursement of expenses	0.10	0.11

Note: 33.11 Details of expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule III are as below:

		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	60.64	45.38
Less: Amount available for setoff from previous year	0.51	-
Net amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	60.13	45.38
b) Amount spent during the year:		
- in respect of amount required to be spent for the year ended 31 March, 2022*	61.65	-
- in respect of amount required to be spent for the year ended 31 March, 2021* $$	-	45.89
Total	61.65	45.89

This amount is spent for healthcare, education, measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups, hunger & poverty, environment sustainability and protection of art & culture.

 $Amount\,spent\,on\,construction\,/\,acquisition\,of\,any\,assets\,is\,NIL.$

* ₹ 1.52 Lakhs (₹ 0.51 Lakh) is available for setoff in succeeding years.

Note: 33.12 Ratios

Ratio & [Definition]	2021-2022	2020-2021	Reason for increase/ decrease
Current Ratio [Current Assets / Current Liabilities]	1.94	2.22	Current Ratio decreased due to increase in the value of raw materials.
Debt-Equity Ratio [Total Debt / Total Equity]	0.24	0.15	Debt Equity Ratio increased due to increase in the utlisation of cash credit accounts.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio [(Profit before interest, tax and exceptional items) / (Interest expense on long-term debt + principal payment of long-term debt)]	3.38	3.94	No major variation.
Return on Equity Ratio (%) [(Net profits after taxes - Preference dividend) / Average shareholder's equity]	13.96%	15.85%	Return on Equity Ratio decreased due to increase in the cost of material consumed.
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in days) [Cost of goods sold/ Average Inventory]	6.29	5.86	Inventory Turnover Ratio decreased due to increase in the value of raw materials and consumables.
Trade Receivables Ratio (in days) [Sales of products and services / Average trade receivables]	8.51	7.03	Trades Receivable Ratio increased due to increase in the prices of finish product.
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio [Net purchases / Average trade payables]	15.50	10.82	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio increased due to increase in the prices of all products.

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(₹ Lakh)

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements Note: 33.12 Ratios

Ratio & [Definition]	2021-2022	2020-2021	Reason for increase/ decrease
Net Profit Ratio (%) [Profit after tax before exceptional items / Revenue from operations]	5.98%	9.21%	Net profit ratio decreased due to increase in cost of material.
Return on Capital Employed (%) [Earnings before interest and taxes / Capital Employed]	14.89%	18.09%	Return on capital employed ratio decreased due to increase in cost of material consumed.
Return on Investment (%) [Net income on investments / Cost of investments]	4.33%	3.04%	Return on Investment increased due to decrease in investments at the end of the period.

Note: 33.13

In assessing the recoverability of assets such as investments, inventories, trade receivables and other assets, based on current indicators of future economic conditions the Company expects to recover the carrying amounts of its assets. The impact of the global health pandemic, COVID 19, may be different from that presently estimated and would be recognised in the financial statements when material changes to economic conditions arise.

Note: 33.14 Events after the reporting period

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 28 May, 2022, has proposed a final dividend of ₹ 1.00/- per equity share of face value ₹ 10/- each for the financial year ended 31 March, 2022. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 53.57 Lakh for dividend.

Note: 33.15 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 May, 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam D ShahBela G ShahShanoo MathewCMDWhole-time Director & CFOCompany SecretaryDIN: 00397319DIN: 01044910Membership No.: A60688

Place : Vapi Date : 28 May, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited ("the Parent") and its subsidiary, (the Parent and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditor on separate financial statements/financial information of the subsidiary and joint venture referred to in the Other Matter section below, 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, 2022, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act (Sas). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its joint venture in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report, Chairman and Managing Director's message to stake holders and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture audited by the other auditor, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditor and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiary and joint venture, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditor.

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.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its joint venture 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 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 Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities 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 and of its joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its joint venture.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(I) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent 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 the 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 and its joint venture 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 joint venture 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 within the Group and its joint venture 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 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 the other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit copinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors (i) in planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent 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 Matter

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of one subsidiary, whose financial statements / financial information, reflect total assets of Rs. 72.09 lakhs as at 31 March 2022, total revenues of Rs. Nil and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 1.64 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 345.17 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one joint venture, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditor 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 subsidiary and joint venture and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditor on the separate financial statements / financial information of the subsidiary and joint venture referred to in the Other Matter section above we report, to the extent applicable 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 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 auditor.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company and its joint venture company, none of the directors of the Group companies and its joint venture company is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent, subsidiary company, and joint venture company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- 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 Parent 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint venture;
 - ii) The Group and its joint venture did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary and its joint venture company.
 - iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiary and joint venture, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiary and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, 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 Parent or subsidiary, joint venture 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, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiary, joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiary, joint venture, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiary, joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or subsidiary, joint venture from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or subsidiary, joint venture shall, 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.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiary, joint venture whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our 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 (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Parent during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable. As stated in note 33.15 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Parent have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

2.With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 28, 2022 Manoj H. Dama (Partner) (Membership No. 107223) (UDIN: 22107723AJULKQ6075)

www.shreeajit.com

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHREE AJIT PULP AND PAPER LIMITED

(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 Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) 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 March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Parent"), its subsidiary company and its joint venture as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary company and its joint venture company, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 company and its joint venture company, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor of the subsidiary company and joint venture company, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter 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 company, and its joint venture company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditor referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary company and a joint venture company, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies 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 Matter

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 in so far as it relates to, a subsidiary company and a joint venture company, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 28, 2022 Manoj H. Dama (Partner) (Membership No. 107723) (UDIN: 22107723AJULKQ6075)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 202
ASSETS		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	12,817.28	12,851.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3.2	258.34	86.80
(c) Intangible assets	3	26.41	40.50
(d) Intangible assets under development	3.3	2.85	2.70
(e) Financial Assets			
(I) Investments	4	368.83	714.03
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	15.44	20.65
(f) Income Tax Assets (net)	6	28.70	24.37
(g) Other non-current assets	7	1,307.36	263.15
Total Non-currents assets		14,825.21	14,003.69
(2) Current assets		- 1,	- 1,
(a) Inventories	8	5,233.88	3,135.67
(b) Financial Assets	0	-,	-,
(i) Trade receivables	9	5,619.46	4,214.87
(i) Trade receivables (ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,673.44	2,382.07
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	162.96	153.01
	12	18.05	
(iv) Other Financial Assets	13		19.97
(c) Other current assets		641.06	570.91
Total current assets TOTAL ASSETS		13,348.85	10,476.50
IOTAL ASSETS		28,174.06	24,480.19
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	535.67	535.67
(b) Other Equity	15	18,239.38	16,127.57
TOTAL EQUITY	15	18,775.05	16,663.24
TOTAL EQUIT		10,115,005	10,00012
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	628.57	1,209.72
(i) Lease Liability	10	0.85	0.85
(b) Provisions	17	79.94	
	17 33.7		63.41
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18	1,708.94 127.88	1,721.02 133.92
(d) Other Non-current liabilities	10		
Total Non-current liabilities		2,546.18	3,128.92
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	3,948.77	1,226.95
(ii) Trade Payables	20		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		151.69	392.63
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,153.20	1,890.37
(iii) Lease Liability		0.01	0.11
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	21	206.98	205.06
(b) Other current liabilities	22	274.27	891.28
(c) Provisions	22	49.34	30.83
(d) Income tax Liabilities (net)	23	68.57	50.80
(d) Income tax Liabilities (net) Total Current liabilities	∠⊤	6,852.83	4,688.03
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,399.01	7,816.95
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		28,174.06	24,480.19
IOTAL EQUIT FAID LIADILITIES	1-33	20,1/4.00	27,400.19

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2022

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Manoj H. Dama Partner Membership No. 107723

Place: Mumbai Date: 28 May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam D Shah CMD DIN: 00397319

