



**HCP Plastene
Bulkpack Limited**

Date:-02-09-2022

To,
The General Manager,
Department of Corporate Services,
BSE Limited
Listing Department
Phiroze Jeejeeboy Tower,
Dalal Street,
Fort Mumbai-400 001

Scrip Code: 526717

Sub:- Annual General Meeting- Annual Report 2021-2022 and Intimation of Record Date & Book Closure

Dear Sir/Mam,

This is to inform that the 38th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the company will be held on Monday, 26th September, 2022 at 11.00 A.M (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM"), in accordance with the applicable circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company along with Notice of AGM and said reports for the financial year 2021-2022 which are being sent through electronic mode to the shareholders.

Pursuant to Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and section 91 of the Company Act, 2013 the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the company will remain closed on 19th September, 2022 for taking record of the Members of the company for the purpose of 38th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the company to be held on Monday, 26th September, 2022 at 11.00 AM (IST). We would further like to inform that company has fixed Monday, 19th September, 2022 as the Record Date/entitlement Date for identifying the shareholders for determining the eligibility to vote in the meeting.

The Annual Report containing the Notice is also uploaded on the Company's website www.hpbl.in

Thanks & Regards,

For HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited

D.A. Panchal

Dipesh Panchal
Company Secretary





CONSTRUCTING

A Sustainable Future



HCP Plastene
Bulkpack Limited

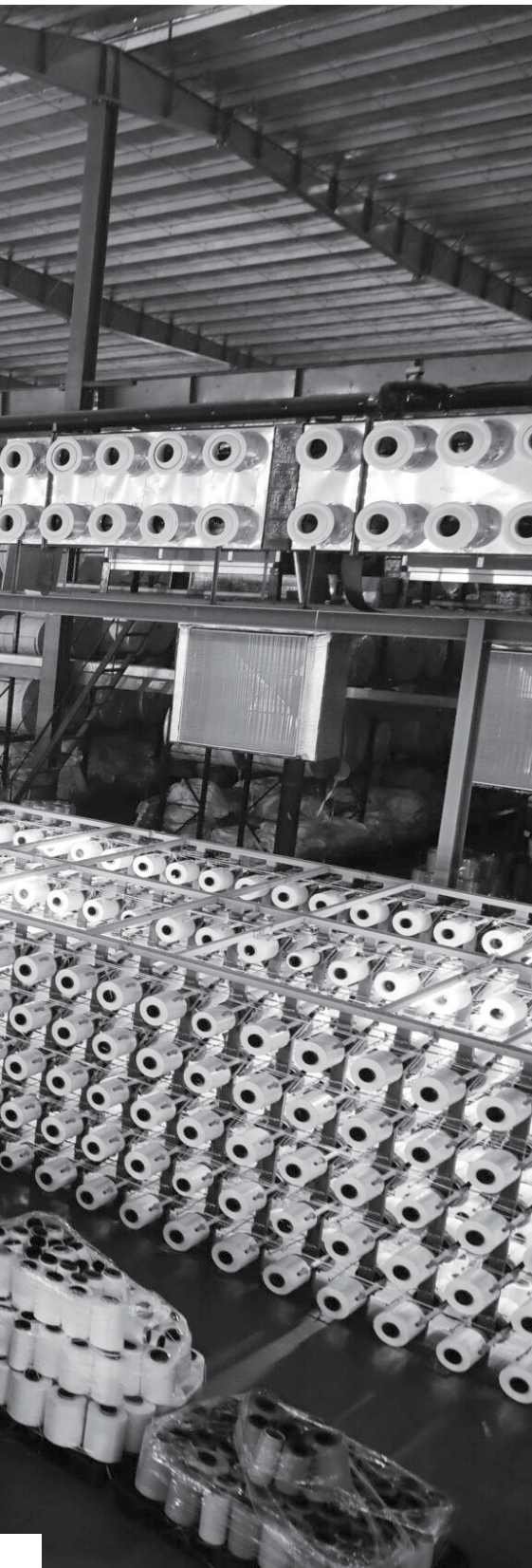
Annual Report 2021 -2022

Constructing A Sustainable Future

We are enhancing our strategy to broaden our view and extend our influence geographically as the economy readjusts its course. We continue to work toward our objectives in a more sustainable and responsible manner in order to advance.

Regarding the new legislation that certain European nations have passed, which makes it mandatory to import plastic products created with 30% recycled raw material. We will be prepared to provide such items to all of our clients, EU and non-EU, in the near future. We have introduced SIBCs (FIBC with 30% recycled polypropylene) We manufacture 100% recyclable products. All waste produced during our manufacturing operations is recycled and re-granulated.

Our continued commitment and investments into building strong R&D capabilities have been a vital differentiating factor in an intensely competitive and largely unorganised sector. Our focus is to grow business responsibly and transform ourselves across the value chain.



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Anil Goyal	Chairman, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Mr. Prakash Parekh	Managing Director
Mr. Bhavesh Jain	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Ashutosh Maheshwari	Non- Executive Independent Director
Mr. Sandeep Shah	Non- Executive Independent Director
Ms. Meenu Maheshwari	Non- Executive Independent Director
Mrs. Deepti Sharma	Non- Executive Independent Director
Mr. Judhisthir Behera	Non- Executive Independent Director

Company Secretary

CS Dipesh Panchal (Appointed w.e.f August 09,2022)

CS Krushang Shah (Resigned w.e.f. August 31,2022)

Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Stakeholder Relationship Committee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Sandeep Shah © • Ms. Meenu Maheshwari • Mr. Ashutosh Maheshwari • Mr. Anil Goyal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Meenu Maheshwari © • Mr. Anil Goyal • Mr. Sandeep Shah 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Anil Goyal © • Ms. Meenu Maheshwari • Mr. Sandeep Shah
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Management Committee	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Meenu Maheshwari © • Mr. Sandeep Shah • Mr. Bhavesh Jain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Anil Goyal © • Mr. Prakash Parekh • Mr. Bhavesh Jain 	

© Chairperson

Statutory Auditors	Secretarial Auditors
M/s. Ashok Dhariwal & Co. Chartered Accountants	M/s. Alpesh Vekariya and Associates Company Secretaries
Internal Auditors	Bankers
M/s. BDO India LLP	Bank of Baroda (Erstwhile it was Dena Bank)

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited

A/802 Samudra Complex, Near Girish Cold Drinks, Off CG Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009

Telephone- +91-079-40024135; E-mail bssahd@bigshareonline.com

Website: www.bigshareonline.com

Manufacturing of the Company	Registered Office
Plot No.485, Santej Vadsar Road, Santej, Tal. Kalol Santej- GJ-382721 Plot 828, Ambica Industrial Estate, Rakanpur, Ahmedabad, 382921 Gujarat, India	H B Jirawala House, Navbharat Soc, Nr. Panchshil Bus Stand, Usmanpura Ahmedabad -GJ -380013

Contact Number-+91-79-27561000

Website -https://hpbl.in

BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES OF OUR DIRECTORS:



MR. ANIL SHYAMSUNDER GOYAL, CHAIRMAN

Mr. Anil Goyal aged 45 years, is the Chairman and Non Executive Director of our Company. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce. He has over 21 years of experience in the Plastics Industry and played a vital role in promoting and developing MSB Worldwide limited in UAE. He joined Plastene India Limited with his enriched experience of exploring international market and serving global customers. His experience in production and inventory management has proven to be very resourceful for the company to turn the business into a profitable venture.



MR. PRAKASH HIRALAL PAREKH, MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mr. Prakash Hiralal Parekh aged 48 years, is the Managing Director and the Promoter of our Company. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering. He completed his SAP from Monash University, Australia in 1998. He has a solid 22-year experience in the plastics industry. He was instrumental in establishing the project of flexible packaging Plant within a short span from acquiring land to installation of machineries and commercial production. He is a member of Indian Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers Associations (IFBCA).



MR. BHAVESH VAKTAWARMAL JAIN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND CFO

Mr. Bhavesh Jain is aged 38 years, Executive Director and CFO of our company. Mr. Bhavesh Jain is a Chartered Accountant and Corporate finance professional with more than 15 years of diverse experience. A visionary leader, he has worked with large organizations across various sectors. He has proven strength in Fund Raising and is well-versed with Business Analysis, Corporate Debt Restructuring, Long-term business planning and growth strategy. Further, he has experience in the field of Mergers & Acquisition – from identification to closure of deals. He has been operating at group level and has managed various cross functional relationships at several levels. Prior to joining the company, he has worked at various senior positions in previous assignments.



MR. SANDEEP MOTILAL SHAH, NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Sandeep Shah aged 42 years, is Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company and a Chartered Accountant by profession and has a rich experience of more than 16 years in taxation and audit. He is concurrent auditor and statutory auditor of various PSU Banks i.e. Bank of India, Central Bank of India, Bank of Baroda etc. He also has in depth knowledge of Audits – Corporate and Non-Corporate Entities, Management Consultancy, Taxation, Corporate and Allied Laws, Project Corporate Finance, Handling PFS Services, Project.



MS. MEENU MAHESHWARI, NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Ms. Meenu Maheshwari aged 49 Years is Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company. Ms. Meenu Maheshwari is a qualified Company Secretary. She is a practicing company secretary with vast knowledge of Company Law and other aligned matters. She has been guiding many companies in matters related to various Acts and is very sound in her domain. She has a great knowledge of Compliance and her guidance helps the company tread the right path.



MR. ASHUTOSH MAHESHVARI, NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Ashutosh Maheshvari is aged 52 years Non Executive Independent Director of our company and he is the founder and CEO of IMAP India and has an experience of 25 years in corporate finance and investment banking in India. He has been involved in a large number of complex international and domestic M&A, private equity placements, capital market offerings, restructurings and structured finance. His transactional work has been pioneering and has helped in the overall development of financial market in India. Mr. Ashutosh and his work has been awarded the "India M&A Deal Maker of the Year" and "Emerging Corporate M&A Deal of the Year" for India at several occasions by the Asia Pacific M&A Atlas Awards over the past ten years.

Previously, he was the co-founder and CEO of investment banking business at Motilal Oswal for a period of ten years (2006-2016) where he managed Motilal Oswal, a domestic equities broking firm, to evolve & establish a leading position across various service offerings in investment banking. Prior to this, he worked with the NBFC arm of Rabobank International where he contributed to firm's coverage in life sciences sector and established service offering in leveraged finance, syndications and distress debt resolution. He started his career with CRISIL as a credit rating analyst and as business development manager for select geographies in India and industry verticals.



MS. DEEPTI SHARMA, ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR (INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR)

Ms. Deepti Sharma aged 64 years is a graduate in Science (B.Sc.), Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, from University of Ajmer, post graduate degree in Management (M.B.A.), Major - Finance, Minor - International Marketing, from FMS, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur, passed financial advisor module test conducted by NSE for mutual funds (AMFI recognised), Certificate course in "Private Equity and Capital Market Financing" from IIM Bangalore. She has vast experience in project management, financial management, risk management implementing policies for cost control, merger and acquisitions, corporate governance. She is associated with M S University, Vadodara as external faculty for B.B.A and P.G.D.B.M. since 1998, examination panelist with M S University, Vadodara for Management Studies, Post Graduate Department, a member of Board of Studies, Post graduate courses, M S University, visiting faculty at PDPU, Management Department, Gandhinagar, visiting faculty at BJVM college, Vidyanagar for Graduate, Post Graduate and M Phil courses.



MR. JUDHISTHIR BEHERA, NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Judhisthir Behera aged 54 years is an outstanding commercial banker having more than 2 decades of experience in Commercial Banking in India and Overseas. An expert in Corporate Finance having worked more than decade each with SBI and Axis Bank on various roles in Mid Corporate and SME in India and Frankfurt, Germany. He left Axis Bank prematurely to start his own venture to provide unique and effective funding and advisory solutions to SME, Mid Corporate and Large Corporate clients in India and overseas. His last two assignment in Axis Bank were Senior Vice President and National Head (MEG), Commercial Banking Group, Mumbai and Senior Vice President & Zonal Head, SME (Gujarat, MP and Rajasthan). He is a leader par excellence and have deep understanding of financial Products, Credit, Forex and Relationship Management. He specializes in arranging and raising funds both debt and equity from various institutions (PSB/ PVT Banks/MNC Banks/NBFC/Fund Houses) in India and Overseas for SME, MID Corporate and Large Corporate clients.

About Company



Incorporated in 1984, Gopala Polyplast Limited (GPL) has started with one unit with an installed capacity of 489 TPA of Woven Fabrics in the state of Gujarat. In the year 1994, a landmark year for the Company, the Company become Public by its maiden Public Issue & diversified into Garment Accessories by putting up Woven Jacquard Labels manufacturing looms. In the year 2001, the Company started bag-making operations.

In 2019, the Company was admitted for Corporate Insolvency Resolution process under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 due to default in payment

to bank borrowing or towards outstanding due to its Operational Creditor.

In the present scenario, M/s. Plastene India Limited (flagship company of Chamapalal Group of Companies) has submitted Resolution Plan and the same has been approved by Committee of Creditors and subsequently also approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal at Ahmedabad Bench.

Presently, the Company is a part of Chamapalal group, second largest FIBC manufacturing and exporter in India. Plastene India Limited (PIL), one of the promoters is amongst the leading plastic

packaging manufacturer in India with a diverse product portfolio comprising of FIBCs and small bags. Plastene India Limited is promoted by Mr. Prakash Parekh and manufactures FIBC (Jumbo Bags), small bags, backward integration product such as Master Batches, Fillers & Laminates. Moreover, Plastene India Limited exports to more than 40 countries and derives around 90% of its total manufacturing sales from international customers. The US and Europe comprise about 90% of export sales. (PIL) is also DCA (Del Credere Associates) cum CS (Consignment Stockist) of IOCL for the Saurashtra & Kutch region since May 2010.



Vision

To become one of the world's leading and respected packaging manufacturing companies.



Mission

Our mission is to develop an outstanding organization and manufacture profitable & quality products to meet our customer's requirements.

This will be achieved by creating mutually beneficial relationships between our customers, vendors, bankers, employees, shareholders and society at large.

COVID EFFECTS

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has created a topsy-turvy scenario all around the world. Global markets, supply chains, manufacturers, and financial markets were under great pressure due to the impact of the pandemic and the consequent lockdowns. The Company was not operational during the first wave of COVID-19, since it was under CIRP under IBC. After approval of the Resolution Plan as submitted by Plastene India Limited, the management and promoters of the Company were changed and new management resumed operations of company in last week of November 2020.



SHORT TERM STRATEGY



Focus on improvement of capacity utilization



To commence operations of AD Star bag which is currently non-operational as the machinery needs major start up expenses. Moreover, these are imported parts and the Company plans to commence operations in the current financial year



LONG TERM STRATEGY



To implement reduction in plastic waste



To move to higher value added products such FIBC



To take the growth of the company to next level by organic or inorganic means

Our Products



FIBC BAGS

Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (FIBC), bulk bags, jumbo bags or simply big bags are large dimension standardized containers to store, transport and handle dry, granular products and/or slurry material.



FIBC LINERS

In some applications FIBCs need to be coupled with liners, extruded on a blow film plant and heat sealed to give a specific shape. Adding a liner enhances anti-seepage, oxygen barrier, moisture barrier, chemical resistance, anti-static, and strength properties of an FIBC. They can either be loosely inserted, glued, or stitched into the seams of the bag. HPBL produces all liners in a five layer co-extrusion plant shaped by fully automated Gunter machine from Germany



SMALL BAGS

HPBL has a wide range of Woven Bags offerings. The company offers high quality PP/HDPE woven bags and sacks with high strength and durability. Their attributes differ according to application and the client's requirement. Properties such as strength, water resistance, light weight, cost effectiveness have made this product popular among the customers. Further it can have a variety of end users and can also be recycled after cleaning. The Woven Fabric production process is subjected to rigorous quality control procedures. HPBL offers their customers products that are superior in technical parameters and with minimum defects. Polypropylene fabric consists of hydrophobic substances, which restrict the possibility of moisture entering in the fabric and further, it extracts the moisture vapor away from the skin.

WOVEN FABRICS

Woven fabric is any textile formed by weaving. Woven fabrics are often created on a loom, and made of many threads woven on a warp and a weft. Technically, a woven fabric is any fabric made by interlacing two or more threads at right angles to one another. Woven fabrics are generally more durable. The woven fabric only stretches diagonally on the bias directions (between the warp and weft directions), unless the threads used are elastic. The woven cloth usually frays at the edges, unless techniques are used to counter it, such as the use of pinking shears or hemming.



Technical Textiles

Polypropylene woven geotextile offers filtration, soil stabilization, separation and reinforcement application making them very crucial for the construction industry. HPBL offers a wide range of PP woven geotextile which offer dimensional stability, microbiological resistance, UV stabilized for longevity and high strength.