Bela G Shah Whole-time Director & CFO DIN: 01044910 Shanoo Mathew Company Secretary Membership No.: A60688

Place: Vapi Date: 28 May, 2022 91

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2022

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
			₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Ι	Revenue From Operations	25	41,824.80	26,661.44
II	Other Income	26	96.19	57.64
III	Total Income (I+II)		41,920.99	26,719.08
IV	Expenses			
	a) Cost of materials consumed	27	26,302.42	14,516.99
	b) Purchases of stock-in-Trade		65.93	-
	c) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	28	(301.95)	192.03
	d) Employee benefits expense	29	1,919.63	1,722.81
	e) Finance costs	30	454.18	350.96
	f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	732.45	750.20
	g) Other expenses	31	9,240.62	5,694.61
	Total Expenses (IV)		38,413.28	23,227.60
V	Profit before share of (loss)/profit of Joint venture and tax (III-IV)		3,507.71	3,491.48
VI	Share of (loss)/profit of joint venture accounted for using equity method (net of tax)		(345.17)	(67.98)
VII	Profit before tax for the year (V+VI)		3,162.54	3,423.50
VIII	Tax Expense	33.7		
	a) Current Tax		1,012.34	983,37
	b) Tax adjustment for prior year		-	(5.00)
	c) Deferred Tax		(12.08)	45.51
	Total Income Tax Expenses (VIII)		1,000.26	1,023.88
IX	Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		2,162.28	2,399.62
Х	Other Comprehensive expense	32		
А	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		4.37	(5.01)
	(ii) Share of other comprehensive income/(expense) of joint venture (net of tax)			0.01
	(iii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.27)	1.46
В	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.21)	1.10
D	Total Other Comprehensive expense (X) (A+B)		3.10	(3.54)
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)		2,165.38	2,396.08
XII	Earnings per equity share Basic and Diluted	33.6	40.37	44.80
See ac	companying notes to the consolidated financial statements	1-33		

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Manoj H. Dama Partner Membership No. 107723

Place: Mumbai Date: 28 May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam D Shah CMD DIN: 00397319

Date: 28 May, 2022

Place: Vapi

Bela G Shah Whole-time Director & CFO DIN: 01044910 Shanoo Mathew Company Secretary Membership No.: A60688

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2022

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 202
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	3,162.54	3,423.50
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation Expense	732.45	750.20
Share of loss in joint venture	345.17	67.98
Amortization of government grant	(6.04)	(6.03)
Loss on sale of investment#	(0.01)	0.00
Net unrealised foreign exchange loss	7.98	7.14
Sundry advances written off	1.90	13.80
	-	5.45
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(12.12)	
(Reversal of)/ provision for compensated absences	(13.13)	15.84
Interest on Income tax (net)	17.77	26.20
Finance costs	436.41	321.97
Interest income on fixed deposits, margin money deposits etc.	(94.97)	(54.85)
Operating profit before working capital changes	4,588.18	4,571.20
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(2,098.21)	(1,319.11)
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(1,404.59)	(847.44)
(Increase)/ decrease in other non-current financial assets	5.21	(7.83)
(Increase)/ decrease in other current financial assets	(4.94)	0.25
(Increase)/ decrease in other non current assets	(113.13)	(126.20)
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets	(70.15)	(415.17)
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	52.57	(7.09)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	(51.98)	816.97
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(1.34)	010.77
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities		700 02
Increase/ (decrease) in other current habilities	(617.01)	788.03
	(4,303.57)	(1,117.59)
Cash generated from operations	284.61	3,453.61
Income taxes paid (net of refund)	(1,017.92)	(933.52)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	(733.31)	2,520.09
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,631.43)	(0.97)
Payments for intangible assets	(1,051.45)	(2.70)
Proceeds from sale of investment	(2.05)	0.01
Movements in bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(0.05)	1.60
1 1	(9.95)	
Interest received	101.83	48.27
Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities	(1,542.40)	46.21
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings (non-current)	58.76	
Repayment of borrowings (non-current)	(716.50)	(621.33)
Net proceeds from borrowings (current)	2,798.41	27.08
Lease payments	(0.10)	(0.09)
Dividend paid on equity share	(53.57)	(40.18)
Finance costs paid	(519.92)	(384.64)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	1,567.08	(1,019.16)
	(722,722)	
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)	(708.63)	1,547.14
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,382.07	834.93
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10)	1,673.44	2,382.07

#Below rounding off norms adopted by the Group.

In terms of our report attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants Manoj H. Dama

Partner Membership No. 107723 Place: Mumbai Date : 28 May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam D. Shah CMD DIN: 00397319 Place: Vapi Date : 28 May, 2022 Bela G. Shah Whole-time Director & CFO DIN: 01044910 Shanoo Mathew Company Secretary Membership No.: A60688

						₹ Lakh
			Other E	quity	Total	
Particulars	Equity Share Capital [A]	Capital Reserve [a]	Retained earnings [b]	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income [c]	Other Equity [B] [a+b+c]	Total Equity [A+B]
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	535.67	12.93	13,758.38	0.36	13,771.67	14,307.34
Profit for the year ended 31 March, 2021	-	-	2,399.62	-	2,399.62	2,399.62
Share of other comprehensive income of joint venture (refer note 32)	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March, 2021 (refer note 32)	-	-	(3.61)	0.06	(3.55)	(3.55)
Dividend Paid *	-	-	(40.18)	-	(40.18)	(40.18)
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	535.67	12.93	16,114.21	0.43	16,127.57	16,663.24
Profit for the period ended 31 March, 2022	-	-	2,162.28	-	2,162.28	2,162.28
Share of other comprehensive income of joint venture (refer note 32)	-	-	-			
Other comprehensive income for the period ended 31 March, 2022	-	-	3.13	(0.03)	3.10	3.10
Dividend Paid [#]	-	-	(53.57)	-	(53.57)	(53.57)
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	535.67	12.93	18,226.05	0.40	18,239.38	18,775.05

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2022 (SOCIE)

*On 01 October, 2020, a dividend of ₹0.75 per share was paid to holders of fully paid equity shares for the financial year 2019-2020 #On 01 October, 2021, a dividend of ₹ 1.00 per share was paid to holders of fully paid equity shares for the financial year 2020-2021

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants	For and on behalf of th	e Board of Directors
Manoj H. Dama Partner Membership No. 107723	Gautam D Shah CMD DIN: 00397319	Bela G. Shah Whole-time Director & DIN: 01044910
Place: Mumbai	Place: Vapi	

Shanoo Mathew **Company Secretary** Membership No.: A60688

Date: 28 May, 2022

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Date: 28 May, 2022

& CFO

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note:1

Corporate information:

Shree Ajit Pulp And Paper Ltd ('the Parent Company') is a public company incorporated in India. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange. The Parent Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Kraft Paper (Testliner / Multilayer Testliner) which is mainly used for manufacturing of corrugated boxes.

The Parent Company owns and operates manufacturing unit located in the state of Gujarat, India at Morai, Vapi.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of following entities:

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Relationship	Country of incorporation	% of holding as at 31 March, 2022	% of holding as at 31 March, 2021
1	Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	India	100%	100%
2	Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited	Joint Venture	India	50%	50%

Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited ('the subsidiary') has not yet started any activity.

The Parent Company and its subsidiary together referred as 'Group'.

Note: 2

A) Basis of preparation and presentation

i) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

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

ii) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for certain items that are measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- 1. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments);
- 2. Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefits.

iii) New and amended Ind AS standards

On 23rd March, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards from 1st April, 2022.

- Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Ind AS
- Ind AS 103 Business Combination
- Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments
- Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
- Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- Ind AS 41 Agriculture

Application of amendments to the above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's standalone financial statements.

iv) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary. Control is achieved when the Company (a) has power over the investee, (b) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and (c) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee, if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the noncontrolling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

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.

Interests in joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an agreement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Joint ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. The results, assets and liabilities of a joint venture are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting as described below.