Garment Labels

Woven Fabric Label and Laces have traditionally been accessories for the main garment and are the creators of the brand value.

HPBL, has a state of the art imported plant to manufacture Labels. The Jacquard Looms are imported from Switzerland. It has supporting CAD studio with a pattern creating & weave software built in. The Company has machines for value added functions like Cut & Fold, Filled Label, Ultrasonic Laser cutting to cater to the add on requirement of Garment manufacturers. We can match 1800 different shades of yarn.



Chairman's Letter

Dear Shareholders,

Recurrent COVID-19 waves during the financial year 2022 put the global economy's adaptability and resilience to test. The existing ability to function was in danger from the deadly Delta wave and the potent Omicron version. However, despite a few hiccups, the world economy remained on growth path because of the quick implementation of vaccination drives, continued financial and fiscal support and government reforms. The world economy will grow by 3.6% in FY22, according to the IMF, which is 0.8% less than its pre geopolitical catastrophe predictions. As a result, even while companies must be on guard against cost pressures and financial market turbulence this year, one may anticipate that the medium-term growth rebound will go as planned.

In the coming couple of years, India is anticipated to have the largest major economy and the fastest rate of growth (as per International Monetary Fund-IMF). We are, in my opinion, on the verge of an incredible decade in India, despite the macroeconomic issues facing the world. The twin-balance sheet issue of stressed loans and over-leveraged corporates is now a thing of the past, and the ensuing decade will see a rise in capital spending in a number of different industries.

Now let me take you through your Company's performance for the year. It is an honour for me to present the FY22 Annual Report. Covid-19 had a significant impact on people's lives and livelihoods, and it also caused serious business disruptions all around the world, making FY22 a very challenging year. The Company had acquired 98.45% of K. P. Woven Private Limited's total voting rights (51.33% of the total capital) in order to transform K. P. into a subsidiary company. The company successfully completed the rights issue following the financial year (during the quarter ending June 30, 2022). In accordance with a rights issue of equity shares, the company issued and allotted, 4,41,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 590/- per share aggregating ₹ 2,646 Lakh.

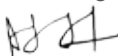
We have achieved significant recovery across all business areas, and we ended the year with ₹ 4949.07 Lakh revenue, up 307.11% from ₹ 1,611.47 Lakh in FY21. Our EBITDA increased from ₹ (350.05) Lakh in FY21 to ₹ 306.42 Lakh in FY22, an 187.54% increase. Considering the challenging operating environment, which included navigating supply chain difficulties, erratic raw material pricing, and observing numerous COVID-19 requirements, we made excellent progress in our recovery. The job-work model is what generates the majority of our revenue. Orations get

better, but the AD star machines still need stabilising. It is time to use the lessons learned over the previous two years to further expedite recovery as the COVID-19 moves toward being endemic.

At HPBL, we consider it our responsibility to take care of the environment and its natural resources. We do not create any liquid or gas pollutants in our manufacturing processes. Here at HPBL, we make only recyclable products. All waste produced during our manufacturing operations is recycled and re-granulated. At HPBL, we give sustainable business practices a high priority. We use production techniques that have no negative impact on the environment and society, while preserving energy and natural resources. We make sure the neighbourhood is taken care of and benefited by our presence. We have launched FIBC with 30% recycled granules. Future prospects for the company are greatly enhanced by the anticipated rise in demand from numerous downstream businesses and the government's focus on environmentally friendly alternatives. To take advantage of the opportunities in the market, we will strategically work on improving our production and integration capability as well as our core business lines.

Everything we do incorporates sustainability, making it a crucial component of our companies. Every aspect of our organisation, from our core strategy to the tiniest choices and behaviours, must pass the sustainability impact test. By making decisions that have a favourable effect on the environment, people, and communities, we consistently create value for our stakeholders. With our revamped strategy in place, we are prepared for progress while maintaining an environmental emphasis to safeguard the environment for coming generations. Since our employees are our greatest asset, ensuring their safety has been a major focus for us all year. I want to thank them for their unwavering support and devotion to our journey. Additionally, I want to express my sincere gratitude to our Board of Directors, Management, tenacious team, esteemed customers, partners, suppliers, the entire distribution network, regulators, creditors and bankers, whose steadfast support gave us the strength to keep going. We remain committed as a company to provide all of its stakeholder's sustainable value.

Warm Regards



Anil Goyal
Chairman

Management Discussion And Analysis

Global Economy

The global economy experienced its strongest recovery in 2021, growing by 6.1%, the highest growth rate seen in more than 40 years. The primary drivers behind this development were an increase in output, better consumer spending, increased investments and an exceptional rise in goods trade, surpassing levels seen before the pandemic. The new Omicron variety of Covid-19, which caused limitations to be re-imposed, supply chains to be disrupted, bottlenecks to form and higher-than-expected inflation, hampered the early recovery in 2021. The Omicron variation had a transient effect on the economy, and the geopolitical situation will have a significant impact on the anticipated global economic recovery.

Global gasoline and food prices have sharply increased as a result of the heightened geopolitical tensions. According to the most recent IMF projections, the world economy would expand by 3.6% in 2022 and 2023. The disruptions to the supply chain and the high cost of energy are the main causes of the deceleration in 2022.

Growth Projections - Region-wise			
	2021	2022	2023
Global	6.1	3.6	3.6
United States	5.7	3.7	2.3
LatinAmerica & caribbean	6.8	2.5	2.5
Euro Area	5.3	2.8	2.3
Sub Saharan Africa	4.5	3.8	4.0
The Middle East& Central Asia	5.7	4.6	3.7
Emerging & Developing Asia	7.3	5.4	5.6

India Economy

The Indian economy expanded by a robust 8.7% in the financial year 2021–2022, as opposed to a decrease of 6.6% in the financial year 2020–2021, according to the Central Statistical Office (CSO), indicating that pre-pandemic levels of economic activity have been surpassed in India. The “second wave” of the Covid-19 pandemic hit India at the beginning of FY22, but its effects on the country’s economy

were relatively minor compared to FY21. However in the latter half of the FY 2021–2022, India’s growth prediction for 2022–23 (FY23) was reduced by 80 basis points to 7.4% by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which cited less favourable external conditions and the central bank’s quickening of policy tightening. Although a worldwide recession in 2022 was ruled out with a growth forecast of 3.2%, the IMF body noted that the balance of risks was firmly tilted to the downside, driven by a wide range of variables that could negatively affect the performance of the global economy.

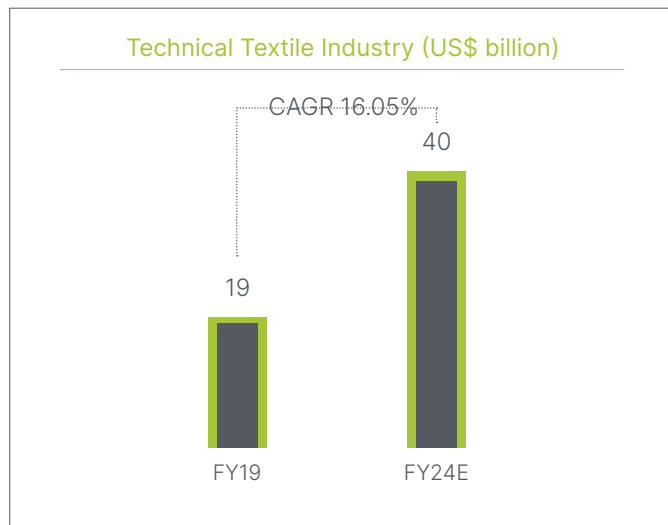
The COVID-19 pandemic’s two waves have slowed down the economy and produced a protracted health crisis. Nevertheless, despite the pandemic, the government has responded by putting into place structural reforms, including increased assistance to vulnerable people, monetary policy easing, liquidity availability, and flexible financial sector and regulatory measures. India saw a robust rebound as a result. Oil prices have skyrocketed as a result of recent geopolitical unrest, and worries have been voiced about India’s economic recovery. The impact of this battle on the growth target, however, will be minimal, according to the RBI Report.

Drawing on the inherent strength of its underlying fundamentals and supported by a careful and advantageous policy mix, the Indian economy has demonstrated resilience. With the passing of the Omicron wave, a recovery in domestic economic activity took hold, and this recovery is now proving to be far broader in scope. On the strength of recovering contact-intensive services and an increase in discretionary spending, private consumption is regaining ground. Government consumption has surpassed pre-pandemic levels, and the Indian economy as a whole has solidified its recovery with the majority of its constituents operating at or above pre-pandemic levels.

Technical Textile and FIBC Industry

The technical textile sector will open up new growth opportunities. The Indian technical textiles market is expected to expand to US\$ 23.3 billion by 2027, driven by increased awareness of goods and higher disposable incomes. Production-linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for technology textiles and manufactured fibres worth ₹ 10,683 crore (US\$ 1.44 billion) during a five-year period. The

program's incentives will be accessible for five years, from 2025–2026 to 2029–2030, based on the additional turnover reached between the year 2024–2025 and 2028–2029. The programme aims to promote MMF (manmade fibre) clothing, MMF fabrics, and ten categories of technological textile items.



(Source: IBEF Textile industry report June 2022)

The overall budget for the textile industry for the Union Budget 2022–23 was ₹ 12,382 crore (\$1.62 billion). Out of this, ₹ 133.83 crore (US\$ 17.5 million) is designated for the “Textile Cluster Development Scheme,” ₹ 100 crore (US\$ 13.07 million) is designated for the “National Technical Textiles Mission,” and ₹ 15 crore (US\$ 1.96 million) is designated for the “PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Parks Scheme.”

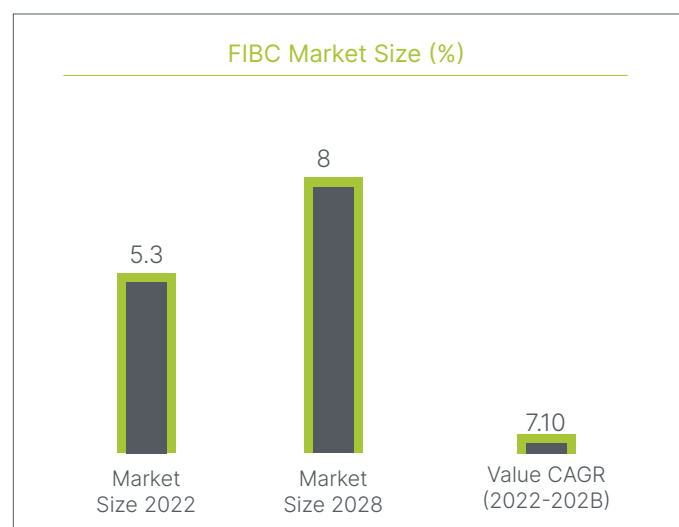
The government has been entrusted with strengthening India's technical textile industry by allocating 207 Harmonized System Nomenclature (HSN). 377 technical textile goods were created in accordance with Bureau of Indian Standards as of November 2021. (BIS). Six extra technical textiles courses were added by the government to its Samarth skill development initiative. The Minister of Textiles provided an overview of her goals for the development of the technical textiles sector in India as part of the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan in April while addressing a webinar hosted by the Swarajya Magazine in collaboration with Vedanta Resources.

Higher disposable incomes, altered consumer behaviour, and other sector-specific development factors are anticipated to increase the Asia-Pacific region's technical textiles market in India from US\$ 14 billion in 2020 to US\$ 23.3 billion in 2027. Automotive textiles' technical textiles market is anticipated to grow from US\$ 2.4 billion in 2020 to US\$ 3.7 billion in 2027. Likewise, the Market growth for industrial textiles is anticipated to reach US\$ 3.3 billion in 2027, rising at an 8%

CAGR from US\$ 2 billion in 2020.

A flexible fabric industrial container called a “Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container” (FIBC) is made for storing and moving dry, flowing materials like plastic granules, fertiliser, and sand. Due to its high quality and services, India has become the world's largest supplier of FIBCs to the USA, Europe, and the UK.

FIBC utilisation has increased in a variety of sectors, including the chemical, food, and pharmaceutical industries. Manufacturers of FIBCs have benefited from trade shows and export promotions that have helped them significantly expand their customer base.



(Source: <https://www.futuremarketinsights.com>)

Indian Plastics Industry Overview

One of the biggest industries in India is the plastics market. More than 2,000 exporters work in the sector, which is widespread across the nation. In 4-5 years, the Indian government hopes to increase the economic activity in the plastic industry from its current level of ₹ 3 lakh crores (US\$ 37.8 billion) to ₹ 10 lakh crores (US\$ 126 billion). India saw a significant increase in exports over 2020–21 in terms of value. Overall, the overall exports of plastics in 2021–22 saw a high increase and rose by 35.4% from the previous year. In comparison to 2020–21, the exports of FRP and composites, pipes and fittings, and human hair all climbed by 100%, 67%, and 48%, respectively.

India's Ministry of Commerce & Industry wants to double its plastic exports to \$25 billion by 2025. To increase the nation's output of plastic production, numerous plastic parks are being established in it gradually. Funds of up to 50% of the project expenditures, or a maximum cost of ₹ 40 crore (US\$ 5 million), are available under the plastic park initiatives. The Indian plastics sector will also grow as a

result of government initiatives like “Digital India,” “Make in India,” and “Skill India.” For instance, as part of the “Digital India” programme, the government seeks to lessen the reliance on imports of goods from other nations, which will benefit domestic producers of plastic components. The government has started a programme to establish Centers of Excellence (CoEs) to advance the nation's petrochemical research environment and develop the industry's current technology. This will help the nation promote and create new uses for plastics and polymers. A total of 23 Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology (CIPET) campuses have also received approval to expedite financial and technological cooperation for the promotion of skills in the chemicals and petrochemicals sector.

(Source: <https://www.ibef.org/exports/plastic-industry-india>)

Company Overview

HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (HPBL) (Formerly known as Gopala Polyplast Limited) is 38 years old Company which is involved in plastics packaging industry and also in the technical textile industry. It started with one unit with an installed capacity of 489 TPA of Woven Fabrics. In 1994, Gopala Polyplast Limited become Public with its maiden Public Issue. It also added Garment Accessories to its Product portfolio by putting up woven Jacquard Label manufacturing looms. In the year 2001, it started manufacturing woven bags.

In 2019, the Gopala Polyplast Limited was admitted to CIRP under provisions of IBC, 2016 due to default in payment of banks. It had outstanding payment to banks. It also had outstanding payments to its operational Creditors.

Subsequently, M/s Plastene India Limited submitted Resolution Plan and the same has been approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal at Ahmedabad Bench in August 2020.

Presently the Company is a part of Plastene Group (PIL), a reputed FIBC manufacturer and exporter from India with a diverse portfolio comprising of FIBCs and small bags. PIL exports majority of its products to EU and US which have stringent quality requirements. Within a short period of 6 months from acquiring the control of Company, HPBL has managed to streamline the operations of the Company.

Business Overview

Segment details – Product Mix

The company produces PP fabric which is sold in the domestic as well the export markets. The major product portfolio is of small PP woven bags. Major consumption of these bags is by Cement, Sugar, Food grains and Fertilizer industries.

The manufacturing industry is doing well and many Industries have undertaken CAPEX. The real estate industry has also been reduced its inventory which opens up the possibilities for new construction. The various PLI schemes of the government brings in fresh investments into the manufacturing sector. All these aspects have ensured a robust growth for Cement industry.

India is the world's second largest producer of Sugar and has already exported over 11 Million MT of Sugar in 2022. The commodity has seen robust demand owing to drought situation in Brazil which is the largest sugar producer. This situation is likely to extend into the coming year as well.

Overall the production food grains has been good which in turn ensured that the fertilizers had a robust sale.

Segmental Review: Polypropylene Woven Sacks and Fabrics

The global polypropylene woven bags and sacks market is expected to observe high growth in the forthcoming years. Over the forecast period, from 2021 to 2031, the Polypropylene Woven Bags & Sacks Market is expected to grow at a steady pace. The development of the market is fueled by the packaging industry's positive growth, which is likely to be an important factor likely to drive the global Polypropylene Woven Bags and Sacks market. Growing disposable income of people, population growth, and thriving economies are likely to emerge as the primary drivers of the market, particularly in the developing countries. Animal feeds, maize, chemicals, cashew nuts, sugar, and fertilizers, and a variety of other products are all packed in polypropylene woven bags and sacks.

Makers of polypropylene woven bags and sacks are coming up with biodegradable polypropylene woven bags and sacks that can be recycled easily so that they don't cause any harm to the environment. In the last few years, cement industry has generated the huge demand for these bags and sacks, thanks to rapid industrialization and urbanization. Several international companies are targeting the population in the Middle East region due to the thriving business of the construction and the building industry.