Equity method of accounting (equity accounted investees)

An interest in an associate or joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date in which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture and are recognised initially at cost. The Company's investment includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses. The consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of profits or losses and equity movements of equity accounted investees, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control commences. When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long – term investments in the nature of net investments) is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Company has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

When the Company transacts with an associate or joint venture of the Company, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in its associate or joint venture.

B) Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent costs are added to existing item's carrying amount or recognised as a separate item, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other subsequent costs related to an item are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress includes material, labour and other directly attributable costs incurred on assets.

c) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/ depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life.

d) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset

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Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash -generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate ot its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

e) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value except for stores and spares which are stated at or lower than cost.

Inventories of raw material, stores and spares, consumable and packing material are valued on First in First out basis and Inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress are valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Group transfers Control of the product. Control of the product transfers when the goods have been dispatched from the factory or upon shipment of the product to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Group has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the product dispatched or shipped. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net off returns, trade allowances, rebates and indirect taxes, if any.

A receivable is recognised by the Group when the goods are dispatched to the customer or upon shipment of the product to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Income from windmills

Income from electricity units generated by windmills is accounted as income from windmills at landed cost and has been shown as such in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition

h) Leases (Ind AS 116)

Effective 01 April, 2019, the Group has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases", applied to all lease contracts existing on 01 April, 2019 using the modified retrospective method of transition. Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended 31 March, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted. The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right of use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases, if any. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

The right of use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right of use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

- 1. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application
- 2. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

i) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

j) Government Grant:

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

k) Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes salaries and wages, provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity and compensated absences.

i) Defined contribution plans

The Group's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

ii) Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

iii) Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (i) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (ii) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

iv) Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.

l) Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

m) Rounding off

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

n) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried at Amortised Cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income {FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Investment in subsidiary and Joint Venture

The Group has accounted for its investments in subsidiary and joint venture at cost.

D. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the Group has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

E. Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial instruments.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and ail the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Group measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Group again measures the loss allowance based on 12 - month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

ii) Financial liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

o) Segment reporting

The Board of directors assesses performance of the Group as Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's CODM and make decisions and for which discrete financial information is available. The CODM have identified one reportable segment i.e. Paper.

p) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary and joint venture, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, deferred tax asset is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

q) Foreign exchange transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies i.e. other than the Group's functional currency of Indian Rupees are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

C. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the management of the Group is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may 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. In the following areas the management of the Group has made critical judgements and estimates.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews the useful lives and carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Estimation of defined benefit obligation

The Group has defined benefit plans for its employees which are actuarially valued. Such valuation is based on many estimates and other factors, which may have a scope of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. Based on Group's past history, the management believes that taxable profits will be available while recognising deferred tax assets.

Recognition and measurement of other provisions

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure so provided and included as liability.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 3 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets $% \mathcal{A}$	PE) and Inta	ngible Asset	6								₹ Lakh Z
				Property, P	Property, Plant and Equipment	pment					Intangible Assets
Description	Freehold land	Buildings	Right of use asset (refer note 3.2)	Plant and Equipment	Windmills	Electrical Installations	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total (PPE)	Computer Software (acquired)
Cost or deemed cost Balance as at 01 April, 2020 Additions Disposals	2,113.63	1,646.05 70.59	18.54 ,	9,799.36 20.98	1,133.46 ,	419.94 2.97	141.45 154.71	312.71	266.36 29.32	15,851.50 278.57	118.26 ,
Balance as at 31 March, 2021 Additions Disposals	2,113.63 480.03	1,716.64 73.76	18.54 ,	9,820.34 48.47	1,133.46 `	422.91 ,	296.16 0.52	312.71 61.71	295.68 16.97	16,130.07 681.46	118.26 2.69
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	2,593.66	1,790.40	18.54	9,868.81	1,133.46	422.91	296.68	374.42	312.65	16,811.53	120.95
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment: Balance as at 01 April, 2020		278.47	1.59	1,402.70	269.62	270.10	52.48	95.75	175.05	2,545.76	60.38
Depreciation and amortisation expense Disposals	、、、	73.50	1.59	447.47 ,	67.31	41.24	22.99	39.26 Č	39.46 ,	732.82	17.38 `
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	、	351.97	3.18	1,850.17	336.93	311.34	75.47	135.01	214.51	3,278.58	77.76
Depreciation and amortisation expense Disposals	、、、	58.10 ,	1.59	449.46 ,	67.31	31.11	29.95 ,	39.38 Č	38.77	715.67	16.78
Balance as at 31 March, 2022 Carrying amount	, ,	410.07	4.77	2,299.63	404.24	342.45	105.42	174.39	253.28	3,994.25	94.54
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	2,113.63	1,364.67	15.36	7,970.17	796.53	111.57	220.69	177.70	81.17	12,851.49	40.50
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	2,593.66	1,380.33	13.77	7,569.18	729.22	80.46	191.26	200.03	59.37	12,817.28	26.41
Note: 3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets have been offered as security against the term loans and working capital loans provided by the banks. (refer note 16.1 and 19.1)	ind Intangibl	e assets havel	oeen offered as sec	curity against t	che term loan	s and working	capital loans	provided by	the banks. (r	efer note 16.1	and 19.1)

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Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3.2 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Capital work-in-progress	258.34	86.80
Total	258.34	86.80

Note 3.3 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Intangible assets under development	2.85	2.70
Total	2.85	2.70

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 -2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Capital work-in-progress	225.79	12.55	-	20.00	258.34
	66.30	0.50	-	20.00	86.80

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule for the year ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 -2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Capital work-in-progress	2.85	-	-	-	2.85
	2.70	-	-	-	2.70

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note : 4 Non-current Investments (In Equity Instruments)

As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
367.60	712.77
367.60	712.77
0.50	0.50
0.02	0.02
0.03	0.03
0.55	0.55
*	*
0.68	0.71
0.68	0.71
1.23	1.26
368.83	714.03
0.65	0.65
	₹ Lakh 367.60 367.60 0.50 0.50 0.02 0.03 0.55 * 0.68 1.23 368.83

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (Gross)368.15

 $Note: 4.1\,The\,Group\,considers\,that\,the\,carrying\,amount\,recognised\,in\,the\,financial\,statements\,approximate\,their\,fair\,values.$

Note: 5 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Security deposits (Unsecured)		
Considered good	15.44	20.65
Doubtful	5.00	5.00
	20.44	25.65
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposit	5.00	5.00
Tota	1 15.44	20.65

713.32

Note: 6 Income Tax Assets (net)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax ₹ 1,746.58 lakh (Previous year ₹ 765.56 lakh))		28.70	24.37
	Total	28.70	24.37

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 7 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Capital advances b) Prepaid expenses c) Deposit paid under protest	828.61 453.07 25.68	37.56 199.91 25.68
Total	1,307.36	263.15

Note: 8 Inventories (refer note 8.1 below)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Raw materials (At lower of cost and net realisable value) (refer note 8.2)		3,619.52	2,128.57
b) Work-in-progress (At lower of cost and net realisable value)		8.60	3.62
c) Finished goods (At lower of cost and net realisable value)		462.65	165.68
d) Stores and spares (At or lower than cost)		1,039.60	813.76
e) Consumables (At lower of cost and net realisable value)		88.22	10.69
f) Packing material stock (At lower of cost and net realisable value)		15.29	13.35
To	otal	5,233.88	3,135.67

Note: 8.1: Inventories have been offered as security against the term loans and working capital loans provided by the banks (refer note 16.1 and 19.1). Note: 8.2: Includes Goods-in-transit ₹ 224.15 Lakh (previous year ₹ 247.20 Lakh).

Note: 9 Trade Receivables (refer note 33.4 (d) (i))

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Trade Receivables considered good- Secured Trade Receivables considered good- Unsecured Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired	5,623.64 (4.18)	4,263.13 (48.26)
Total	5,619.46	4,214.87

9.1 Trade receivable ageing schedule for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:							(₹ Lakl
Particulars	Not Due	Less Than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 year to 3 years	More then 3 years	Total
	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)	(₹ Lakh)
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	4,511.50 3,211.44	1,107.90 1,003.43		-	-	-	5,619.46 4,214.87
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	.85 0.08	0.09	1.80	6.28	36.86	0.94 45.02
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-		-	-	3.24 3.24	3.24 3.24
	4,511.50 3,211.44	1,108.81 1,003.51	0.09	1.80	6.28	3.24 40.10	5,623.64 4,263.13
Less: Allowance for credit loss						r credit loss	(4.18) (48.26)
Total Trade Receivables					Receivables	5,619.46 4,214.87	

Note : 9.2 Information about major customers : One customer (previous year one customer) contributed to more than 10% of the total revenue individually for the year ended 31 March, 2022. Total revenue from this customer is ₹8,914.95 lakh (previous year ₹5,607.00 lakh) for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 10 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Cash and cash equivalents			
(a) Cash on hand		1.69	0.91
(b) Balances with banks			
- In current accounts		63.76	6.16
- In deposit accounts		1,607.99	2,375.00
	Total	1,673.44	2,382.07

Note: 11 Bank balances other than note 10 above

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Other bank balances*	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
In earmarked accounts		
- In deposit accounts	0.68	65.91
- Balances held as margin money	149.61	73.09
- Unclaimed dividend accounts	12.67	14.01
Tatal	162.96	153.01
Total	162.96	153.01

* Restricted cash balance.

Note: 12 Other Financial Assets

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Loans and advances to employees (unsecured considered good)	[10.59	5.95
Interest accrued on fixed deposits, margin money deposits etc.		7.16	14.02
Security Deposits - Unsecured, considered good		0.30	-
Tot	tal	18.05	19.97

Note: 13 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Unsecured and considered good		
Prepaid expenses	89.50	85.43
Advance to vendors	506.96	471.38
Gratuity plan asset (net)	-	8.44
Export incentive receivable	44.60	5.66
Total	641.06	570.91

Note: 14 Equity Share Capital

Par	ticulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a)	AUTHORISED 1,50,00,000 (Previous year 1,50,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights.	1,500.00	1,500.00
		1,500.00	1,500.00
b)	ISSUED 53,56,700 (Previous year 53,56,700) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights.	535.67	535.67
c)	SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP 53,56,700 (Previous year 53,56,700) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights.	535.67	535.67
	Total	535.67	535.67

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note : 14.1 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Equity Shares at the beginning and at the end of the year	5,356,700	5,356,700

14.2 Details of Shares held by Promoter (In numbers):

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Gautam D Shah	1,064,750	1,064,750
% Holding	19.88%	19.88%
Sureshbhai C Shah	792,860	792,860
% Holding	14.80%	14.80%
Bela G Shah	387,540	387,540
% Holding	7.23%	7.23%
Sunita S Shah	184,200	184,200
% Holding	3.44%	3.44%
Promoter's Group		
Varun Shah	427,700	427,700
% Holding	7.98%	7.98%
Devashri Gautam Shah	121,400	121,400
% Holding	2.27%	2.27%

14.3 Details of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 % shares (In numbers):

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Gautam D Shah	1,064,750	1,064,750
% Holding	19.88%	19.88%
Sureshbhai C Shah	792,860	792,860
% Holding	14.80%	14.80%
Jayantilal M Shah	435,500	435,500
% Holding	8.13%	8.13%
Varun Shah	427,700	427,700
% Holding	7.98%	7.98%
Bela G Shah	387,540	387,540
% Holding	7.23%	7.23%
Bharat Mafatlal Shah	270,900	270,900
% Holding	5.06%	5.06%

14.4 Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares :

The Group has only one class of equity shares having a par value of \mathbb{Z} 10 per share. Each Shareholder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Group declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Further, the Board of Directors may also announce an interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholdings.

Note: 15 Other Equity (refer SOCIE)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Capital Reserve (refer note 15.1)	[12.93	12.93
b) Retained earnings (refer note 15.2)		18,226.05	16,114.21
c) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (refer note 15.3)		0.40	0.43
To	otal	18,239.38	16,127.57

Note: 15.1 Capital reserve represent shares forfeited during the year ended 31 March, 2012.

Note : 15.2 Retained earnings are the profits that Company has earned to date, less any dividends or other distributions to investors.

Note: 15.3 The Company recognises the profit or loss on Fair Value of investments Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) reserve.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 16 Non Current Financial Liabilities-Borrowings (refer note 16.1)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Secured Borrowings		
Term loans from banks	628.57	1,209.72
Total	628.57	1,209.72

Note : 16.1 Details of terms of repayment and securities provided

Sr. No.	Particulars	* Balance as at 31 March, 2022	* Balance as at 31 March, 2021	Start date of loan repayment	Repayment of instalments	Number of instalments sanctioned (Monthly)	End date of loan repayment
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh		₹ Lakh		
	Term loan						
1	-from bank (Refer note a)		72.33	April,2016	14.16	72	March, 2022
2	-from bank (Refer note a)	60.10	122.32	February,2018	5.16	72	January, 2024
3	-from bank (Refer note a)	247.59	491.97	February,2018	20.67	72	January, 2024
4	-from bank (Refer note a)	387.59	492.00	October, 2018	8.43 #	84	September, 2025
5	-from bank (Refer note a)	47.74	58.62	October, 2018	0.80 #	84	September, 2025
6	-from bank (Refer note d)	90.69	96.21	December,2016	1.19	180	November, 2031
7	-from bank (Refer note c)	23.53	40.28	March,2018	1.59	60	February,2023
8	-from bank (Refer note c)	11.34	32.61	October, 2018	1.94	48	September, 2022
9	-from bank (Refer note c)	13.51	20.34	January,2019	0.70	60	December, 2023
10	-from bank (Refer note c)	58.76	-	May,2022	1.16	60	April, 2027
11	-from bank (Refer note a)	165.44	249.44	April,2021	7.00	78	September, 2027
12	-from bank (Refer note a)	167.09	255.00	April,2021	7.30	78	September, 2027
		1,273.38	1,931.12				

* Includes as at 31 March, 2022 ₹ 644.81 lakh (previous year ₹ 721.40 lakh) current maturities of Long term borrowings (refer note 21).

 $\# \ Represents instalment amount at the initial period, subsequently instalment amounts are changing as per the terms of repayment.$

Note a. Term loan is secured by way of pari passu charges on plant and machinery and office building and other construction at Vapi of the company and equitable mortgage on immovable property situated at Vapi of the company, further secured by hypothecation of stocks, book debts, furniture, fixture and fitting, office equipment situated at Vapi of the company.

Note b. Term loan is secured by way of exclusive charge on plant and machinery and building of cogeneration power plant situated at Vapi of the company and equitable mortgage on immovable property situated at Vapi of the company, further secured by hypothecation of stocks, book debts, furniture, fixture and fitting, office equipment situated at Vapi of the company on pari passu basis.

Note c. Vehicle loans are secured by way of hypothecation of Vehicles.

Note d. Housing loan is secured by way of mortgage on Guest house situated at Daman.

Note e. All term loans from banks and from others are further secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Gautam D Shah Chairman and Managing Director of the company and bears rate of interest at MCLR plus 2.05 % to 2.50 %.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 16.2 Reconciliation between opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities as required by Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" is as under:

	(< Lakh)
Opening balance at the beginning of 1 April, 2020	3,030.92
Cash flow during the year	(594.25)
Closing balance at the beginning of 31 March, 2021	2,436.67
Opening balance at the beginning of 1 April, 2021	2,436.67
Cash flow during the year	2,140.67
Closing balance at the beginning of 31 March, 2022	4,577.34

Note: 17 Non Current Provisions

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Provision for employee benefits			
Provision for gratuity		22.28	-
Provision for compensated absences		57.66	63.41
	Total	79.94	63.41

Note: 18 Other Non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Deferred revenue income (refer note 18.1)	127.88	133.92
Total	127.88	133.92

Note : 18.1 The Deferred revenue arises as a result of the benefit received by the Group on import of capital equipment under the 'Export Promotion Capital Goods' Scheme of the Central Government at a concessional/zero rate of custom duty.