The polypropylene woven bags and sacks market is segmented into laminated polypropylene woven bags and non-laminated polypropylene woven bags. The laminated polypropylene woven bags and sacks market is further sub segmented into Kraft paper laminate and BOPP Laminate. On the basis of end use, the polypropylene woven bags and sacks market is segmented into building & construction, agriculture & allied industries, food, retail and shopping and others.

Opportunities

N Growing industrialization in India, leading to more demand of sophisticated packaging by end customer.

The Company is main supplier to cement industry and all major players in cement industries are doing their expansion on regular basis so demand of bags is increasing.

- N With the beginning of organised retailing of agro & food products, the packaging requirement with value added PP bags has emerged creating a new market for the company's product.
- N A good monsoon augurs well for the agrarian economy and for our packaging portfolio.
- N Limitations of jute packaging. Hence food grain sector shows ample scope in future.
- N Export, retail packing of sugar and food grain shifting to PP sacks segment.
- N Ready to wear garment in domestic market is increasing due to changing fashion trend which is creating a new demand for the polyester woven label of our company.

Threats

- N The threat of new capacities which will mean a more competitive market.
- N The company is engaged in the manufacture of HDPE/ PP bags and price of its raw material i.e. plastic granules is affected by fluctuations in crude oil prices and dollar. Domestic market is more price sensitive than quality sensitive.
- N Products are not bio-degradable. However, plastics can be reused and recycled. The EPR guidelines put out by CPCB will entail time to understand and incur a cost to follow it.
- N

Business Strategy

SHORT TERM STRATEGY

- N Focus on improvement of capacity utilization
- N To stabilize the operations of AD Star bag which has started operations recently.

LONG TERM STRATEGY

- N To implement reduction in plastic waste
- N To move to higher value added products as such FIBC
- N To take the growth of the company to next level via organic or inorganic means.

Risk and concerns

The company adheres to a risk management strategy in which the management maintains a close eye on the domestic and international markets relevant to the items the company creates and the raw materials needed. The management also keeps track of changes in global socioeconomic conditions and currency fluctuations. The Board does not consider that there are any dangers that could imperil the Company's existence. Geo Political risk is now added to the Economic risk, sharp foreign exchange rate fluctuations and raw material price variations. The Company monitors these issues and takes proactive measures to mitigate them.

Financial Performance

Your company was in operation for whole financial year as compare to four months during the financial year 2020-2021 as the company was under CIRP and new management took charge in Oct-2020. Given below is the broad financial performance for FY 22.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Fy 2021-2022	Fy2020-2021
Income (including other income)	4,949.07	1,611.47
Total expenses other than finance cost and depreciation	5,437.33	2,600.57
Profit for the year before exceptional items and tax	(488.26)	(989.10)
Exceptional items	0.00	(5,342.03)
Profit for the year before tax	(488.26)	4352.93
Total tax expenses	(120.53)	(2,009.37)
Net profit for the year after tax	(367.73)	6362.30
Total comprehensive income for the year	0.00	0.00
Gross block	2,537.38	2,717.86

Key Financial Ratios – Standalone

Sr	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	Variance (%)	Reason for variance (>25%)
1	Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.74	1.50	(0.51)	Reduction in current ratio is due to significant increase in current borrowings (mainly increase in current maturities of long term debt & trade payables)
2	Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	1.72	1.44	19.33	-
3	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt services= net profit after taxes + non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets etc.	Debt services	0.23	(2.18)	110.76	Dscr has increased due to increase in profit after tax and increase in non-cash expenditure.
4	Return on equity (in %)	Net profit after tax-preference dividend	Average shareholder's equity	(15.03)	(266.85)	94.37	Return on equity ratio has improved with improvement in operating margins during the year.
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in days)	COGS	Average inventory	8.58	3.75	129.07	Inventory turnover ratio has improved due to increase in sales.
6	Trade receivable turnover ratio (in days)	Net credit sale	Average trade receivables	6.46	1.23	424.48	Trade receivables turnover ratio has increased due to increase in collection efficiency.
7	Trade payable turnover ratio (in days)	Net credit purchase	Average trade payable	2.16	0.74	191.51	Trade payable turnover ratio has increased due to increase in the business volume during the year.
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net sales	Working capital	(7.11)	3.91	(281.61)	Reduction in capital turnover ratio is due reduction in working capital which again is due to significant increase in current liabilities (mainly increase in current maturities of long term debt & trade payables)
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net profit after tax	Net sales	(7.46)	400.86	(101.86)	Variance of 101.86% in the net profit ratio is due to exceptional items due to implementation of resolution plan in the previous year.
10	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earnings before interest & taxes	Capital employed= tangible net worth+total debt+deferred tax liability	(4.34)	(21.21)	120.44	ROCE has improved with improvement in operating margins during the year.

Internal Control System

For any business entity to achieve its goals and objectives, internal control mechanisms are crucial. According to the size and nature of its operations, the Company has suitable internal control mechanisms. In order to ensure company integrity and foster operational efficiency, there must be well-documented policies, guidelines, and procedures in place to track business and operational performance. Financial and other data are reliable for preparing financial information and other data, for maintaining accountability of assets, and for preventing loss from transactions that are not authorised, recorded, or reported correctly. All assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorised use or disposition. A comprehensive programme of internal audits and management review supplements the internal control. The system has been created to guarantee the accuracy of financial and other records for the preparation of financial information and for maintaining asset accountability.

Human Resource Development

The company considers Human Resources as a critical asset for the growth of your company. The management has expressed their gratitude to the company's employees for

their remarkable response during the COVID crisis and for their extraordinary efforts, which allowed your company to resume normal operations within a few weeks of the lock-down. The business places a strong emphasis on its people development processes and works to update skill sets to encourage employees to support organisational goals.

To empower and inspire staff, the company places a strong emphasis on sufficient training. Additionally, there is open and frequent communication within the company to support teamwork and foster a culture of confidence. As of March 31, 2022, there were ~150 permanent employees listed on the Company's payroll.

Cautionary Statement

In accordance with relevant laws and regulations, statements in this report that describe the Company's goals, forecasts, or expectations may be considered forward-looking. Due to several circumstances, including the status of the economy, labour availability, price trends, the price of crude, the domestic and global markets, changes in governmental policies, the tax system, etc., the actual results could significantly differ from those stated in this statement.

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the 38th Annual Report of the Company together with its Audited Financial Statements (standalone and consolidated) for the Financial Year ('FY') ended March 31, 2022.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the year under review, the performance of your Company was as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated*	
	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue from operations	4,932.64	1,587.15	11,219.74	1,587.15
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(488.26)	4,352.93	(315.91)	4,352.93
Less : Tax Expense	(120.53)	(2,009.37)	(70.96)	(2,009.37)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(367.73)	6,362.30	(244.95)	6,362.30
Add : Balance B/F from the previous year	(3,729.99)	(10,092.28)	(3,729.99)	(10,092.28)
Balance Profit / (Loss) C/F to the next year	(4,097.73)	(3,729.99)	(3,974.94)	(3,729.99)

* K. P. Woven Private Limited became the subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. 01.02.2022.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS (Standalone)

Your Company has achieved a total income of ₹ 4949.07 Lakh during the year under review as against ₹ 1611.47 Lakh in the previous financial year, recording a growth of 307.11%. The net loss after tax of the Company for the year under review is (₹ 367.73) Lakh as compared to profit of ₹ 6362.30 Lakh for the previous year, registering decline of 105.78%. The net loss before tax for the year under review is (₹ 488.26) Lakh as compared to profit of ₹ 4,352.93 Lakh for the previous year, registering decline of 111.22%.

Your company is into technical textile business for more than 30 years. Its product portfolio includes Woven Sacks, Woven Fabric, A D Star Bags, BOPP Laminated Bags, LLDPE+LDPE Liner and woven label.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

With the improved capacity utilizations, your company is now better placed to serve the needs of the customers. Further, the management is taking all necessary steps to utilize maximum manufacturing capacity, energize human resource asset, drive cost efficiency and improve margins. We believe we are well placed to serve Global customers in the coming years. A detailed statement on management's outlook included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of the Annual Report 2021-22.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Company continues to operate in mainly two segments i.e. Woven Sack Division and Woven Label Division and there has been no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

DIVIDEND

With the view to loss during the year under review, the directors are not recommending any dividend for the year (previous year Nil).

The Company on voluntary basis has adopted the Dividend Distribution Policy and the said policy is available on the website of the Company at the link <https://hpbl.in/investors/>

There is no unclaimed/unpaid Dividend within the meaning of the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted deposits from the public during the year under review. No deposits were outstanding at the beginning or at the closure of the financial year under review.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are provided in the notes to the financial statements.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the year under review, K. P. Woven Private Limited became the subsidiary of the Company. Further, the Company does not have any Joint Venture and Associate companies.

The Company has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries. The Policy may be accessed at <https://hpbl.in/investors/>

CHANGE IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The composition of the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel underwent changes set out below:

During the year under review:

Mr. Rakesh Lahoti had resigned from the Directorship of the Company on July 01, 2021.

Mr. Sandeep Shah and Mr. Ashutosh Maheshvari were appointed as an additional independent director of the company w.e.f. August 09, 2021.

In annual general meeting held on September 27, 2021, Members approved the appointment of below mention Directors namely:

- Appointment of Mr. Anil Goyal as a Chairperson, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director;
- Appointment of Mr. Prakash Parekh as a Director of the Company;
- Appointment of Mr. Prakash Parekh as a Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years w.e.f. October 29, 2020;
- Appointment of Ms. Meenu Maheshwari as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years w.e.f. October 21, 2020;

- Appointment of Mr. Bhaveshkumar Jain as a director of the company;
- Appointment of Mr. Subir Kumar Das as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years w.e.f. February 03, 2021;
- Appointment of Mr. Sandeep Shah as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years w.e.f. August 09, 2021;
- Appointment of Mr. Ashutosh Maheshvari as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years w.e.f. August 09, 2021.

Ms. Khushboo Surana had resigned from the post of Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company w.e.f. November 30, 2021.

Mr. Subir Kumar Das had resigned from the Directorship of the Company on December 21, 2021.

Mr. Krushang Shah was appointed as the Compliance officer of the Company w.e.f. December 27, 2021 and designated as the Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company w.e.f. January 24, 2022.

Mrs. Deepti Sharma was appointed as an additional independent director of the company w.e.f. February 14, 2022.

Subsequent changes in composition till the date of this Report:

Pursuant to section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received recommendations from the Nomination and remuneration committee for proposing, the appointment of Mrs. Deepti Sharma as an Independent Director for term of five years from February 14, 2022 and in extra ordinary general meeting held on May 12, 2022, Members duly approved the same.

Mr. Prakash Parekh, Managing Director of the Company, being longest in office, retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

Mr. Krushang Shah had resigned from the post of Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company w.e.f. August 31, 2022.

Mr. Dipesh Panchal was appointed as the Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company w.e.f. August 09, 2022.

Mr. Judhisthir Behera was appointed as an additional independent director of the Company w.e.f. August 09, 2022 and Pursuant to section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received recommendations from the Nomination and remuneration committee for proposing the appointment Mr. Judhisthir Behera as an Independent Director for a term of five years w.e.f August 09, 2022.

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declarations from each of the Independent Directors to the effect that they respectively meet the criteria of independence as stipulated under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the schedules, rules made thereunder and Regulation 16(1) (b) and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations. The Board has assessed the veracity of the same to their satisfaction. The Board of Directors have satisfied themselves about the integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the independent directors of the Company.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(e) and Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and remuneration policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel as per Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time is available on the website of the Company at <https://hpbl.in/>

PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS / KMP / EMPLOYEES

Disclosures required pursuant to the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1), 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, forms part of this report and appears at "Annexure 1".

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company duly met 6 (Six) times. The applicable details of these Board meetings including the attendance of the Directors at those meetings are given in the report on Corporate Governance which forms part of the Annual Report.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Company has the following 5 (five) Board Committees which have been established in compliance with the requirement of applicable law(s) and statute(s) and function accordingly:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and remuneration Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Management Committee

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

The Board adopted the evaluation performed by the Independent Directors on the Board's performance carried out in accordance with the requirements of LODR Reg. 25(4) (a). which took into account factors like 'compliances with the provisions of the applicable act(s), rules, regulations' and 'corporate governance norms'. Satisfaction has been recorded about the performance based on the aforesaid criteria. The performance of the Committees was adjudged based on the criteria like 'adequacy of composition, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance, quorum, compliance with procedures applicable for the conduct of meetings, and review of the past recommendations and decisions of the committees. The Board records its satisfaction about the performance of all the committees of the Board. The performance evaluation of Chairperson of the Company has been carried out by the Independent Directors in accordance with LODR Reg. 25(4) (b) and stands duly adopted by the Board. The performance evaluation of non-independent directors has been carried out by the Independent Directors in accordance with LODR Reg. 25(4)(a) and it has been likewise adopted by the Board. The remaining members of the Board were evaluated at the Board Meetings based on various parameters like attendance, level of their engagement, contribution, independency of judgment, contribution in safeguarding the interest of the Company and other relevant factors.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

- They had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- They had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- They had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- They had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- They had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORTS

Statutory Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, M/s. Ashok Dhariwal & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (Firm Registration No. 100648W), is appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) for financial year 2016-17 held on September 29, 2017, for a period of five (5) consecutive years and will complete their present term at the end of this AGM of the Company.

The Auditor's Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 does not contain any qualification, adverse remark, reservation or disclaimer and therefore, does not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, in their meeting held on August 09, 2022, have proposed the reappointment of M/s. Ashok Dhariwal & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (Firm Registration No. 100648W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the period of next 5 years, subject to approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. Alpesh Vekariya & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, is appointed as the Secretarial Auditors, to conduct the audit of secretarial records of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Secretarial Audit Report submitted by him in the prescribed form MR- 3 is annexed to this Report as Annexure-2.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 does not contain any qualification, adverse remark, reservation or disclaimer and therefore, does not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the Secretarial Auditor in his audit report emphasizes on the following matters which are self-explanatory:

- a. Minimum public shareholding requirements: as informed by the management, the Company will make necessary arrangements in due course and shall take all required steps to comply with the minimum public shareholding requirements as per Rule 19(2) and Rule 19A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, Regulation 31 of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 and Regulation 38 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- b. Delisting of Shares from Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited (CSE): the Shareholders has passed Special Resolution in the Annual General Meeting held in the year 2004 to delist the equity shares of the Company from The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited (CSE), Jaipur Stock Exchange Limited and The Stock Exchange, Ahmedabad pursuant to the applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. As informed to us, subsequently the Company has made delisting application to all the Exchanges. Further refer to the Annual Reports for the FY 2004-05 to 2016-17 and as informed, the reply from CSE is still awaited and Company's Trading is suspended at CSE. Further pursuant to the implementation of Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), the Board of the Company has been re-constituted in Steering Committee Meeting held on 21st October, 2020 and we have limited access to the old records of the Company, therefore we are unable to comment on the actual status, compliances/non-compliances on CSE.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls in order to ensure that the financial statements of the Company depict a true and fair position of the business of the Company. The Company continuously monitors and looks for possible gaps in its processes and its devices and adopts improved controls wherever necessary.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Following material changes and commitments have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report:

- The company has commenced Commercial Production on 18th April, 2022 at Unit III located at Plot 828, Ambica Industrial Estate, Rakanpur, Ahmedabad, 382921 Gujarat, India.
- The Company has, issued 4,41,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each ('Rights Equity Shares') to the Public Eligible Equity Shareholders at an issue price of ₹ 600/- per Rights Equity Share (including premium of ₹ 590/- per Rights Equity Share), in the ratio of 3 Rights Equity Shares for every 5 existing fully paid-up shares held by the public eligible equity shareholders as on March 18, 2022, the Record date. Further, on April 21, 2022, the Management Committee of the Board of Directors approved the allotment of Equity Shares in relation to the said Rights Issue.
- The Company has paid the consideration of ₹ 884.36 Lakhs for acquisition of shares of K. P. Woven Private Limited.

Other than this no material changes and commitments, that affect the financial position of the Company from the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate till the date of the directors report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of your Company has adopted Risk Management plan to create and protect shareholders value by identifying and mitigating major operating, and external business risk. Currently the board is responsible for reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. The Company recognizes that the emerging and identified risks need to be managed and mitigated to (a) protect its shareholders and other stakeholders' interest; (b) achieve its business objectives; and (c) enable sustainable growth.

The details of various risks that are being faced by the Company are provided in Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this Report.

DETAILS OF POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In compliance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors have constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee.

The details of the CSR Committee composition, meetings and the attendance of the Members at the meetings along with other details appear in the Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Annual Report. The annual report on CSR in the prescribed form appears at "Annexure 3" to this Report. The content of the CSR Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://hpbl.in/>

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE COMPANY

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 at <https://hpbl.in/>

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. The information on transactions with related parties, compiled in Form AOC-2, appears at "Annexure 4" to this report.