Note 19: Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Secured Borrowings	-	
(a) Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 16)	644.81	721.40
(b) Loan repayable on demand from banks (refer note 19.1)	3,303.96	505.55
Total	3,948.77	1,226.95

Note: 19.1 Cash Credit is secured by way of hypothecation of stocks, book debts, furniture, fixture and fitting, office equipment and plant and machinery and equitable mortgage of immovable properties on pari passu basis and personal guarantee of Chairman and Managing Director of the Company. The Cash Credit is repayable on demand and bears interest at the rate of MCLR plus 0.95% to 1.50%.

Note: 20 Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 20.1)		151.69	392.63
Total outstanding dues of creditors others than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,153.20	1,890.37
	Total	2,304.89	2,283.00

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

20.1 Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods					
	Less Than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Outstanding due to MSME	138.79 366.95	0.05	12.73 25.52	0.15	0.01	151.57 392.63
Others	2,081.19 1,817.45	4.75 16.98	16.69 5.38	3.95 1.76	46.20 48.80	2,152.32 1,890.37
Total Trade Payables	2,220.52 2,184.40	4.80 16.98	29.42 30.90	3.95 1.91	46.20 48.81	2,304.89 2,283.00

Relationship with struck off companies

Name of Struck off companies	Nature of Transaction	Transactions during the year 31 March 2022	Balance Outstandingas at 31 March 2022	Relationship with the Struck off company
Sakti Energy Private Limited	Payables	Nil	26.28	Vendor
Aava Technovision Pvt. Ltd	Payables	Nil	0.02	Vendor

₹ Lakh

₹ Lakh

Name of Struck off companies	Nature of Transaction	Transactions during the year 31 March 2021	Balance Outstandingas at 31 March 2021	Relationship with the Struck off company
Sakti Energy Private Limited	Payables	Nil	26.28	Vendor
Aava Technovision Pvt. Ltd	Payables	Nil	0.02	Vendor

Note: 20.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
(a) The amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year-		
(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	147.72	388.67
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year.	3.97	3.96
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 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 have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding 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 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.	-	
Total	151.69	392.63

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

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 21 Current Financial Liabilities-Others

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
 a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings b) Unclaimed dividend* c) Payables on purchase of fixed assets 	8.11 12.67 186.20	17.47 14.01 173.58
Total	206.98	205.06

* There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Note: 22 Other current liabilities

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Advances from customers		15.82	766.46
Deferred revenue Income		6.08	6.08
Statutory remittances			
Tax deducted at source payable		76.35	86.41
Goods and services tax payable		167.52	27.77
Others (Provident Fund, Professional Tax, ESIC)		8.50	4.56
	Total	274.27	891.28

Note: 23 Current Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for gratuity	25.89	-
Provision for compensated absences	23.45	30.83
Total	49.34	30.83

Note: 24 Income tax Liabilities (net)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Provision for tax (net of advance tax ₹ 962.44 (Previous year ₹ 931.11))		68.57	50.80
	Total	68.57	50.80

Note: 25 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Sale of products (refer note 25.1)	41,640.50	26,629.98
Sale of traded goods	46.34	-
Other Operating Revenue		
Export benefits (including Government grant)	137.96	31.46
Total	41,824.80	26,661.44

Note: 25.1 Information relating to products sold

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Multilayer Testliner and Testliner Paper (including Sale of traded goods) Income from windmills	41,402.34 284.50	26,409.97 220.01
Total	41,686.84	26,629.98

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 26 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Interest income on fixed deposits, margin money deposits etc. (at amortised cost)	93.21	54.85
Interest income on loan given	1.53	-
Interest on income tax refund	-	2.79
Interest income on others (GEB deposit)	0.23	-
Foreign exchange loss (net)	1.18	-
Sale of scrap	0.04	-
Sundry balances written back (net)	-	-
Total	96.19	57.64

Note: 27 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Opening stock	2,128.57	817.24
Add: Purchases	27,793.37	15,828.32
	29,921.94	16,645.56
Less: Closing stock	3,619.52	2,128.57
Total	26,302.42	14,516.99

Note: 28 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and work-in-progress

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Inventories at the end of the year			
Finished goods		462.65	165.68
Work-in-progress		8.60	3.62
	Total	471.25	169.30
Inventories at the beginning of the year			
Finished goods		165.68	326.19
Work-in-progress		3.62	35.14
	Total	169.30	361.33
	Total	(301.95)	192.03

Note: 29 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Salaries and wages Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 33.1) Gratuity expenses (refer note 33.1) Staff welfare expenses	1,770.76 47.98 76.50 24.39	1,676.74 25.45 4.27 16.35
Tota	1 1,919.63	1,722.81

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 30 Finance Costs

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
a) Interest expense on			
i) Borrowings		267.31	253.12
ii) Interest on income tax		17.77	28.99
b) Other borrowing costs including bank charges		169.09	66.26
c) Interest on delayed payment to MSME		0.01	2.59
	Total	454.18	350.96

Note: 31 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Consumption of stores and spare parts	923.83	577.81
Power and fuel	5,118.15	3,080.73
Packing material consumed	423.93	257.69
Unloading charges	237.05	215.30
Insurance	95.05	69.56
Repairs and maintenance- Machinery	307.89	123.82
Repairs and maintenance - Building	10.00	0.95
Repairs and maintenance - Others	71.35	55.70
Other manufacturing expenses	171.86	135.77
Selling expenses	782.64	365.08
Commission on sale	284.70	206.77
Audit fees (refer note 33.12)	23.62	20.12
Consultancy fees	198.15	140.89
Foreign exchange loss (net)	-	7.72
Rent (refer note 33.5)	2.26	22.44
Professional charges	53.30	20.88
Rates and taxes	2.50	6.08
Security charges	97.59	69.75
Travelling expenses	6.38	3.83
Vehicle expenses	28.67	19.64
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables (refer note 33.4(d)(i))	-	5.45
Sundry advances written off	-	13.80
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibilities (refer note 33.13)	61.65	45.89
Contribution to political party	-	1.00
Windmill expenses	88.59	86.31
Miscellaneous expenses	251.46	141.63
Total	9,240.62	5,694.61

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 32 Other Comprehensive expense

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
		₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
	- Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation losses	4.40	(5.09)
	- Net fair value gain/ (loss) on investments in equity shares at FVTOCI	(0.03)	0.08
	- Share of other comprehensive income/ (expense) of joint venture	-	0.01
	Total	4.37	(5.00)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:Current TaxDeferred Tax	(1.27)	1.48 (0.02)
	Total	(1.27)	1.46
В	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive expense (A+B)	3.10	(3.54)

Disclosures under Indian Accounting Standards:

Note: 33.1 Employee Benefit Obligations

a. Short-term Employee Benefits

These benefits include wages and salaries, including other monetary and non-monetary benefits, compensated absences which are either non-accumulating or accumulated and expected to be availed within twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

b. Long-term Employee Benefits

i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group makes Provident Fund contributions, which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. Under the Provident Fund Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Group are in compliance with the rates specified in the rules of the schemes. The Company recognised ₹ 47.98 lakh (previous year ₹ 25.45 lakh) as an expense and included in Note 29 – Employee Benefits Expense 'Contribution to provident fund and other funds' in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expenses for the year are as under :

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Employer's contribution to provident fund	13.50	4.61
Employer's contribution to pension scheme	22.48	9.16
Employer's contribution to Employees' State Insurance Corporation	11.99	11.68
Total Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	47.98	25.45

ii) Defined Benefit Plans

The Group has a defined benefit plan for gratuity plan in India (funded). The Group's defined benefit plan for gratuity is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The fund is managed by a trust which is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

During the year, there were no plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

A separate trust fund is created to manage the Gratuity plan and the contributions towards the trust fund is done as guided by rule 103 of Income Tax Rules, 1962.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	(Funded)
Current service cost	4.24	4.13
Past service cost	72.77	-
Interest cost	3.48	3.40
Interest income	(3.99)	(3.26)
Total Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	76.50	4.27

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (₹ Lakh) Particulars For the year ended For the year ended 31 March, 2022 31 March, 2021 Gratuity (Funded) (0.02)2.71 Due to change in Demographic Assumptions losses 1.71 Due to change in Financial Assumptions losses (3.50)1.25 Due to Experience (gains)/ losses Return on plan assets excluding interest income gains (0.88)(0.58)Total remeasurement of defined benefit obligation losses recognised in OCI 5.09 (4.40)

The following table sets out the funded status of the defined benefit plans and the amount recognised in the financial statement

Net Asset/ (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet

Net Asset/ (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	Gratuity (Funded)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation	117.53	57.35
Fair value of plan assets	69.36	65.79
Net Asset/ (Liability) recognized in the Balance sheet	(48.17)	8.44

Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	(Funded)
Present value of DBO at beginning of the period	57.35	49.67
Current service cost	4.24	4.13
Past service cost	72.77	-
Interest cost	3.48	3.40
Actuarial losses/(gains) due to change in Demographic Assumption	(0.02)	2.71
Actuarial losses/(gains) due to change in Financial Assumption	(3.51)	1.71
Actuarial losses/(gains) due to experience	-	1.25
Benefits paid from the fund	(16.78)	(5.52)
Present value of DBO at the end of the period	117.53	57.35

(₹ Lakh)

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Change in the fair value of asset during the year

Change in the fair value of asset during the year		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	(Funded)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	65.79	47.67
Interest Income	3.99	3.26
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	0.88	0.58
Employer contribution	15.49	19.80
Benefits paid from the fund	(16.78)	(5.52)
Plan Assets as at the end of the year	69.36	65.79

Category of Assets

Category of Assets		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	(Funded)
Insurance Fund (Maintained by LIC)	69.36	65.79

Principal Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	Gratuity	(Funded)
Discount rate	6.70%	6.06%
Salary escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	14.00%	14.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	
	Ultimate	
Prescribed contribution for the next year (₹ Lakh)	25.89	-

Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the fund

(₹Iabb)

For the year ended 31 March, 2022 Gratuity	For the year ended 31 March, 2021 (Funded)
,	,
Gratuity	(Funded)
17.22	11.85
15.69	9.69
15.58	7.72
14.59	5.67
12.34	5.05
50.50	19.48
43.31	17.14
	15.69 15.58 14.59 12.34 50.50

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as:

Investment risk- The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Interest rate risk - A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the Government Securities rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Asset Liability Matching Risk (ALM) - The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

Salary risk - The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than the assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Mortality risk-Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk - Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

In order to protect the capital and optimise returns within acceptable risk parameters, the plan assets are well diversified. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity of the projected benefit obligation on assumptions:

Particulars	Change in As at 31 March, 2022		arch, 2022
	Assumption	Increase by	Decrease by
Discount rate	1%	(5.06)	5.57
Expected rate of escalation in salary	1%	5.61	(5.19)
Attrition rate	1%	0.35	(0.40)

(₹ Lakh

(₹ Lakh)

			(< Lakh)
Particulars	Change in	As at 31 March, 2021	
	Assumption	Increase by	Decrease by
Discount rate	1%	(2.18)	2.39
Expected rate of escalation in salary	1%	2.39	(2.21)
Attrition rate	1%	0.07	(0.08)

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

iii) Other Long-term Employee Benefits

Compensated absences which are accumulated and not expected to be availed within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date. An amount of ₹ 44.86 Lakh (previous year ₹ 59.99 Lakh) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2022 towards Compensated absences.

Note: 33.2 Segment Information

a. Description of segments and principal activities

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Board of Directors (BoD) i.e. CODM to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The group has a single operating segment i.e. manufacturing of kraft paper (Testliner and Multilayer Testliner). Accordingly the segment revenue, segment result, segment assets and segment liabilities are reflected in the financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 respectively.

b. Geographical Information

Revenue from customers is earned mainly in India and non-current assets are located in India.

c. Information about products and services $% \left({{{\mathbf{r}}_{i}}} \right)$

The Group is in single line of business of manufacturing of Kraft paper (Testliner and Multilayer Testliner).

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Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 33.3 Related Party Disclosure

Details of Related Parties:

Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties
(i) Subsidiary	Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited
(ii) Joint Venture	Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited
(iii) Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Gautam D Shah, Mrs. Bela G Shah, and Mr. Goutam Majumder**
(iv) Non Executive Director*	Ms. Devashri Shah
(v) Relative of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Varun Shah

(₹ Lakh)

* Resigned as Non Executive Director w.e.f. 10 February, 2022

** Appointed as Executive Director w.e.f. 11 February, 2022

Transactions with related parties during the year

Relative of KMP Particulars Joint Venture Non-Excutive Key Management Director Personnel Salary Mr. Varun Shah 62.69 --64.62 -Managerial remuneration (i) Mr. Gautam D. Shah 189.42 -193.38 . (ii) Mrs. Bela G. Shah 189.42 --193.54 ---Dividend paid (i) Mr. Gautam D. Shah 10.65 --. 7.99 --_ (ii) Mrs. Bela G. Shah 3.88 ---2.91 ---(iii) Ms. Devashri Shah -1.21 --0.91 -(iii) Others 4.28 -_ -3.21 **Director Sitting Fees** (I) Ms. Devashri Shah 0.30 --0.25 _ Interest Income ---Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited 1.53 --_ ----Loans Given --Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited 60.00 ----Loans given repaid ----Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited 60.00 --_ ---

Previous year figures are shown in italics.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 33.4 Financial Instruments (Fair Value Measurements) :

The Group has various financial assets and liabilities. The disclosures regarding the classification, fair value hierarchy, capital management, market risk, credit risks and liquidity risks are as follows:

a. Classification of Financial Assets and liabilities

a. Classification of Financial Assets and nadifilies		(₹ Lakh
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
A. Financial Assets		
I. Measured at Amortised Cost		
(I) Other Non-Current Financial assets	15.44	20.65
(ii) Trade Receivables	5,619.46	4,214.87
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,673.44	2,382.07
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	162.96	153.01
(v) Other Financial Assets	18.05	19.97
II. Measured at FVTOCI		
(i) Investments*	1.23	1.26
Total (A)	7,490.58	6,791.83
B. Financial Liabilities		
I. Measured at Amortised Cost		
(i) Borrowings	4,577.34	2,436.67
(ii) Trade Payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	151.69	392.63
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,153.20	1,890.37
(iii) Lease Liability	0.86	0.96
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	206.98	205.06
Total (B)	7,090.07	4,925.69

*Excludes Financial Assets measured at Cost (refer note b-ii below)

b. Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Assets and Liability

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (i) recognised and measured at fair value and (ii) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, Group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards below:

Level 1: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(I) Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Value is disclosed

The fair values of all current financial assets and liabilities including trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their carrying values, due to their short term nature. The fair values of all non-current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their carrying values, as the impact of fair valuation is not material.

(ii) Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

The Group has investments in quoted equity shares of Gujarat State Financial Corporation and Punjab National Bank. These equity investments have been classified as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI). Fair value movements are recognized directly in other comprehensive income on such investments. Accordingly, such quoted investments fall under fair value hierarchy level 1. The fair value of these investments as at 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 is ₹ 1.23 lakh and ₹ 1.26 lakh respectively.

c. Capital Management and Gearing ratio

Total equity as shown in the balance sheet includes equity share capital, capital reserve, general reserves and retained earnings.