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

The particulars as prescribed under Sub-section (3)(m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, appears at "Annexure 5" to this report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirements under the Companies Act, 2013, and as stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. A separate report on Corporate Governance and the Practicing Company

Secretary's Certificate confirming compliances thereof appears at "Annexure 6" to this report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report, highlighting the important aspects of the business of the Company appears separately in the Annual Report.

PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES /JOINT VENTURE/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY

Pursuant to Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiary/ joint ventures/ associate companies of the Company, bringing out the highlights of their performance, appears in Form AOC-1 at "Annexure 7" to this report. Details pertaining to the subsidiary of the Company is provided in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Audited Financial Statements of Company's subsidiary for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 are available on the web link <https://hpbl.in/> and the same are also available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company as per the details mentioned in the notice of the Annual General Meeting. Your Company will also make available these documents upon request by any Member of the Company interested in obtaining the same subject to compliance of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as also the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), in this regard. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as approved by their respective Board of Directors.

VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company provides an avenue to the Directors and Employees of the Company to report without fear any instance of actual or suspected violation, wrong doings or any illegal or unethical or improper practice which may adversely impact the image and / or the financials of

the Company. For this, the Company has in place a Vigil Mechanism Policy (Whistle Blower Policy) for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns.

This provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors who wish to use the vigil mechanism to bring any wrong deed(s) to the notice of the Company.

During the year under review, the implementation of the vigil mechanism has been properly and regularly monitored by the Audit Committee. However, no complaints or instances in this regard have been reported. The said policy is available on the Company's Website at <https://hpbl.in/>.

DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

No complaints pursuant to the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 have been received during the year under review. Further, the Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTION PLAN

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench ("NCLT"), vide its order dated August 07, 2020, approved the Resolution Plan submitted by the Plastene India Limited under Section 31 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

It is hereby noted that Successful Resolution Applicant in consultation with Resolution Professional and Secured Financial Creditor, has filed an application with Hon'ble NCLT at Ahmedabad Bench in the matter of modification of approved-Resolution Plan-

- Pre- payment of Amount in lieu of issuance of Non Convertible Debenture to Secured Financial Creditor i.e. Bank of Baroda.
- Replacement of Corporate Guarantee to be issued to Secured Financial Creditor i.e Bank of Baroda with Promoter of Gopala Polyplast Limited instead of i.e. K. P. Woven Private Limited, being group company of Plastene India Limited (the successful Resolution Applicant).

Referred application is pending for final adjudication in the aforesaid matter.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and General Meetings.

GENERAL

Your directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters under the Companies Act, 2013, and SEBI Regulations either on account of absence of any transaction or the inapplicability of the provisions:

- Reporting of fraud(s) by the Auditors within the meaning of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Company has not transferred an amount to capital reserve during the year.
- Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 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.
- Regulation 32 (4) of SEBI LODR Regulations regarding explanation for the variation in the utilisation of money raised by public issue.
- Disclosure pursuant to section 43(1) read with Rule 4(4) of Companies (share capital and debenture) rules, 2014 regarding issue of equity shares with differential rights.
- Details of any scheme for providing money for the purchase of shares of the Company by employees for the benefit of employees.
- Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to the employees of the Company under any scheme.

- The company has not bought back any of its securities/ not issued any sweat equity shares / not provided any Stock Option Scheme to its employees / not issued any equity shares with differential rights.

Subsequent to the financial year, the members of the Company at their extra ordinary general meeting held on May 12, 2022 approved the Plastene Group Employee Stock Option Plan-2022 to attract and retain the employees of the Company engaged by the Company on positions of substantial responsibility and to provide additional incentive to such employees for creation of long-term incentive and wealth for such employees. Further, the certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company certifying that the Scheme is implemented in accordance with the SEBI SBEB, 2021 and the resolutions passed by the members in this regard shall be available at the Annual General Meeting for inspection by members.

- Receipt of any commission from the Company or remuneration from any of its subsidiary by the Managing Director or the Whole time Directors of the Company as per section 197(14).
- Revision in the financial statements (apart from regrouping adjustments) or directors' report in any of the three preceding financials years.
- Significant or material orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your directors place on records their gratitude to the Central Government, State Governments and Company's Bankers for the assistance, co-operation and encouragement they extended to the Company. Your directors also wish to place on record their sincere thanks and appreciation for the continuing support and unstinting efforts of investors, vendors, dealers, business associates and employees in ensuring an excellent all around operational performance.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited

Date- August 09, 2022
Place- Ahmedabad

Anil Goyal
(DIN-03071035)
Chairman

Annexure-1

DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION

[As required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1), (2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the percentage increase in the remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year ended March 31, 2022 is as under:

Name of Director / Key Managerial Personnel	Ratio of remuneration of each Director “/ KMP” to the Median remuneration of Employees	% Increase in remuneration in the financial year ended March 31, 2022@
Executive Directors		
Prakash Parekh # Managing Director	N.A.	N.A.
Mr. Bhaveshkumar Jain Director cum Chief Financial Officer	10.24	Nil
Non-Executive Directors		
Mr. Anil Goyal # Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.
Mr. Rakesh Lahoti # Independent Director - (resigned on 01-07-2021)	N.A.	N.A.
Ms. Meenu Maheshwari Independent Director	1.88	N.A.
Mr. Subirkumar Das Independent Director - (resigned on 21-12-2021)	N.A.	N.A.
Mr. Sandeep Shah # Independent Director - (appointed on 09-08-2021)	N.A.	N.A.
Mr. Ashutosh Maheshvari # Independent Director - (appointed on 09-08-2021)	N.A.	N.A.
Mrs. Deepti Sharma Independent Director - (appointed on 14-02-2022)	N.A.	N.A.
Key Managerial Personnel		
CS Khushboo Surana Company Secretary - (resigned on 30-11-2021)	NA	N.A.
CS Krushang Shah Company Secretary - (appointed on 24-01-2022)	3.35	N.A.

@ Includes sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors

Opted to forgo the part of the salary/sitting fees.

- The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: Nil
- The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: ~150
- Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration: Nil
- Remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees is in accordance with the Company's Remuneration Policy.
- Statement of particulars of employees pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) & (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Top 10 employees in terms of remuneration drawn during the year:

Name of Employee	Designation	Remuneration received	Qualifications	Experience (In Years approx)	Date of commencement of employment	Age (Approx)	Last employment	Percentage of equity shares held by the employee
Bhaveshkumar Jain	CFO and Director	21,73,928	Chartered Accountant	15	15/12/2020	38	Plastene India Limited	0.00
Jagdeep Singh Rana	vice president	12,04,087	BSC+PG in plastic Eng from Capet	34	12/06/2021	56	Shri Balmukund Polypack Pvt Ltd	0.00
Prabhakar Pankaj Kumar Singh	Quality Manager	5,10,538	BSC	32	22/03/2021	59	Dayana Polyplast Pvt. Ltd	0.00
Dharmendrakumar Parmar	Electrical Manager	4,86,271	Diploma elect. engg.	7	23/08/2021	32	Satyendra Packaging	0.00
Kalubhai prajapati	Tape plant Incharge	4,28,889	ITI	24	17/12/2020	46	K. P. Woven Private Limited	0.00
Praful k Agrawal	Commercial Head	4,06,104	BCA	6	1/12/2020	33	Plastene India Limited	0.00
Sunil Pandey	planning head	3,80,869	BA	12	14/03/2021	35	SHANKY TEXPLAST	0.00
Garo Bharatkumar	Stores Incharge	3,61,037	Higher Secondary	14	23/02/2021	41	Alpine FIBC Pvt Ltd	0.00
Prem Singh	Finishing Incharge	3,23,825	Higher Secondary	18	01/01/2021	40	Plastene India Limited	0.00
Rajput Narpatsing s	Loom Incharge	3,16,885	MCOM	26	17/12/2020	45	Nirav Packaging	0.00

- Employees mentioned above are neither relatives of any directors or managers of the Company.
- All appointments are/were contractual in accordance with terms and conditions as per Company rules.

- Details of employees, employed throughout the financial year was in receipt of remuneration for that financial year, in the aggregate, was not less than Rs.1.02 Crores. -Nil
- Details of employees, employed for a part of the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rupees Eight Lakhs and Fifty Thousand per month-Nil
- Details of employees, if employed through out the financial year or part there of, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company. - Nil

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited**

**Anil Goyal
(DIN-03071035)
Chairman**

**Date- August 09, 2022
Place- Ahmedabad**

Annexure-2

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 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
**HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly known as
Gopala Polyplast Limited)**
H.B. Jirawala House,
Nr. Panchshil Bus Stand,
Usmanpura, Ahmedabad-13

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by HCP PLASTENE BULKPACK LIMITED, CIN: L25200GJ1984PLC050560 (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our 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, We hereby report that in our opinion read with Annexure-A forming part of this report, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022, 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:

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, 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;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 - (Not applicable during the period under review);
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 - (Not applicable during the period under review);
 - (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);
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 - (Not applicable during the period under review);
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - (Not applicable during the period under review); and
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

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

We hereby report that, during the period under review, the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above, however we would like to emphasize on the following matters.

- a. Minimum public shareholding requirements: as informed by the management, the Company will make necessary arrangements in due course and shall take all required steps to comply with the minimum public shareholding requirements as per Rule 19(2) and Rule 19A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, Regulation 31 of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 and Regulation 38 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- b. Delisting of Shares from Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited (CSE): the Shareholders has passed Special Resolution in the Annual General Meeting held in the year 2004 to delist the equity shares of the Company from The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited (CSE), Jaipur Stock Exchange Limited and The Stock Exchange, Ahmedabad pursuant to the applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. As informed to us, subsequently the Company has made delisting application to all the Exchanges. Further refer to the Annual Reports for the FY 2004-05 to 2016-17 and as informed, the reply from CSE is still awaited and Company's Trading is suspended at CSE. Further pursuant to the implementation of Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), the Board of the Company has been re-constituted in Steering Committee Meeting held on 21st October, 2020 and we have limited access to the old records of the Company, therefore we are unable to comment on the actual status, compliances/non-compliances on CSE.

We further report that having regard to the compliance system and process prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test-check basis and based on the representations and declarations made by the Company and relied upon by us, the Company has complied with the laws applicable specifically to the Company.

We further report that

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

Except where consent of the Directors was received for scheduling meeting at a shorter notice, adequate notice is given at least seven days in advance to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings. As informed to us, the Company has also provided agenda and detailed notes on agenda to the Directors, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

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

We further report that, based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company and also on the review of the compliance certificates / reports taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in our opinion 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.

We further report that, as per the information provided and explanations given to us and representations made by the Company and relied upon by us, during the audit period, the following are the major events / actions took place in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines having a major bearing on the Company's affairs:

1. The following approvals of Shareholders have been obtained for;
 - i. Change of name of the Company from Gopala Polyplast Limited to HCP Plastene Bulpack Limited and consequent amendment in Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
 - ii. Amendments in the object clause in the Memorandum of Association of the Company as per Companies Act 2013.

- iii. Adoption of New Set of Articles of Association as per Companies Act 2013.
 - iv. Shifting of Registered Office of the Company within same State but out of Local Limits.
 - v. Increase in Borrowing Power under Section 180 (1)(C) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - vi. Secure the Borrowing of the Company by creation of charge or providing security under Section 180 (1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - vii. Authorization to give Loan or to provide Guarantee / Security or to make Investment under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - viii. Authorization for Loan, Investment, Guarantee, or Security to the parties under Section 185 of Companies Act, 2013.
 - ix. Related party transactions pursuant to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations.
 - x. Payment of commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company.
 - xi. Appointment of Directors, Independent Directors & Managing Director.
2. The Company has acquired majority equity voting rights of K. P. Woven Private Limited. Pursuant to acquisition, K. P. Woven Private Limited has become the Subsidiary Company of the Company.
 3. The Company has issued 4,41,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each to the Public Eligible Equity Shareholders on rights basis at an issue price of Rs. 600/- per share (including premium of Rs. 590/- per share), in the ratio of 3 Rights Equity Shares for every 5 existing fully paid-up shares held by the public eligible Equity Shareholders. 18th March, 2022 fixed the Record date. Further, on 21st April, 2022, the Management Committee of the Board of Directors approved the allotment of Equity Shares in relation to the said Rights Issue.

**FOR ALPESH VEKARIYA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

**ALPESH VEKARIYA
FCS: 11100
COP: 21541
UDIN: F011100D000768604
PRC: 1799/2022**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 9th August, 2022**

"Annexure-A"

To,
The Members,
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly known as Gopala Polyplast Limited)
H.B. Jirawala House,
Nr. Panchshil Bus Stand,
Usmanpura, Ahmedabad-13

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as considered appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification as done on test basis is to reasonably ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. In respect of laws, rules and regulations other than those specifically mentioned in our report above, we have limited our review, analysis and reporting up to process and system adopted by the Company for compliance with the same and have not verified detailed compliance, submissions, reporting under such laws etc. nor verified correctness and appropriateness thereof including financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, regulations and guidelines and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial, and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with audit practices.
7. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to compliance in totality or the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**FOR ALPESH VEKARIYA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 9th August, 2022**

**ALPESH VEKARIYA
FCS: 11100
COP: 21541
UDIN: F011100D000768604
PRC: 1799/2022**

Annexure-3

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES [Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013]

BRIEF OF THE COMPANY'S CSR POLICY:

The main objective of CSR policy is to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development of the society and economy in which we operate by conducting business which enables creation and distribution of wealth for the betterment of local population, its stakeholders and society at large, through implementation and integration of ethical systems and sustainable management practices.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE CSR COMMITTEE:

The CSR committee of the Board is responsible for inter alia overseeing the execution of the Company's CSR policy.

The composition of the CSR Committee of the Company as on 31.03.2022 was:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director (and designation in relation to membership of the committee)	Nature of directorship (Executive / Non-executive/ Independent / Non-independent)	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Ms. Meenu Maheshwari – Chairperson	Non-Executive and Independent	1	1
2	Mr. Bhaveshkumar Jain – Member	Executive and Non-Independent		1
3	Mr. Sandeep Shah – Member @	Non-Executive and Independent		NA

@ Appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f 24.01.2022.

WEB-LINKS:

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: <https://hpbl.in/investors/#our-policy>

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

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 :

Not Applicable

AVERAGE NET PROFIT OF THE COMPANY FOR LAST THREE FINANCIAL YEARS (Section 135(5)):

- Negative (₹ 2206.63 lakhs)

PRESCRIBED CSR EXPENDITURE (2% of Average Net Profit):

- Due to loss in financial year 2018-19 and 2019-20, average 2% amount of last three financial years is negative (₹ 44.13 lakh).

DETAILS OF CSR SPENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

- Total amount to be spent for the financial year: Nil
- Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NA
- Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NA
- Total CSR obligation for the financial year (a+b-c) : Nil
- Total amount spent during the financial year: Nil
- Amount unspent: NA

Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NA

Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: NA

Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA

Total amount spent for the Financial Year: Nil

Excess amount for set off, if any: NA

Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable

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

In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year

No creation or acquisition of capital asset during the current financial year

THE REASONS FOR UNSPENT AMOUNT: Not Applicable

For HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited

Anil Goyal
(DIN: 03071035)
Chairperson & Director

Meenu Maheshwari
(DIN: 07113136)
Chairperson, CSR Committee

Date: August 09, 2022
Place: Ahmedabad

Annexure-4

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.

- Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL
- Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Related Party	HCP Enterprise Limited	Plastene India Limited	Plastene Polyfilms Limited	K P Woven Private Limited
Nature of Relationship	Entity controlled by close family member of Director i.e. Mr. Prakash Parekh	Entity controlled by close family member of Director i.e. Mr. Prakash Parekh	Entity controlled by close family member of Director i.e. Mr. Prakash Parekh	Subsidiary Company
Nature of Contracts/arrangements/ Transactions	Purchase and/ or Sale or Job work of Goods, Loan, sharing of resources	Purchase and/ or Sale or Job work of Goods, sharing of resources	Purchase and/ or Sale or Job work of Goods	Purchase and/ or Sale or Job work of Goods
Sale of Services (Job Work)	-	1181.91	93.28	35.88
Sale of Mfg Goods	-	2091.43	312.90	1127.68
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	0.28	-	4.40
Purchase	610.71	1516.82	145.84	352.63
sharing of resources including rent paid/receive	0.71	2.12	-	-
Managerial remuneration	-	-	-	-
Date of Approval of Board	11.06.2021	11.06.2021	11.06.2021	11.06.2021
Duration of Contracts / arrangements / Transactions	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22
Salient terms of the Contracts or arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any	All transactions are on arm's length basis and in ordinary course of business at prevailing market price.			
Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited**

**Anil Goyal
(DIN-03071035)
Chairman**

**Date- August 09, 2022
Place- Ahmedabad**

Annexure 5

PARTICULARS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

a) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

Particular	Remark
Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company is making continuous efforts on ongoing basis for energy conservation by adopting innovative measures to reduce wastage and optimise consumption. - All efforts are made to use more natural lights in the premises to optimise the consumption of energy.
Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	The Company evaluates all possibilities of utilizing alternate sources of energy in its operations, wherever possible.
Capital investment on energy conservation equipment	During the year, the company has not made any capital investment on energy conservation equipment.

b) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Particular	Remark
Efforts made towards technology absorption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Management regularly keeps a watch on the latest technological developments in the field of operations of the Company. - The Management will work on import on new technology after evaluation of requirement in future.
Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	Not Applicable
In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from beginning of the financial year) Details of technology imported Year of import Whether the technology has been fully absorbed If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	Not Applicable

Expenditure incurred on Research and Development: Nil

Foreign Exchange Earnings: Nil

Foreign Exchange Outgo: Rs. 111.87 Lakhs

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited**

**Anil Goyal
(DIN-03071035)
Chairman**

Date- August 09, 2022

Place- Ahmedabad

Annexure - 6

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Para C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "the Listing Regulations")

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Effective Corporate Governance practices constitute the strong foundation on which successful commercial enterprises are built to last. Corporate Governance is based on the principles of integrity, transparency, accountability and commitment to values. Company's views are not only to comply with the statutory requirements in letter and spirit, but also to aim at implementing the best practices, keeping in view the overall interest of all its stakeholders. Your Company takes Corporate Governance as a critical tool to enhance trust of its Customers, Employees, Investors, Government and the Community at large and achieve its goal of maximizing value for its stakeholders. The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management.

Ethical dealings, transparency, integrity, fairness, disclosure and accountability are the main thrust of the working of the Company.

The Company further believes that the concept of corporate governance is founded upon the core values of transparency, empowerment, accountability, independent monitoring and environmental consciousness. The Company has always given its best efforts to uphold and nurture these core values across all operational aspects.

The Company continuously follows the procedure of Corporate Governance for ensuring and protecting the rights of its shareholders by means of transparency, integrity, accountability, trusteeship and checks at the different levels of the management of the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

As on 31st March, 2022, the Board of Directors (Board) comprised of 7 (seven) directors out of which 1 (one) being promoter executive directors, 1 (one) executive director, 1 (one) non-executive non independent director and 4 (four) non-executive independent directors. The Board is chaired by non-executive non independent director.

None of the Directors on the Board hold directorships in more than ten public companies. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or Chairperson of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as of March 31, 2022, have been made by the Directors.

Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act). The maximum tenure of independent directors is compliant with the requirements of the Act. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Company places before the Board all the relevant and necessary information at their meetings for the information of the Board. During the year ended on 31st March, 2022 the Board met 6 (Six) times on 11.06.2021, 09.08.2021, 14.08.2021, 10.11.2021, 24.01.2022 and 14.02.2022.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD AND CATEGORY OF DIRECTORS

The Composition of the Board, the category of Directors' and their attendance at the Board Meeting held during the year is as follows.

Name of Director	Category Designation &	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at Last AGM (Yes/No/NA)	Number of other Directorships and Committee Memberships/Chairmanships			No. of shares Held
				Other Directorship ^	Committee Memberships #	Committee Chairmanships #	
Mr. Anil Goyal (DIN: 03071035)	Non Executive, Non Independent and Chairperson	6/6	Yes	1	2	1	Nil
Mr. Prakash Parekh (DIN: 0158264)	Promoter, Executive and Managing Director	6/6	Yes	2	0	0	18,00,000
Mr. Bhaveshkumar Jain (DIN: 07087023)	Executive Director	6/6	Yes	1	0	0	Nil
Ms. Meenu Maheshwari (DIN: 07113136)	Non Executive and Independent Director	6/6	Yes	1	2	0	Nil
Mr. Sandeep Shah (DIN-01850151) - Appointed w.e.f. 09.08.2021	Non Executive and Independent Director	3/4	Yes	4	6	4	Nil
Mr. Ashutosh Maheshwari (DIN-00001582) - Appointed w.e.f. 09.08.2021	Non Executive and Independent Director	3/4	Yes	2	1	0	Nil
Mrs. Deepti Sharma (DIN: 03630613) - Appointed w.e.f. 14.02.2022	Non Executive and Independent Director	0/0	NA	5	8	4	Nil

^ The above list of 'other directorships' is based on declaration received from the respective Directors and does not includes directorship in this Company.

The Committee (Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee only) Memberships and Chairmanship in Companies includes all public companies (including this Company) and does not include private limited, foreign and Section 8 Companies.

DIRECTORSHIP IN LISTED COMPANIES OTHER THAN HCP PLASTENE BULKPAC LIMITED

Name of Director	Category & Designation	Name of Listed Company
Mr. Anil Goyal	NA	Nil
Mr. Prakash Parekh	NA	Nil
Mr. Bhaveshkumar Jain	NA	Nil
Ms. Meenu Maheshwari	Non-Executive and Independent Director	Krishna Capital And Securities Limited
Mr. Sandeep Shah	Non-Executive and Independent Director	Jyoti Resins and Adhesives Ltd Chartered Logistics Limited
Mr. Ashutosh Maheshwari	NA	Nil
Mrs. Deepti Sharma	Non-Executive and Independent Director	Axtel Industries Limited Conart Engineers Limited

All the information required to be furnished to the Board was made available to them along with detailed agenda notes. Information is also provided to the Board of Directors as and when required to make informed and timely decisions for the Company.

None of the Directors are related to each other in any way.

The familiarisation programmes imparted to independent directors is available on <https://hpbl.in/>

The Board, in their meeting, have assessed the veracity of the declaration given by the Independent Directors and confirmed that the Independent Directors comply with the provisions regarding independence specified in the SEBI LODR regulations and are independent from the Management of the Company.

During the year under review, Mr. Rakesh Lahoti (Due to personal reason and preoccupation) and Mr. Subir Kumar Das (Due to family commitments), Independent directors resigned before the expiry of his tenure. The requisite announcement made by the company together with applicable enclosure bringing out the required disclosure appears at <https://hpbl.in/>

The information required to be given for the Directors seeking appointment/ reappointment, if any, at the Annual General Meeting as per regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are given in the Notice calling this annual general meeting.

List of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of Company's business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board and the names of Directors who have such skills/expertise/competencies are as follows

The following is the list of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of Company's business(es) and sector(s) and the names of directors who have such skills/expertise/competencies:

Sr. No.	Skills/Expertise/Competencies	Names of directors who have skills / expertise / competencies
1	Leadership and Management Strategy	Mr. Prakash Parekh, Mr. Anil Goyal
2	Strategic Planning	Mr. Bhaveshkumar Jain, Mr. Prakash Parekh, Mr. Sandeep Shah, Mr. Ashutosh Maheshwari, Mrs. Deepti Sharma

Sr. No.	Skills/Expertise/Competencies	Names of directors who have skills / expertise / competencies
3	Expertise in marketing, logistics, import & exports, commercial including taxation, public relations and business development	Mr. Anil Goyal, Mr. Prakash Parekh
4	Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management, Taxation	Mr. Sandeep Shah, Mr. Bhavesh Jain, Ms. Meenu Maheshwari , Mr. Ashutosh Maheshwari, Mrs. Deepti Sharma

Based on the disclosure of independence received from all the Independent Directors of your company and also in opinion of the board, all the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions as specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and are independent from the management of your company.

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations, separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 28.03.2022 without the participation of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management. The Independent Directors discussed on various aspects, viz. performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole, performance of the Chairperson of the Company, quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition of the Audit Committee is in compliance with the requirements of Section 177(2) and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations as on March 31, 2022 comprising of 4 (four) members out of which 1 (one) being non executive director and 3 (three) non executive independent directors.

During the year under review, the Audit Committee duly met 5 (Five) times on 11.06.2021, 14.08.2021, 10.11.2021, 24.01.2022 and 14.02.2022. The gap between any two successive Audit Committee meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The Composition as on 31st

March, 2022 of the Audit Committee along with changes during the year are as follows:

Director Name	Designation in Committee	Category	No. of Meetings attended during the financial year
Mr. Sandeep Shah @	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	3/4
Mr. Ashutosh Maheshvari #	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	3/4
Ms. Meenu Maheshwari	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	5/5
Mr. Anil Goyal	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	5/5
Mr. Rakesh Lahoti \$	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	1/1

@ Appointed as Chairperson and Member of the Committee w.e.f 09.08.2021.

Appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f 09.08.2021.

\$ Ceased to be member of the Committee and Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.07.2021.

All recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year under review have been accepted by the Board of Directors.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is responsible for the discharge of its statutory role as per framework provided under the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable SEBI rules and regulations. It covers, inter alia, the following:

1. Oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity;

3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual / quarterly financial statements and auditor's report/ limited review report as the case may be before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - Qualifications in the draft audit report;

5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;

6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

7. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;

9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
 11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
 12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
 13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
 14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
 15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
 16. Discussing with the statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
 17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
 18. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
 19. Approving the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer (i.e. the whole time finance director or any other person heading the finance function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc., of the candidate;
 20. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;
 21. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders;
 22. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee or containing into SEBI Listing Regulations 2015; and;
 23. Any other matter as the Committee may deem appropriate after approval of the Board of Directors or as may be directed by the Board of Directors from time to time.
- The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information.
- a) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - b) Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
 - c) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
 - d) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
 - e) Statement of deviations:
 - Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
 - Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in compliance with the requirements of Section 178(1) and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations as on March 31, 2022, comprising of 3 (Three) members out of which 2 (two) being non-executive independent directors and 1 (one) being Chairperson and non-executive non independent director.

The Composition as on 31st March, 2022 of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee along with changes during the year are as follows:

Director Name	Designation in Committee	Category	No. of Meetings attended during the financial year
Ms. Meenu Maheshwari	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	3/3
Mr. Sandeep Shah @	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	3/3
Mr. Anil Goyal	Member	Non-Executive Director	3/3
Mr. Rakesh Lahoti \$	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	0/0

@ Appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f 09.08.2021.
\$ Ceased to be member of the Committee and Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.07.2021.

The committee carries out functions enumerated in the SEBI Listing Regulations. During the year under review the Nomination and Remuneration Committee duly met 3 (Three) times on 14.08.2021, 24.01.2022 and 14.02.2022.

The terms of reference of the Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
2. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description.

3. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
4. Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;
5. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.
6. 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.
7. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is in compliance with the requirements of Section 178(5) and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations as on March 31, 2022, comprising of 3 (three) members out of which 2 (two) being non-executive independent directors and 1 (one) being Chairperson and non-executive non independent director. Mr. Anil Goyal act as the Chairperson of the Committee.

The Composition as on 31st March, 2022 of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee along with changes during the year are as follows:

Director Name	Designation in Committee	Category	No. of Meetings attended during the financial year
Mr. Anil Goyal	Chairperson	Non-Executive Director	1/1
Ms. Meenu Maheshwari	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1/1
Mr. Sandeep Shah @	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1/1
Mr. Rakesh Lahoti \$	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	0/0

@ Appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f 09.08.2021.
\$ Ceased to be member of the Committee and Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.07.2021.

The committee carries out functions enumerated in the SEBI Listing Regulations. During the year under review the Stakeholders Relationship Committee duly met 1 (one) time on 14.02.2022. Mr. Krushang Shah, Company Secretary acts as the Compliance Officer of the Company.

Number of Shareholder Complaints Received, Solved and Pending during the year:

No. of Complaints Received	No. of Complaint not Solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	No. of Complaints Pending
1	0	0

The terms of reference of the Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, nonreceipt of declared dividends, issue of new/ duplicate certificates, general meetings etc;
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE (CSR Committee)

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 11th June, 2021 approved the constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board.

As on 31st March, 2022 the CSR Committee comprises of 3 (three) members out of which 1 (one) is executive director and 2 (two) are non-executive Independent Director of the

Company. The committee carries out functions enumerated in the Act. During the Year Company has conducted One Meeting on 10.11.2021.

The Composition as on 31st March, 2022 of the CSR Committee along with changes during the year are as follows:

Director Name	Designation in Committee	Category	No. of Meetings attended during the financial year
Ms. Meenu Maheshwari	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	1/1
Mr. Bhaveshkumar Jain	Member	Executive Director	1/1
Mr. Sandeep Shah @	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	NA
Mr. Subir Kumar Das \$	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1/1

@ Appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f 24.01.2022.
\$ Ceased to be member of the Committee and Director of the Company w.e.f. 21.12.2021.

As the average net profit of the Company during previous three financial years is negative, the Company does not required to spend any amount for the CSR purpose during the year.

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

- Recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 for every financial year; and
- Monitoring the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of your Company from time to time and recommending to the Board, any amendments in Corporate Social Responsibility Policy indicating activities that can be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act 2013.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 9th August, 2021 approved the constitution of Management Committee of the Board.

As on 31st March, 2022 the Management Committee comprises of 3 (three) members out of which 2 (two) are executive directors and 1 (one) is non-executive non independent Director of the Company. During the Year the Company has conducted 5 (five) Meetings on 01.12.2021, 27.12.2021, 01.02.2022, 14.03.2022 and 21.03.2022.

The Composition as on 31st March, 2022 of the Management Committee are as follows:

Director Name	Designation in Committee	Category	No. of Meetings attended during the financial year
Mr. Anil Goyal	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	5/5
Mr. Prakash Parekh	Member	Managing Director	5/5
Mr. Bhaveshkumar Jain	Member	Executive Director	5/5

The management committee shall sustained with and exercise all such powers, and to do all such acts and things, as the board of Directors of the Company is authorised to exercise and do as per section 179 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and that recommendations and/ or observations of the committee (if any) made at its meeting, shall be placed before the subsequent Board Meeting for noting and taking necessary actions.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

a. Transactions with the non-executive directors: The Company does not have material pecuniary relationship or transactions with its non-executive directors. The Company has paid sitting fees to non-executive directors for attending the meetings of the Board / Committees / sub-committees.

b. Criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors are available on the Company's website: <https://hpbl.in/>

c. Disclosures with respect to remuneration:

In addition to the disclosures required under Companies Act, 2013, as given in annual return, the disclosure regarding remuneration are as follows:

1. Details of fixed component and performance linked incentives, along with the performance criteria:

(a) Details of remuneration paid to Directors for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Executive Director

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name of Director	Salary	Commission	Perquisite	Stock Options	Total
Mr. Bhaveshkumar Jain *	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Prakash Parekh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

* Received remuneration of Rs. 22.88 lakhs as CFO of the Company.

Non-Executive Director

Name of Director	Category	Sitting Fee
Mr. Anil Goyal	Non Executive Director	Nil
Ms. Meenu Maheshwari	Non Executive Independent Director	Rs. 35000/-
Mr. Sandeep Shah	Non Executive Independent Director	Nil

Name of Director	Category	Sitting Fee
Mr. Ashutosh Maheshvari	Non Executive Independent Director	Nil
Mrs. Deepti Sharma	Non Executive Independent Director	Nil
Mr. Subir Kumar Das (Resigned w.e.f. 21.12.2021)	Non Executive Independent Director	Rs. 25000/-
Mr. Rakesh Lahoti (Resigned w.e.f. 01.07.2021)	Non Executive Independent Director	Nil

- Mr. Anil Goyal, Mr. Sandeep Shah, Mr. Ashutosh Maheshvari and Mr. Rakesh Lahoti opted to forgo their right to receive sitting fees.
- Mr. Prakash Parekh opted to forgo his right to receive remuneration.

Performance criteria includes the growth, consolidation, Compliance Record, comparison with the peer group as assessed/ adjudged along with other criteria as decided by the Board / Committee time to time.

- There are no separate service agreements executed by the Company and its Directors. Letter of appointment issued to executive directors.

The Non-Executive/Independent Directors are entitled to commission and sitting fees in respect of the meetings of the Board and its committee/ sub-committees attended by them and they are also entitled to reimbursement of all expenses for participation in the Board and other meetings in accordance with the Letter of Appointment issued to them.

Apart from letters of appointments, there are no service agreements/severance fees executed / paid by the Company to the Directors. For all the above mentioned agreements notice period is/ would be 90 days. Non Executive Director may resign from his/her position at any time after serving a reasonable written notice to the Board.