The Group aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders.

The Group's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Group will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows.

	(₹ Lakh)
As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
4,577.34	2,436.67
1,836.40	2,535.08
2,740.94	(98.41)
18,775.05	16,663.24
0.15	(0.00)
	4,577.34 1,836.40 2,740.94 18,775.05

* Below rounding off norms adopted by the Group.

d. Financial risk management

Group's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and its impact on the financial statements

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers located in India. Credit risk has always been managed by the Group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain.

(₹ Lakh)

(₹ Lakh)

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Age of receivables as at 31 March, 2022

Ageing	Not Due	Less Than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	More than 2 years
Gross Amount	4,511.50	1,108.81	0.09	-	3.24
Allowance for bad receivables	-	(0.85)	(0.09)	-	(3.24)
Net Trade receivables	4,511.50	1,107.96	-	-	-

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Age of receivables as at 31 March, 2021 Ageing Not Due Less Than 6 months 6 months to 1 year 1 year to 2 years More than 2 years Gross Amount 3,211.44 1,003.51 1.80 46.38 . -Allowance for bad receivables -(0.08)(1.80)(46.38)1,003.43 Net Trade receivables 3,211.44 -.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Reconciliation of loss allowance	(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	Amount
Loss allowance as at 31 March, 2020	42.81
Changes in loss allowance	5.45
Loss allowance as at 31 March, 2021	48.26
Changes in loss allowance	(44.08)
Loss allowance as at 31 March, 2022	4.18

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will find it difficult in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities in time.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

The tables below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

As at 31 March 2022

As at 51 March, 2022					(₹ Lakh
Particulars	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 year	5+ years	Total	Carrying Value
Borrowings- Current	3,948.77	-	-	3,948.77	3,948.77
Borrowings- Non Current	-	574.72	53.85	628.57	628.57
Trade Payables					
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	151.69	-	-	151.69	151.69
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,153.20	-	-	2,153.20	2,153.20
Other Financial Liabilities- Current					
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	8.11	-	-	8.11	8.11
Unclaimed dividend	12.67	-	-	12.67	12.67
Lease Liability	0.01	0.85	-	0.86	0.86
Payables on purchase of fixed assets	186.20	-	-	186.20	186.20
Total	6,460.65	575.57	53.85	7,090.07	7,090.07

As at 31 March, 2021

As at 31 March, 2021					(₹ Lakh
Particulars	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 year	5+ years	Total	Carrying Value
Borrowings- Current	1,226.95	-	-	1,226.95	1,226.95
Borrowings- Non Current	-	1,147.07	62.65	1,209.72	1,209.72
Trade Payables					
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	392.63	-		392.63	392.63
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,890.37	-	-	1,890.37	1,890.37
Other Financial Liabilities- Current					
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	17.47	-	-	17.47	17.47
Unclaimed dividend	14.01	-	-	14.01	14.01
Lease Liability	0.11	0.85	-	0.96	0.96
Payables on purchase of fixed assets	173.58	-	-	173.58	173.58
Total	3,715.12	1,147.92	62.65	4,925.69	4,925.69

(iii) Market Risk

The Group is exposed to the movement in price of key raw materials in domestic and international markets. The Group has in place policies to manage exposure to fluctuations in the prices of the key raw materials used in operations. The Group manages fluctuations in raw material price through hedging in the form of advance procurement when the prices are perceived to be low and also enters into advance buying contracts as strategic sourcing initiative in order to keep raw material and prices under control to the extent possible.

A) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from direct transactions in foreign currency and also indirectly through transactions denominated in foreign currency though settled in functional currency (INR), primarily with respect to the US Dollar (USD). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency (INR).

The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. As per the risk management policy, the foreign currency exposure is unhedged.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

The table below shows the unhedged currency exposure of financial assets and liabilities:

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March, 2022	
		Forex in Lakh	(₹ Lakh)
Import of Goods and Services	USD	(0.33)	(24.68)
Capital Imports	EURO	(1.33)	(111.63)
Export of Goods	USD	2.58	195.72

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March, 2021	
		Forex in Lakh	(₹ Lakh)
Import of Goods and Services	USD	(0.06)	(4.73)
Capital Imports	EURO	(1.33)	(113.92)
Export of Goods	USD	2.11	153.96

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates that arise from foreign currency denominated financial instruments mentioned above is as below: (₹ Lakh)

		(\ Lakii)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
USD Sensitivity :		
Increase by 5%	11.02	7.46
Decrease by 5%	(11.02)	(7.46)
EURO Sensitivity :		
Increase by 5%	(5.58)	(5.70)
Decrease by 5%	5.58	5.70

Note: In the Company's Opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year/ in future years.

B) Interest Rate Risk and Sensitivity:

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to long term debt. Borrowings at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates composition of fixed and floating rate borrowing of the Group and impact of floating rate borrowings on Group's profitability.

Interest Rate Exposure		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Floating Rate Borrowings	4,379.51	2,247.22
Fixed Rate Borrowings	197.83	189.45

Sensitivity on floating rate borrowings

Sensitivity on floating rate borrowings (₹ Lakh					
Particulars	Impact on Profit	and Loss Account	Impact on I	Equity	
	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021	
Interest Rate Increase by 0.25%	(10.95)	(5.62)	(10.95)	(5.62)	
Interest Rate Decrease by 0.25%	10.95	5.62	10.95	5.62	

Note: Interest rate sensitivity has been calculated assuming the borrowing outstanding at the reporting date have been outstanding for the entire reporting period.

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 33.5 Leases

(i) Amount recognised in the balance sheet
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Right of use assets

Right of use assets				(₹ Lakh)
Category of asset	Opening as at 01 April, 2021	Addition / (deductions) during 2021-22	Depreciation during 2021-22	Closing as at 31 March, 2022
Leasehold land	15.36	-	1.59	13.77
				(₹ Lakh)
Category of asset	Opening as at	Addition / (deductions)	Depreciation during	Closing as at

Category of asset	01 April, 2020	during 2020-21	2020-21	31 March, 2021
Leasehold land	16.95	-	1.59	15.36

The value of the lease liability as of 01 April, 2019 is primarily on account of inclusion of extension and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised, in measuring the lease liability in accordance with IndAS 116 and discounting the lease liabilities to the present value under IndAS 116.

(₹ Lakh)

Lease Liabilities as at 01 April, 2021	0.96
Lease Liabilities as at 01 April, 2020	1.05

(ii) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit and loss shows following amounts relating to leases :

		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance costs)	0.01	0.01
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in Operating Expenses)	2.26	22.44

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 is 10%.

The bifurcation below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as of 31 March, 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
1 year	0.10	0.10
1-3 years	0.20	0.20
3-5 years	0.20	0.20
More than 5 years	0.40	0.50

Note: 33.6 Earning per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
a) Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (₹ Lakh)	2,162.28	2,399.62
b) Weighted average number of equity shares	5,356,700	5,356,700
c) EPS (₹) (Basic and Diluted (a/b))	40.37	44.80
(Face value per share ₹ 10)		

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 33.7 Income Tax

a. Components and movements of Deferred Tax Liability (Net):

Particulars	As at 01 April, 2021	Recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss	Adjustment during the year	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31 March, 2022
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e=a+b+c+d)
i. Items of Deferred Tax Liabilities:					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	1,770.38	(1.96)	-	-	1,768.42
Financial Assets Fair Value through OCI	0.18	-	-	(0.01)	0.17
Total Deferred Tax Liability (i)	1,770.56	(1.96)	-	(0.01)	1,768.59
ii. Items of Deferred Tax Assets:					
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and deposits	15.50	(12.52)	-	-	2.98
Disallowances under Section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	34.04	22.64	-	-	56.68
Total Deferred Tax Assets (ii)	49.54	10.12	-	-	59.66
Net Deferred Tax Liability (DTL) (i-ii)	1,721.02	(12.08)	-	(0.01)	1,708.94