- The Company has not granted any ESOPs to any of the Directors of the Company.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

Location and time, where last three Annual General Meetings of the Company were held, and details of special resolutions passed:

Date and Time	Venue of the Meeting	Details of Special Resolution Passed
30-11-2019 @ 12.00 P.M.	Plot No. 485, Santej Vadsar Road, Santej, Taluka Kalol, Dist. Gandhinagar – 382721	No Special Resolution was passed
30-09-2020 @ 02:00 P.M	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means("OAVM")	No Special Resolution was passed
27-09-2021 @ 12:30 P.M	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means("OAVM")	To Appoint Mr. Prakash Parekh (DIN-0158264) as Managing Director of the Company
		To Appoint Ms. Meenu Maheshwari (DIN-07113136) as a Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company
		To Appoint Mr. Bhaveshkumar Jain (DIN-07087023) as Director of the company

Date and Time	Venue of the Meeting	Details of Special Resolution Passed
		To Appoint Mr. Subir Kumar Das (DIN-02237356) as Non Executive Independent Director of the Company
		To Appoint Mr. Sandeep Motilal Shah (DIN-01850151) as Non Executive Independent Director of the Company
		To Appoint Mr. Ashutosh Maheshvari (DIN-00001582) as Non Executive Independent Director of the Company
		To Approve the change in the name of Company from Gopala Polyplast Limited to HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited and consequent amendment in Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company
		To Amend the object clause in the Memorandum of Association of the Company
		Adoption of New Set of Articles of Association as per Companies Act 2013
		To Approve the Shifting of Registered Office of the Company within same State but out of Local Limits
		Approval for Increase in Borrowing Power
		To Secure the Borrowing of the Company by creation of Charge or providing security
		Authority to Board to give Loan or to provide Guarantee / Security or to make Investment
		Approval for Loan, Investment, Guarantee, or Security to Parties under section 185 of Companies Act, 2013
		Payment of commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company

- No Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Company was convened during the financial year 2021-22.
- The Company neither passed any resolution through postal ballot during the year under review nor any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

Means of Communication-

1.	Quarterly / Annual Results	Quarterly/half yearly/ yearly results are approved by the board of directors based on recommendation of Audit Committee and submitted to the Stock Exchanges as per requirements of the Listing Regulations.
2.	Newspapers wherein results are normally published	English Newspaper- Financial Express Vernacular Newspaper – Financial Express (Gujarati)
a.	Any website, where results are displayed	https://hpbl.in/
3.	Display of Official News Release of Website	Yes
4.	Display of presentations made to Institutional investors or to the analysts	No presentations were made to institutional investors or to the analysts during the year under review

Annual General Meeting Details

Date	September 26, 2022
Day	Monday
Time	11:00 A.M.
Venue	The 38TH Annual General Meeting of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM. The proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed Venue of the AGM.
Registered Office	H B Jirawala House, 13 Nav Bharat Society, Opp. Panchsheel Bus Stop, Usmanpura, Ahmedabad - 380 013
Investor Correspondence	H B Jirawala House, 13 Nav Bharat Society, Opp. Panchsheel Bus Stop, Usmanpura, Ahmedabad - 380 013
Financial Year	2021-22
Date of Book Closure	September 19, 2022
Dividend Payment Date	Not Applicable
Name and Address of Stock Exchange	<p>BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001 (M.H.) The Company has timely paid the annual listing fee for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 to the BSE.</p> <p>The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited 7, Lyons Range, Kolkata 700001 The Company has not paid annual listing fees for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 to the exchange.</p>
Stock Codes	526717 (BSE)
ISIN Number	INE136C01044
Plant Location	<p>Plot No.485, Santej Vadsar Road, Santej, Tal. Kalol Santej- GJ-382721</p> <p>Plot 828, Ambica Industrial Estate, Rakanpur, Ahmedabad, 382921 Gujarat, India.</p>
Any Website where it displays official releases	https://hpbl.in/
Any presentation made to the institutional investor and analyst	No
Is half yearly report sent to the shareholders	No
Whether Management Discussion and Analysis is a part of this report	Yes
Share Transfer System	<p>The work of physical share transfer is presently handled by Registrar and Transfer Agent.</p> <p>The work of electronic transfer of shares is done through the depositories.</p>
Auditors for the FY 2021-22 and Proposed Auditors for the FY 2022 – 2023	M/s. Ashok Dhariwal & Co.
Compliance Officer	Mr. Krushang Shah
Company Secretary	Mr. Krushang Shah

Whether securities are suspended from trading	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Company took approval of Members via Special Resolution passed in the Annual General Meeting held in the year 2004 to delist the equity shares of the Company from The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited (CSE), Jaipur Stock Exchange Limited and The Stock Exchange, Ahmedabad pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Securities) Guidelines, 2003, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and all other applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines (including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment(s) thereof for the time being in force). Subsequently, the Company made Delisting Application to all the Exchanges. Further, the reply from Calcutta Stock Exchange is still awaited and Company's Trading is suspended at CSE.</p>
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REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited

A/802 Samudra Complex, Near Girish Cold Drinks, Off CG Road
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009
Telephone- +91-91-40392571; E-mail bssahd@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com

MARKET PRICE DATA AND SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE IN COMPARISON TO BROAD BASED INDICES

The monthly high and low quotations of equity shares traded on BSE during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 are as follows

Month	High	Low	Comparison of Stock Performance of Company with BSE Sensex
April 2021	18.62	9.55	
May 2021	27.05	18.95	
June 2021	41.15	27.55	
July 2021	92.75	41.95	
August 2021	257.6	97.35	
September 2021	716.9	270.45	
October 2021	1286.95	752.7	
November 2021	843.25	561	
December 2021	689.7	510.05	
January 2022	704.5	485.05	
February 2022	619.7	433.5	
March 2022	673.5	480	

FINANCIAL CALENDAR:

Report Period	From 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023
First Quarter Result	Second Week of August, 2022
Second Quarter Result	Second Week of November, 2022 (tentative)
Third Quarter Result	Second Week of February, 2023 (tentative)
Fourth Quarter Result	Last Week of May, 2023 (tentative)

Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2022

Share Range	Shares	Folio	% of Shares	% of Holders
1-500	84169	5150	0.82	98.62
501-1000	20784	29	0.20	0.55
1001-2000	26152	17	0.26	0.33
2001-3000	24545	10	0.24	0.19
3001-4000	0	0	0	0.00
4001-5000	13743	3	0.13	0.06
5001-10000	20968	3	0.21	0.06
10001 & above	10043476	10	98.14	0.19
Total	10233837	5222	100.00	100.00

Shareholding on March 31, 2022

	Category of shareholder		No. Shares	% of Holdings
1	Promoter Holdings			
	Indian Promoters		95,00,000	92.83
	Foreign Promoters		-	-
		Sub-Total	95,00,000	92.83
2	Non-Promoters Holding			
	1- Institutions			
	a) Foreign Portfolio Investors		18,046	0.18
	b) Banks/ FIs/ Insurance Companies		5,12,000	5.00
	c) FIs		0	0
	d) Mutual Funds		6	0
		Sub-Total	5,36,821	5.25
	2- Non-Institutions			
	Individuals holding nominal capital up to ₹ 2.00 Lakh		1,56,002	1.52
	Individuals holding nominal capital more than ₹ 2.00 Lakh		0	0.00
	Indian Bodies Corporate		24,966	0.24
	NRI		15,023	0.15
	Other (Clearing Members, NRIs, HUF, Trust)		7,794	0.08
		Sub-Total	2,03,785	1.99
	Custodian (depository for shares underlying GDRs)		0	0.00
		Grand Total	1,02,33,837	100.00

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY

The Company's shares are available for dematerialization on both the Depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). All the shares except 1906 Equity shares of the Company have been dematerialised by investors as on 31st March, 2022. All shares of the Company except Lock-in shares are liquid and actively traded in normal volume on BSE Limited.

OUTSTANDING GDR/ADR/ WARRANTS OR ANY CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS, CONVERSION DATE AND LIKELY IMPACT ON EQUITY

The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments in the past and hence as on March 31, 2022, the Company does not have any outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments.

COMMODITY PRICE RISK OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

To control and minimize all those risks, the Company has formulated adequate system according to which each risk is effectively evaluated and ensured that these risks are known and addressed through a reasonable and effective risk management process by the Management.

CREDIT RATING

During the year under review no credit rating was required by the Company.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

1. Disclosure on materially significant related party transactions

Your Company has entered into transactions with related parties as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, which were in the ordinary course of business and at arms' length basis and the same were duly approved by the Audit Committee.

Details of related party information and transactions are placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. The details of Related Party Transactions are disclosed in financial statements which forms part of this Annual Report. Your Company has formulated a policy on dealing with related party transactions and is available on its website of the company at <https://hpbl.in/>

2. Statutory Compliance, Penalties and Strictures

- Your Company has complied with all the requirements of the Stock Exchanges/the Regulations and guidelines of SEBI and other Statutory Authorities on all matters relating to capital markets since its listing on the Stock Exchanges.
- Details of non-compliance by the Company and penalties or strictures as imposed by SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any statutory authorities on matters relating to capital markets are disclosed by Practicing Company Secretary in its Secretarial Compliance Report and secretarial audit report for respective years.
- Further, Company has received letter from BSE regarding non-compliance of Regulation 6 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015 i.e. there was no full time Company Secretary in the company during CIRP Period, on November 20, 2020 with penal action charged and same has been replied on November 23, 2020 by management, citing reason for non compliance due to CIRP under IBC and requested to waive the charges. BSE vide its email dated January 21, 2021 has confirmed about waiver of Charges.
- The power of Board of Directors was suspended from the date of appointment of IRP i.e. May 02, 2019 and vested with IRP / RP till approval of Resolution Plan. Due to suspension of Board, Company was not able to conduct and hold any Board and Committee Meeting till the re-constitution of Board after Approval of Resolution Plan i.e. October 21, 2020. Further such suspension led to non-filing of Corporate Governance Report with BSE for the referred period. However reason of non-filing has been intimated to BSE.
- As power of the Board of the Company was suspended w.e.f. May 02, 2019 due to initiation of CIRP and was vested with the Resolution Professional, the Audited and Unaudited Financial Results were submitted by the Resolution Professional.
- Company has submitted annual report for year ended on March 31, 2020 in XBRL mode with BSE on May 31, 2021.

- Financial results for quarter / half year / year ended March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020 were published on December 04, 2021 by newly constituted board of directors as same were not published in newspaper during CIRP Period.
- Company has received letter from BSE Limited vide their email dated November 20, 2020, under regulation 6(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015 - Qualified Company Secretary was not appointed as Compliance Officer. Company and which levy of ₹ 1,08,560 as fine. Company has replied to BSE Ltd vide its letter dated November 23, 2020 stating admission of Company for CIRP under IBC as reason for non compliance and requested for waiver of fine imposed. BSE Ltd vide its letter dated January 21, 2021 confirmed about waiver of such fine.
- Company has received many letters and notices in the matter of outstanding claims which are related to prior period of CIRP. Company has replied that the Resolution Applicant shall be liable to make the payment towards only the liabilities as envisaged in the Resolution Plan and only for the specifically accepted amount as per the approved Resolution Plan. No crystallised or contingent liabilities as on the Resolution Plan approval date shall be payable which has not been specifically accepted and provided for in the approved resolution plan. All payment proposed against deemed assumed liabilities, contingent liabilities, disputed liabilities and such liabilities shall be considered as full and final amount payable towards such liabilities. No further claims or litigation shall be admissible against the Corporate Debtor or Resolution Applicant for any such liabilities stated herein. No liabilities shall be admissible which has not specifically been assumed under the resolution plan. Further any liability crystallizing out of the contingent liabilities or disputed legal cases of the Company or any other unknown or unclaimed liability pertaining to a transaction or incident dating to a period prior to the insolvency commencement date or during the corporate insolvency resolution process which does not find a place in the approved Resolution Plan, shall be deemed to have lapsed on the approval of the plan and the Company shall be deemed to have been duly discharged from all legal liability arising from such antecedent claims hence no fresh

claims shall be entertained by the company in future and all outstanding liabilities shall deemed to be extinguished. The same was notified by company in their reply to various authorities, persons, entities and other stakeholders who are concerned directly or indirectly.

3. Whistle Blower Mechanism

The Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy in terms of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, to provide a formal mechanism to the directors and employees of the Company to report their genuine concerns and grievances about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics. The policy provides adequate safeguards against victimization of directors and employees who avail such mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of Audit Committee. The Audit Committee of the Board is entrusted with the responsibility to oversee the vigil mechanism. During the year, no personnel was denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://hpbl.in/>.

4. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

Your company has complied with all the mandatory requirements as specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and simultaneously the non-mandatory requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II are adopted by the company up to the following extent:

- As the quarterly and half yearly financial performance along with significant events are published in newspapers and are also available on the Company's website, the same are not being sent personally to the shareholders.
- M/s. BDO LLP, internal auditor of the company reports directly to the audit committee of the board.

5. Policy on Material Subsidiaries

Your Company has formulated a policy for determining a material subsidiary and the same is available on the website of the company at <https://hpbl.in/>.

6. Policy on Related Party Transactions

Your Company has formulated a policy on dealing with related party transactions and is available on its website of the company at <https://hpbl.in/>.

7. Disclosure of accounting treatment different from accounting standards: None
8. The Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.

9. Certificate from M/s. Alpesh Vekariya & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority, as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) of the Listing Regulations, is given below:

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Clause 10(i) of Part C of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly known as Gopala Polyplast Limited)
H.B. Jirawala House,
Nr. Panchshil Bus Stand,
Usmanpura, Ahmedabad-13

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of HCP PLASTENE BULKPACK LIMITED having CIN: L25200GJ1984PLC050560 and having registered office at H.B. Jirawala House, Nr. Panchshil Bus Stand, Usmanpura, Ahmedabad-13 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Clause 10(i) of Part C of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on 31st March, 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.

Date format: dd/mm/yyyy

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	DIN	Date of Appointment in the Company [As appearing on MCA Portal]
1	Mr. Prakash Hiralal Parekh	00158264	21/10/2020
2	Mr. Anil Shyamsunder Goyal	03071035	21/10/2020
3	Ms. Meenu Maheshwari	07113136	21/10/2020
4	Mr. Bhaveshkumar Vaktawarmal Jain	07087023	15/12/2020
5	Mr. Ashutosh Maheshvari	00001582	09/08/2021
6	Mr. Sandeep Motilal Shah	01850151	09/08/2021
7	Ms. Deepti Sharma	03630613	14/02/2022

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

**FOR ALPESH VEKARIYA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

ALPESH VEKARIYA

FCS: 11100

COP: 21541

UDIN: F011100D000768571

PRC: 1799/2022

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 9th August, 2022**

10. The Board of Directors accepted all the recommendations given by any committee of the Board during the financial year under review.
11. Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the statutory auditor is Rs. 3,00,000/-.
12. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Number of Complaints outstanding at the beginning of the financial year:	Nil
Number of complaints filed during the financial year:	Nil
Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year:	Nil
Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year:	Nil

There is no non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report of sub-para (2) to (10) of Schedule V read with Regulation 34(3) of SEBI LODR Regulations.

DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANCE

No Penalties have been imposed by any stock exchanges and SEBI, nor has there been any instance of non-compliance with any legal requirements of corporate governance report other than those mentioned Secretarial Audit report issued by Secretarial Auditor of the Company.

DISCLOSURE OF COMPLIANCE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENT:

The Company has complied with the corporate governance requirement as specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI LODR Regulations.

MANAGING DIRECTOR /CFO CERTIFICATION:

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company give annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI LODR Regulations. The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer also give quarterly certification on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2) of the SEBI LODR Regulations. The annual certificate given by the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer is given below:

UNCLAIMED SHARES LYING IN DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT:

The balance in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account is nil.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) OF SEBI LODR, 2015

To,
The Board of Directors
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited
(Previously Known as Gopala Polyplast Limited)
Ahmedabad

We, Prakash Parekh (DIN: 00158264), Managing Director and Bhavesh Jain, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

- A. We have reviewed standalone as well as consolidated financial statements and the cash flow statement of the Company for the quarter / year ended 31st March, 2022 and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:
- a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. 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 violative of the Company code of conduct
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that they have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee
- (1) There has not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (2) There has not been any significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (3) There has not been any instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 09.08.2022

Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN: 00158264

Bhavesh Jain
Director & CFO
DIN: 07087023

CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Board of Directors has laid down the Code of Conduct for all the Board Members and members of the senior Management. The code is a comprehensive code applicable to all Directors, Executive as well as Non – executive and members of the Senior Management. The Code has been circulated to all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel and compliance of the same has been affirmed by them.

The Code has been uploaded on the website of the Company

DECLARATION BY THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

The Company has obtained affirmation from all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel in respect of the financial year 2021 – 2022.

I, Prakash Parekh, Managing Director of HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited, declare that the Company has obtained affirmation from all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company, that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel in respect of the financial year 2021 – 2022.