(₹ Lakh)

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01 April, 2020	Recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss	Adjustment during the year	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31 March, 2021
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e=a+b+c+d)
i. Items of Deferred Tax Liabilities:					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	1,727.58	42.80	-	-	1,770.38
Financial Assets Fair Value through OCI	0.16	-	-	0.02	0.18
Total Deferred Tax Liability (i)	1,727.74	42.80	-	0.02	1,770.56
ii. Items of Deferred Tax Assets:					
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and deposits	13.91	1.59	-	-	15.50
Disallowances under Section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	38.34	(4.30)	-	-	34.04
Total Deferred Tax Assets (ii)	52.25	(2.71)	-	-	49.54
Net Deferred Tax Liability (DTL) (i-ii)	1,675.49	45.51	-	0.02	1,721.02

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

b. Components of Income Tax Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Income Tax Expense		
i. Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	1,012.34	983.37
Total Current Tax (i)	1,012.34	983.37
ii. Adjustment for current tax of prior periods	-	(5.00)
iii. Deferred Tax		
Decrease / (Increase) in Deferred Tax Assets	(10.12)	2.71
Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liability	(1.97)	42.80
Total Deferred Tax (iii)	(12.09)	45.51
Total Income Tax Expense (i+ii+iii)	1,000.26	1,023.88

c. Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense with Accounting Profit :

Particulars For the year ended For the year ended 31 March, 2022 31 March, 2021 Profit Before Tax 3,162.54 3,423.50 Tax at Indian Tax Rate of 29.12% (previous year 29.12%) 920.93 996.92 Due to impact of change in tax rates Tax impact on windmill income exempt u/s 80 IA (51.97) (33.81)Depreciation on windmill not allowable as per Income tax act 19.60 19.60 CSR expenditure disallowed 11.14 8.28 Adjustment for current tax of prior periods (5.00)Share of (profit)/ loss of joint venture 100.51 19.80 Others 0.05 18.09 Income Tax Expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss 1,000.26 1.023.88

Note: 33.8 Details and financial Information of Joint Venture (JV):

Details of the Group's Joint venture at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Name of Joint Venture	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place	Proportion of owners held by the	1 0 0
		of business	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited	Manufacturing of kraft paper	India	50%	50%

The above joint venture is accounted for using equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's financial statements to the extent of parent's share prepared in accordance with Ind AS adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Non-current assets	481.97	824.76
Current assets	412.85	292.71
Non-current liabilities	-	96.52
Current liabilities	527.23	308.18

(₹ Lakh)

(₹ Lakh)

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Cash and cash equivalents	6.73	0.29
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	4.30	84.42
Non current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	-	92.40
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Revenue	303.16	1,563.76
Profit for the year	(345.17)	(67.98)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	0.01
Total comprehensive income for the year	(345.17)	(67.97)

The above profit for the year include the following:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Depreciation and amortisation	23.67	28.28
Interest income	2.32	1.19
Interest expense	4.33	8.85
Income tax expense	(87.95)	0.62

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the JV recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Net assets of the JV	735.20	1,425.54
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in the JV	50%	50%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the JV	367.60	712.77

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Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities	tal assets oilities	Share in profit or loss	or loss	Share in other comprehensive Income	prehensive	Share in Total comprehensive Income	orehensive
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount in ₹ lakh	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount in ₹ lakh	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount in ₹ lakh	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount in ₹ lakh
I. Parent Shree Ajit Pulp and Paper Limited As at 31 March, 2022 As at 31 March, 2021	102.26% 100.48%	19,198.85 16,744.05	115.86% 102.73%	2,505.27 2,465.19	100.00% 100.28%	3.10 (3.55)	115.84% 102.74%	2,508.37 2,461.64
II. Subsidiaries Indian Shree Samrudhi Industrial Papers Private Limited As at 31 March, 2022 As at 31 March, 2021	0.11%	21.12 18.94	0.10% 0.10%	2.18 2.41	0.00%	ν ν	0.10%	2.18 2.41
Foreign As at 31 March, 2022 and As at 31 March, 2021		_		NIL	Γ			
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries As at 31 March, 2022 and As at 31 March, 2021				NIL	Γ			
III. Associates (Investment as per the equity method) As at 31 March, 2022 and As at 31 March, 2021				NIL	Γ			
IV. Joint Venture (as per equity method) Indian Shree Samrat Pulp and Paper Private Limited As at 31 March, 2022 As at 31 March, 2021	(2.37)% (0.60)%	(444.92) (99.75)	(15.96)% (12.33)%	(345.17) (67.98)		, 0.01	(15.94)% (2.84)%	(345.17) (67.97)
Foreign As at 31 March, 2022 and As at 31 March, 2021				NIL	Γ			
Total As at 31 March, 2022 As at 31 March, 2021	100.00% 100.00%	18,775.05 16,663.24	100.00% 100.00%	2,162.28 2,399.62	100.00% 100.00%	3.10 (3.54)	100.00% 100.00%	2,165.38 2,396.08

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

provided for (net of advances ₹ 792.68 lakhs (previous year ₹ 1.80 lakhs))

Note: 33.10 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Contingent liabilities	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt (deposit paid ₹ 20 lakh as at 31 March, 2022 (previous year ₹ 20 lakh))	28.37	28.37
Custom duty demand disputed by the Group relating to issues of classification (Deposit paid ₹ 5.53 lakh as at 31 March, 2022 (previous year ₹ 5.53 lakh))	62.07	62.07
Service tax demand disputed by the Group relating to issues of applicability	9.30	9.30
Goods and Service tax demand disputed by the Group	5.64	-
Future cash outflows in respect of above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements /decisions pending at various forums / authorities and the Group does not expect any outflow of resources.		
Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not	9,494.80	224.04

Note: 33.11 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iii) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (iv) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."
- (v) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - a. 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
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."
- (vi) The Group do not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Note: 33.12 Payment to Auditors as :

		(₹ Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Payment to auditors (net of goods and services tax)		
To statutory auditors		
For audit	11.37	9.23
Tax Audit Fees	1.00	1.00
Other services	11.25	9.89
Total	23.62	20.12
For reimbursement of expenses	0.10	0.11

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 33.13 Details of expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule III are as below:
(₹ Lakh)

		(C Lakii)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	60.64	45.38
Less: Amount available for setoff from previous year	0.51	-
Net amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	60.13	45.38
b) Amount spent during the year :		
- in respect of amount required to be spent for the year ended 31 March, 2022*	61.65	-
- in respect of amount required to be spent for the year ended 31 March, 2021	-	45.89
Total	61.65	45.89

This amount is spent for healthcare, education, measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups, hunger & poverty, environment sustainability and protection of art & culture.

Amount spent on construction / acquisition of any assets is NIL.

*₹1.52 Lakhs (₹0.51 Lakh) is available for setoff in succeeding years.

Note: 33.14

In assessing the recoverability of assets such as investments, inventories, trade receivables and other assets, based on current indicators of future economic conditions the Group expects to recover the carrying amounts of its assets. The impact of the global health pandemic, COVID 19, may be different from that presently estimated and would be recognised in the financial statements when material changes to economic conditions arise.

Note: 33.15 Events after the reporting period

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 28 May, 2022, has proposed a final dividend of \mathbf{E} 1.00/- per equity share of face value \mathbf{E} 10/- each for the financial year ended 31 March, 2021. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately \mathbf{E} 53.57 Lakh for dividend.

Note: 33.16 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 May, 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam D Shah	Bela G Shah	Shanoo Mathew
CMD	Whole-time Director & CFO	Company Secretary
DIN: 00397319	DIN: 01044910	Membership No.: A60688

Place : Vapi Date : 28 May, 2022



SHREE AJIT PULP AND PAPER LIMITED

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