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 09.08.2022**

**Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN: 00158264**

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the SEBI Regulations appears as under:

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**To,
The Members,
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly known as Gopala Polyplast Limited)**
H.B. Jirawala House,
Nr. Panchshil Bus Stand,
Usmanpura, Ahmedabad-13

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by HCP PLASTENE BULKPACK LIMITED, CIN: L25200GJ1984PLC050560 ("the Company") for the year ended on 31st March, 2022 as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations").

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examinations were limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the representations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with all the mandatory conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

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

**FOR ALPESH VEKARIYA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

**ALPESH VEKARIYA
FCS: 11100
COP: 21541**

**UDIN: F011100D000768373
PRC: 1799/2022**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 9th August, 2022**

Annexure – 7

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part A Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of subsidiary to be presented with amounts in lakhs)

Name of the subsidiary	K. P. Woven Private Limited
The date since when subsidiary was Acquired	01.02.2022
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA
Share capital	35.60
Reserves and surplus	2,278.25
Total assets	10,655.49
Total Liabilities	8341.64
Investments	30.00
Turnover	27320.41
Profit before taxation	1071.19
Provision for taxation	337.69
Profit after taxation	733.50
Proposed Dividend	Nil
Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	98.45% of total voting rights 51.33% of total capital

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	There are no associates or joint ventures of the Company during the year
Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	N.A
Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	N.A
Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
a. Numbers	N.A
b. Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	N.A
c. Extent of Holding (in percentage)	N.A
Description of how there is significant influence	N.A
Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	There are no associates or joint ventures of the Company during the year
Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	N.A
Profit or Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	N.A
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A

- There are no subsidiaries or associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.
- There are no subsidiaries or associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

For HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited

Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN: 00158264

Anil Goyal
Chairman & Director
DIN: 03071035

Krushang Shah
Company Secretary

Bhaveshkumar Jain
CFO

Date: August 09, 2022
Place: Ahmedabad

Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited**
(Formerly known as Gopala Polyplast Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (formerly known as Gopala Polyplast Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with

the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the financial statement:

- a. Note No. 46 to the financial statement, in respect of acquisition of 98.45% of Total Voting Rights (51.33% of total capital) of KP Woven Private Limited for a consideration of ₹ 884.36 Lakhs pursuant to which KPWPL has become subsidiary of the company with effect from February 01, 2022.
- b. Note No. 47 to the financial statement, in respect of issue of 4,41,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- each to public eligible equity shareholders (Rights Issue).

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section and Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
I. Revenue Recognition As required by Ind AS 115 Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the control of the goods has transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations to the customer. Revenue is adjusted for estimated sales returns, discounts and other similar allowances	Our audit procedure included following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Understanding the process followed by the management for the purpose of identifying and determining the amount of provision of sales returns.Evaluating the data used by the management for the purpose of calculation of the provision for sales returns and checking of its arithmetical accuracy.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Sales return estimation</p> <p>As disclosed in Note 29(C)(x) to the financial statements, revenue is recognised net of estimated sales returns. Estimation of sales returns involves significant judgement and estimates since it is dependent on various internal and external factors. Estimation of sales return amount together with the level of judgement involved make its accounting treatment a significant matter for our audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison between the estimate of the provision for sales returns created in the past with subsequent actual sales returns and analysis of the nature of any deviations to corroborate the effectiveness of the management estimation process - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Considering the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies regarding revenue recognition as they relate to accounting for rebates and scheme allowances. • Testing the Company's process and controls over the calculation of discounts, rebates and customer incentives. • Selecting a sample on test check basis of revenue transactions and scheme circular to re-check that scheme allowance as at year end were calculated in accordance with the eligibility criteria mentioned in the relevant circulars. • Selecting a sample (using statistical sampling) of credit note issued to the customers during the year and verifying the same is in accordance with the scheme. • Evaluating the assumptions and judgements used by the Company in calculating rebates and schemes allowances, including the level of expected claims, by comparing historical trends of claims.
<p>II. Litigations Matters & Contingent liabilities</p> <p>Refer Note 44 to the financial statements. Prior to the approval of the Resolution Plan, the Company was a party to certain litigations. Pursuant to the approval of the Resolution Plan, it was determined that no amounts are payable in respect of those litigations as they stand extinguished.</p> <p>The estimates related to expect outcome of litigations and recoverability of payments made in respect thereof have high degree of inherent uncertainty due to insufficient judicial precedents in India in respect of disposal of litigations involving companies admitted to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process.</p>	<p>We have performed the following procedures to test the recoverability of payments made by the Company in relation to litigations instituted against it prior to the approval of the Resolution Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verified the underlying documents related to litigations and other correspondences with the statutory authorities. • Reviewed the provisions of the Resolution Plan to understand the requirements of the said Plan and evaluated the possible impact. • Evaluated whether the accounting principles applied by the management fairly present the amounts recoverable from relevant authorities in financial statements in accordance with the principles of Ind AS. • Discussion with the management on the development in theses litigations during the year ended 31st March, 2022. • Obtaining representation letter from the management on the assessment of those matters as per SA 580 (revised) - Written Representations.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above-mentioned reports comprising of other information are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the above-mentioned reports comprising other information and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable in the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity statement of the Company in accordance with the Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accountant Standards (Ind AS) referred to in section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended). This responsibility 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control

that we are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control with reference to financial statements 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 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-A statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, and 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 Companies Act, 2013.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal finance controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure-B". Our report does not express modified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us by the management, the requirements of the same are duly complied with as under:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements by way of disclosure in Note no. 44 to the financial statements.
- ii. Provision has been made in the Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 48 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.
- v. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 48 to the 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.
- vi. Based on the audit procedures 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.
- h. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid to any director by the company is not in excess of the limits laid down under section 197 of the Act.

For **Ashok Dhariwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 100648W)

(CA Ashok Dhariwal)
Partner
Membership No. 36452
UDIN: 22036452ALDLYJ2266

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 25/05/2022

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Annexure “A” to Independent Auditors’ Report

- (i) In respect of its Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets:
- a. (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including, quantitative details and situation of the Property, Plant & Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b. The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- c. The title deeds of immoveable properties (other than those that have been taken on lease and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.
- d. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment (including right of use of assets) and Intangible Assets during the year.
- e. No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) In respect of its inventories:
- a) As explained to us, the inventory has been physically verified at reasonable intervals during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. 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 books of account. The discrepancies have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not 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. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.
- (iii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year company has made investment in its subsidiary. The details of the said investment are given below:

Sr No.	Particulars	Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year		
		Investments	Loans	Guarantees
1.	K.P. Woven Private Limited	₹ 844.36 Lakhs	-	-

- b) The investments made, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances, secured or unsecured to any Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (iii) (c), (d), (e) & (f) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced any loans to persons covered under the provisions of section 185 or granted securities under section 186 of the Act. Hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of the section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.

- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
- a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax (GST), provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed statutory dues in arrears as on 31st March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) There are no amounts payables in respect of statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of disputes.
- (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) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) The Company has not been declared wilful 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, 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, an associate or a joint venture.
- f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) a) During the year, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument). Hence reporting under clause (x)(a) 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 the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit that causes the financial statements to be materially misstated.
- b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act 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 up to the date of this report.
- c) As represented by the Management, there was no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and up to the date of this audit report)
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company hence the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv)a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of the entity.
- b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period up to March, 2022 and the

draft of the internal audit reports were issued after the balance sheet date covering the period 1st January, 2022 to 31st March, 2022 for the period under audit.

- (xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Hence, the provisions of clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order 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), (c) and (d) of the order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 22.41 Lakhs during the financial year covered by our audit and Rs. 627.06 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities (Asset Liability Maturity (ALM) pattern), 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, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility are applicable to the Company as the net profit for the financial year 2020-21 exceeded the specified limits as per section 135(1) of the Act. However, as the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years is resulting into net loss, the company is not required to comply with the provisions of Section 135(5) and 135(6) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **Ashok Dhariwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 100648W)

(CA Ashok Dhariwal)
Partner
Membership No. 36452
UDIN: 22036452ALDLYJ2266

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 25/05/2022

Referred to in paragraph 2(h) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Annexure – B to Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note"), 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 the 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 Act.

Auditors Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to and audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement included obtaining and understanding of internal financial statements, 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 Ind AS 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that,

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable details, 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 authorization of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 31st March, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company

considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Ashok Dhariwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 100648W)

(CA Ashok Dhariwal)
Partner
Membership No. 36452
UDIN: 22036452ALDLYJ2266

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25/05/2022

Balance Sheet

As at 31st March 2022

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note no.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1 (A)	2,537.38	2,717.86
(b) Intangible assets	1 (B)	-	-
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Security Deposit	2	92.54	92.54
(ii) Long-term Trade Receivable		-	-
(iii) Long-term Fixed Deposit with Bank	3	27.19	26.00
(d) Deferred tax assets (Net)	4	2,486.31	2,365.78
(e) Other non-current assets	5	823.67	823.67
II. Total non-current assets		5,967.09	6,025.86
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	274.67	660.87
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Current investments	7	904.47	11.15
(ii) Trade and other receivables	8	633.20	331.24
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	44.54	23.90
(iv) Short term loans and advances	10	2.60	-
(c) Other current assets	11	151.53	182.59
Total current assets		2,011.01	1,209.76
Total Assets		7,978.10	7,235.61
Equity and Liabilities			
I. Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	1,023.38	1,023.38
(b) Other equity	13	1,239.47	1,607.21
Total equity		2,262.85	2,630.59
II. Liabilities			
(A) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long term borrowings	14	3,000.84	3,800.31
(b) Long term provisions	15	9.38	0.52
Total non-current liabilities		3,010.22	3,800.83
(B) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Current Borrowings	16	900.00	-
(ii) Trade and other payables	17		
- Due to Micro and Small Enterprise		394.43	63.59
- Due to Others		1,259.70	657.53
(b) Other current liabilities	18	106.21	44.04
(c) Short-term provisions	19	44.69	39.03
Total current liabilities		2,705.03	804.19
Total Equity and Liabilities		7,978.10	7,235.61
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	32		

As per our report of even date attached

For Ashok Dhariwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.: 100648W

Ashok Dhariwal
Partner
Membership No.: 036452
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly Known as
Gopala Polyplast Limited)
CIN : L25200GJ1984PLC050560

Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN:00158264

Krushang Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Anil Goyal
Chairman
DIN:03071035

Bhaves Jain
Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

For the period ended March 31, 2022

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note no.	For the period ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	4,932.64	1,587.15
Other Income	21	16.42	24.32
Total Income		4,949.07	1,611.47
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	22	2,569.68	1,366.74
Purchase of stock-in-trade	23	203.80	54.87
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade	24	204.76	(349.74)
Employee benefit expense	25	423.79	105.80
Finance cost	26	328.82	126.80
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1	465.86	512.26
Other expense	27	1,240.62	783.86
Total expenses		5,437.33	2,600.57
Profit before exceptional items and tax		(488.26)	(989.10)
Less: Exceptional items	28	-	(5,342.03)
Profit/ (loss) before tax		(488.26)	4,352.93
Tax expense			
a) Current tax		-	-
b) MAT for Earlier Year		-	-
b) Deferred tax		(120.53)	(2,009.37)
c) Income tax of earlier years		-	-
Profit/ (loss) for the period		(367.73)	6,362.30
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		(367.73)	6,362.30
Earnings per equity share [nominal value per share Rs 10/- (Previous Year Rs 10/-)]			
a) Basic		(3.59)	65.80
b) Diluted		(3.59)	65.80
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	32		

As per our report of even date attached
For Ashok Dhariwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.: 100648W

Ashok Dhariwal
Partner
Membership No.: 036452
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly Known as
Gopala Polyplast Limited)
CIN : L25200GJ1984PLC050560

Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN:00158264

Krushang Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Anil Goyal
Chairman
DIN:03071035

Bhavesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Cash Flow Statement

For the period ended March 31, 2022

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
(A) CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before Tax	(488.26)	4,352.93
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation	465.86	512.26
Amortization/Impairment	-	6.37
Bad Debts	-	283.65
Interest and Other Borrowing Cost	328.82	126.80
Interest Income	(3.16)	(3.18)
Insurance Claim Received	-	(10.73)
Impairment of assets	0.00	11.86
Exceptional Items	0.00	(5,540.10)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Investment/Mark to Mark Gain	(8.96)	(10.41)
(Profit)/Loss Due to Sale of Fixed Assets	(0.57)	58.41
(Profit)/Loss Due to theft of Plant & Machineries	-	41.48
	781.99	(4,523.60)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	293.73	(170.67)
Adjustment For :		
Trade receivables & Other Current & Non-Current Assets	(246.80)	(614.01)
Inventories	386.20	(656.54)
Trade Payables, Other Current Liabilities & Provision	125.34	(136.22)
	264.74	(1,406.77)
Cash generated from operations	558.47	(1,577.44)
Taxes Paid	(27.89)	(2.35)
	(27.89)	(2.35)
Net Cash From Operating Activities (A)	530.58	(1,579.79)
(B) CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments	(308.50)	(104.49)
Sales of Property, Plant & Equipments	23.69	13.87
Interest Income	3.16	3.18
Insurance Claim Received	0.00	10.73
(Purchase) / Sale of Investment (Net) / Mark to Mark G/L	0.00	-
	(281.65)	(76.71)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)	(281.65)	(76.71)
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(C) Proceeds from Share Capital and Capital reserve	-	950.00
Proceeds from Long/Short term borrowing (Net of repayments)	100.53	567.81
Interest and Other Borrowing Cost	(328.82)	(126.80)
Proposed Dividend & Dividend Tax	-	-
	(228.29)	1,391.01
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities (C)	(228.29)	1,391.01

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022		For the year ended 31st March 2021	
Increase/(Decrease) in cash equivalents		20.64		(265.49)
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash equivalents		23.90		289.39
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash equivalents		44.54		23.90

As per our report of even date attached
For Ashok Dhariwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.: 100648W

Ashok Dhariwal
Partner
Membership No.: 036452
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly Known as
Gopala Polyplast Limited)
CIN : L25200GJ1984PLC050560

Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN:00158264

Krushang Shah
Company Secretary
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 25th May, 2022

Anil Goyal
Chairman
DIN:03071035

Bhavesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 25th May, 2022

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	Restated Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1,023.38	-	-	-	1,023.38

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	Restated Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1,016.64	-	-	6.74	1,023.38

B. Other Equity

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserve and Surplus			Total
		Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2021	-	4,289.91	1,047.30	(3,729.99)	1,607.22
Changes in accounting policy and prior period item					-
Restated Balance Sheet at the beginning of the current period					-
Profit / (Loss) for the year				(367.74)	(367.74)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax					
* Reimbursement of net defined benefit plans					-
* Net Fair value gain/(loss) on investment in equity instrument through OCI					-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year					-
Dividend on equity shares					-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		4,289.91	1,047.30	(4,097.73)	1,239.47

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2022

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserve and Surplus			Total
		Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2020	-	629.32	1,047.30	(10,092.28)	(8,415.67)
Changes in accounting policy and prior period item		3,660.59			3,661
Restated Balance Sheet at the beginning of the current period					-
Profit / (Loss) for the year				6,362.29	6,362.29
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax					
* Reimbursement of net defined benefit plans					-
* Net Fair value gain/(loss) on investment in equity instrument through OCI					-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year					-
Dividend on equity shares					-
Balance as at March 31, 2021		4,289.91	1,047.30	(3,729.99)	1,607.22

As per our report of even date attached
For Ashok Dhariwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.: 100648W

Ashok Dhariwal
Partner
Membership No.: 036452
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly Known as
Gopala Polyplast Limited)
CIN : L25200GJ1984PLCO50560

Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN:00158264

Anil Goyal
Chairman
DIN:03071035

Krushang Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Bhaves Jain
Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 1(A): PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPEMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Depreciation Rate	0.00%	3.17%	6.33%	11.88%	9.50%	9.50%	19.00%	9.50%	11.88%	9.50%	31.67%	Grand Total
Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Plant & Machinery	Electric Installation	D. G. Set	Office Equipment	Furniture	Vehicle	Air Conditioner	Computeres	
Gross block (at cost)												
As at 1st April 2020	25.85	1,302.96	3,471.42	4,936.22	416.57	280.48	43.59	67.71	20.20	25.31	82.95	10,673.25
Additions during the year	-	26.51	59.21	-	16.65	-	-	0.21	-	-	0.20	102.79
Deletion of Assets	-	-	97.85	0.95	-	3.15	-	8.53	-	-	-	110.48
Transfer from Vehicle to p&M	-	-	8.34	-	-	-	-	-	(8.34)	-	-	-
Deletion Due to theft	-	-	65.65	9.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.86	-	-	11.86
As at 31 March 2021	25.85	1,329.47	3,375.47	4,925.92	433.22	277.33	43.59	59.39	-	25.31	83.15	10,578.71
Additions during the year	-	33.58	244.64	11.37	5.95	-	8.28	1.72	1.90	0.43	0.63	308.50
Deletion of Assets	-	-	15.25	-	-	277.33	-	0.33	-	0.75	-	293.66
As at 31st March 2022	25.85	1,363.05	3,604.86	4,937.30	439.16	0.00	51.87	60.79	1.90	24.99	83.78	10,593.55
Accumulated depreciation												
As at 1st April 2020	-	568.56	2,096.91	3,962.07	317.27	266.45	39.92	62.19	15.11	20.95	78.47	7,427.91
Charge for the year	-	41.44	127.18	320.75	20.27	-	1.04	0.52	-	0.71	0.35	512.26
On deletions during the year	-	-	28.34	0.57	-	2.99	-	6.71	-	-	-	38.61
Transfer from Vehicle to p&M	-	-	7.92	-	-	-	-	-	(7.92)	-	-	-
Deletion Due to theft	-	-	26.21	7.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.52
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.19	-	-	7.19
As at 31 March 2021	-	610.00	2,177.46	4,274.95	337.54	263.46	40.97	56.00	-	21.66	78.82	7,860.85
Charge for the year	-	42.27	125.12	276.10	20.99	-	0.32	0.10	0.17	0.62	0.18	465.86
Deletion of Assets	-	-	6.16	-	-	263.46	-	0.31	-	0.61	-	270.54
As at 31st March 2022	-	652.27	2,296.42	4,551.05	358.54	-	41.28	55.78	0.17	21.67	79.00	8,056.18
Net block												
As at 31 March 2021	25.85	719.47	1,198.01	650.98	95.68	13.87	2.63	3.40	-	3.65	4.33	2,717.86
As at 31 March 2022	25.85	710.78	1,308.44	386.25	80.63	0.00	10.58	5.01	1.73	3.32	4.78	2,537.38

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 2: SECURITY DEPOSIT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured considered good)		
Security Deposits	92.54	92.54
	92.54	92.54

NOTE 3: LONG TERM FIXED DEPOSIT WITH BANK

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank Balances Held as Margin Money in FDR Form	27.19	26.00
	27.19	26.00

NOTE 4: DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets	2,486.31	2,365.78
	2,486.31	2,365.78

NOTE 5: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest receivable under TUFF	104.83	104.83
Balances with Government Authorities	718.84	718.84
	823.67	823.67

NOTE 6: INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(As taken, valued & certified by the management)		
Raw Materials	41.03	100.56
Stock in Progress	119.60	38.23
Stock at Job Worker	-	15.62
Finished Goods	29.88	300.39
Consumable Stores (Incl. Maint. Spares)	84.16	65.37
Goods in Transit	-	140.70
	274.67	660.87

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 7: CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investment in Quoted shares	20.11	11.15
Investment in Un Quoted shares	884.36	-
	904.47	11.15
Details of Securities	MV on 31.03.22	MV on 31.03.20
P G Electroplast Limited (Quoted)	20.11	11.15
(2750 Shares Face Value Rs 10/- per Share Fully Paid)	20.11	11.15
K P Woven Private Limited (Unquoted)		
(182720 Shares Face Value Rs 10/- each per Share Fully Paid at Rs 484/-)	884.36	-

NOTE 8: TRADE RECEIVABLE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, Considered Good	633.20	331.24
Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired	279.40	283.65
Total Debtors	912.60	614.88
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	279.40	283.65
Total Debtors	633.20	331.24

AGEING OF TRADE RECEIVABLE

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	603.34	29.16	0.70	-	-	633.20
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	279.40	-	279.40
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	603.34	29.16	0.70	279.40	-	912.59

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 9: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A) Cash in hand	0.38	0.52
B) Bank Balances	30.82	10.74
C) Other Bank Balances in FDR Form	13.34	12.64
	44.54	23.90

NOTE 10: SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured considered Good)		
Loans & Advances to Others		
Deposit towards Tender	2.00	-
Staff & Other Advance	0.60	-
	2.60	-

NOTE 11: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Dues with Revenue Authorities		
Income Tax Assets	30.24	2.35
GST Receivable	-	77.86
Export incentives receivable	2.14	-
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	67.37	0.34
Advance Paid to Supplier / Service Provider	34.73	45.17
Capital Assets		
Advance Paid to Supplier towards Capital Goods	1.97	42.55
Prepaid Expenses	15.08	14.32
	151.53	182.59

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 12 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised Share Capital:		
Equity Share Capital		
1,60,00,000 of Rs 10/- each (Previous Year 1,60,00,000 of Rs 10/- each)	1,600.00	1,600.00
Preference Share Capital		
0.01% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares		
5,00,000 of Rs 100/- each. (Previous Year 5,00,000 of Rs 100/- each.)	500.00	500.00
	2,100.00	2,100.00
Issued and Subscribed Capital:		
Equity Share Capital		
1,02,33,837 of Rs 10/- each (Previous year - 1,01,66,395 of Rs 10/- each)	1,023.38	1,023.38
	1,023.38	1,023.38
Paid up Capital:		
Equity Share Capital		
1,02,33,837 of Rs 10/- each (Previous year - 1,01,66,395 of Rs 10/- each)	1,023.38	1,023.38
	1,023.38	1,023.38

(a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning & end of year

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	
	No of shares	Amount in lakhs
Equity Shares		
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,01,66,392.00	1,016.64
Less: Cancellation of Entire Share Holding of Erstwhile Promoters	(30,17,309.00)	(301.73)
Less: Equity Shares of Public Reduced / Cancelled during the year	(71,49,083.00)	(714.91)
Add: Allotment of 1 Equity Shares in lue of 32 Shares held as per Record Date for 71,49,083 Equity shares	2,21,837.00	22.18
Add: New Equity Shares issued to New Promoters of the company during the year	95,00,000.00	950.00
Add: Equity Shares issued to Bank of Baroda (Erstwhile Dena Bank) as per Resolution plan and order Passed by Honb'le NCLT	5,12,000.00	51.20
Equity Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	1,02,33,837.00	1,023.38
Preference shares		
Preference Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,80,000.00	480.00
Preference Shares issued during the year	Nil	Nil
Less: Preference Shares Cancelled / Reduced during the year As per Resolution Plan	(4,80,000.00)	(480.00)
Preference Shares at the end of the year	Nil	Nil

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(b) Terms / Rights attached to the equity Shares :

The Company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 each. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company are set out below:

Name of shareholders	As at 31.03.2021	
	No of Shares	% of Holding
Prakashkumar Hiralal Parekh	18,00,000.00	17.59%
Madhu Parekh	18,00,000.00	17.59%
Aman Parekh	18,00,000.00	17.59%
Prakashkumar Hiralal Parekh HUF	17,70,000.00	17.30%
HCP Enterprise Limited	18,00,000.00	17.59%
Bank of Baroda (Ertswile Dena Bank)	5,12,000.00	5.00%

(d) Shares held by promoters and promoter group at the end of the year:

Name of shareholders	As at 31.03.2021	
	No of Shares	% of Holding
Prakashkumar Hiralal Parekh	18,00,000.00	17.59%
Madhu Parekh	18,00,000.00	17.59%
Aman Parekh	18,00,000.00	17.59%
Prakashkumar Hiralal Parekh HUF	17,70,000.00	17.30%
HCP Enterprise Limited	18,00,000.00	17.59%

NOTE 13 : OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Reserve		
Capital Reserve as on 01.04.2021	4,289.91	629.32
Add: Addition during the year	-	3,660.59
Add: Share Forfeiture	-	-
Capital Reserve as on 31.03.2022	4,289.91	4,289.91
Securities Premium Reserve		
Securities Premium Reserve as on 01.04.2021	1,047.30	1,047.30
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Securities Premium reserve as on 31.03.2022	1,047.30	1,047.30

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Surplus In The Statement Of Profit And Loss		
Surplus as on 01.04.2021	(3,730.00)	(10,092.28)
Add: Profit for the year	(367.74)	6,362.29
Less: Preference dividend	-	-
Surplus Balance as on 31.03.2022	(4,097.74)	(3,729.99)
	1,239.47	1,607.22

NOTE 14 : LONG TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured Loans		
Term Loans		
From Bank-Non Current	2,082.50	3,232.50
Hire Purchase Loans		
Unsecured Loans		
Loans & Advances from Related Parties		
From Body Corporates-Related	918.34	567.81
	3,000.84	3,800.31

Note 14.1 : The amount proposed to be paid to Bank of Baroda under approved Resolution Plan is Rs. 39,93,50,000 which includes issue of Zero Coupon Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs 1.60 Crore. Out of this, the Company had paid Rs. 7.60 Crore as upfront Payment of approved Resolution Plan in the year 2020-2021. The Company had paid 1st Quarterly installment of Rs 2.50 Crore to Bank of Baroda during the year 2021- 2022 and Rs 9.00 Crore will be paid during the next year i.e 22-23 with interest rate of 9% p.a. Refer Note No. 36

NOTE 15: LONG TERM PROVISION

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Gratuity Payable	5.08	0.52
Provision for Leave Encashment	4.30	-
	9.38	0.52

NOTE 16: CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current maturities of Long term debt	900.00	-
	900.00	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 17: TRADE PAYABLES (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total Outstanding dues of Micro enterprise and Small Enterprises	394.43	63.59
Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro enterprise and Small Enterprises	1,259.70	657.53
	1,654.13	721.12

Note 17.1: Disclosure u/s 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(MSMED ACT)		
A Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	394.43	63.59
- Interest due thereon	0.08	0.46
B Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED, alongwith the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-
- Principal		
- Interest		
C Amount of interest due and payable for the reporting period of delay in making payment (Which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest speciified under the MSMED	-	-
D Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
- Total Interest Accrued	0.08	0.46
- Interest remaining unpaid	0.08	0.46
E Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, untill such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act.	-	-

As per intimation available with the Company, there are no other micro, small and medium enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

Development Act, 2006 to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

AGEING SCHEDULE OF TRADE PAYABLE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for periods from the due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	394.37	0.06	-	-	394.43
(ii) Others	1,127.29	132.41	-	-	1,259.70
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	1,521.66	132.47	-	-	1,654.13

NOTE 18: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance received from Customers	0.40	0.19
Interest accrued but not due	36.10	38.41
Bank Balance		
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd-Cheques issued but not debited	-	-
Statutory Liabilities	9.61	5.44
GST Payable	59.29	-
Advances to Staff	0.81	-
	106.21	44.04

NOTE 19: SHORT TERM PROVISION

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Expenses	8.49	-
Provision for Audit Fees	3.00	3.00
Provision for Interest for MSME Suppliers	0.08	0.46
Salary & Wages Payable	32.54	35.57
Provision for Leave Encashment	0.57	-
Gratuity Current Liabilities	0.01	0.00
	44.69	39.03

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 20: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31st, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Sales of products		
Sale of Finished goods	3,325.83	1,459.06
Sales of Raw Material	-	54.87
Trading Sales	177.19	3.46
Sale of Services		
Income from Job work charges	1,354.06	49.00
Other operating Income		
Sales of Scrap & Wastage	63.24	20.74
Doubtful Debts Recovered	11.76	0.02
Advance Authorisation License and MEIS Income	0.57	-
	4,932.64	1,587.15

NOTE 21: OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31st, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Income		
Interest Income	3.13	2.96
Interest from Income Tax	0.03	0.23
Others		
Other Non Operative Income	0.82	-
Mark to Mark Gain	8.96	10.41
Profit On Foreign Exchange	1.12	-
Rent Income	1.80	-
Insurance Claim Received	-	10.73
Profit on Sales of Assets	0.57	-
	16.42	24.32

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 22: COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31st, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Inventory of raw and packing material at the beginning of the financial year	100.56	54.44
Less : Inventory Written Off	-	(54.44)
Add : Purchase of Raw Material	2,377.19	1,438.49
Add : Purchase of Packing Material	59.40	15.09
Add : Purchase Expenses	73.56	13.72
Less : Inventory of raw and packing material at the end of the year	(41.03)	(100.56)
Raw Material Consumed	2,569.68	1,366.74

NOTE 23: PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31st, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Cost of Re Sale	203.80	54.87
	203.80	54.87

NOTE 24: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31st, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Closing stock - Finished Goods	(29.88)	(300.39)
Opening Stock-Finished Goods	300.39	7.96
Less : Inventory Written Off	-	(3.46)
Closing stock - Work In Progress	(119.60)	(53.85)
Opening Stock-Work In Progress	53.85	-
	204.76	(349.74)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 25: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31st, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Wages and Salary	378.65	101.66
P F Contribution	10.07	2.96
Gratuity	4.57	0.52
Leave Encashment	7.24	-
Bonus	11.76	0.04
Staff Welfare Expense	11.50	0.62
(Please refer note No. 38)*	423.79	105.80

NOTE 26: FINANCE COST

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31st, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest paid		
On Term Loans	274.22	107.54
Others Borrowing Cost	54.60	19.26
	328.82	126.80

Note 26.1 : The Company has paid Rs 274.22 Lakh of Interest towards Term Payment as per Resolution Plan. The company has provided Rs 36.10 Lakh Interest provision accounted for the month of March 2022

NOTE 27: OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31st, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
MANUFACTURING EXPENSES		
Consumption of Stores and Spares		
Inventory of Stores, Spares & Consumables at the beginning of the financial year	65.37	25.67
Less: Inventory Written Off	-	(25.67)
Add: Purchase of Stores, Spares & Consumables	134.03	89.63
Inventory of Stores, Spares & Consumables at the end of the financial year	(84.16)	(65.37)
Consumption of Stores and Spares	115.24	24.26
Labour job work charges	461.90	171.71

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31st, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Power, Fuel & Water Charges	455.20	131.04
Repair & Maintance		
- Plant & machinery	16.64	40.93
- Building	6.57	4.09
- Others	5.60	5.89
Factory Expenses	4.93	4.46
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES		
Rent for Godown,Factory,Colony	3.12	4.75
Rates & Taxes	0.29	1.23
Audit Fees	5.15	3.00
Other Interest	-	0.13
Interest to MSME Suppliers	0.08	0.46
Bank charges and Commission	1.07	0.20
Security Expense	17.91	7.32
Postage & courier expenses	1.02	0.47
Travelling & Conveyance	20.56	5.49
Directors Sitting Fees	0.60	0.30
Legal & Professional Charges	32.77	7.85
Insurance Expenses	19.28	9.77
Sales Expenses and Sales tax	4.90	0.33
Balance Written Off	0.22	-
Freight & Octroi on Sales	57.75	16.54
Miscellaneous expenses	4.55	1.57
Advertisement Expense	1.56	-
Printing & Stationery Expense	3.71	-
Loss Due on sale of Fixed Assets	-	58.41
Bad Debts	-	283.65
	1,240.62	783.86

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 28: Exceptional Item

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31st, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Impairment of Intangible Assets	-	1.70
Impairment / write-off of PPE	-	4.67
Written off of Inventories	-	83.57
Written off of Trade Receivables	-	1,649.93
Written off of Other Current Assets	-	348.62
Written back of Trade Payables	-	(3,412.87)
Written back of Loans & Interest thereon	-	(3,698.09)
Written back of Other Current & Non-current Liabilities	-	(511.27)
CIRP Cost	-	61.91
Plant Startup expenses	-	88.31
Loss due to theft in Plant & Machinery	-	41.48
	-	(5,342.03)

29 Significant Accounting Policies

A Compliance with Ind AS:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as issued under section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015.

During the year the Company has not revalued its borrowings and preference shares as per Ind AS and also not amortized interest on the same as per Ind AS

B Basis for Preparation of Accounts:

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except Investments which are measured at fair value. All income and expenditure having a material bearing on the financial statements are recognized on accrual basis. The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumption to be made that effect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and revenue and expenditures during the reporting periods. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which they are known/ materialized.

C Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing its financial statements consistently to all the periods presented.

i. Going concern assumption

The Ownership of the company was changed as per order passed by Hon'ble NCLT and manufacturing operations have started from November 2021 end. The Company has achieved turnover of Rs 4,866.04 Lakhs during the year 2021-2022 (from 01st April 2021 to 31st March, 2022) and the Financial Statements has been prepared based on the Going Concern assumption.

ii. Current verses non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intends to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

- Help primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

However as CIRP process has been initiated all liabilities towards Banking Facilities have been converted in to Current Demands and hence shown under Current Liabilities.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Company is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. As the Company's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

iii. Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumption and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results estimates are recognized in the period in which the result is known/materialized.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Estimation of uncertainties relating to COVID-19 Pandemic (COVID-19):

The Company has considered the possible effects that resulted from COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of financial assets, inventory, receivables, advances, property plant and equipment, Intangibles etc. Having reviewed the underlying data and based on current estimates, the company expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered and there is no significant impact on liabilities accrued. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

iv. Financial instruments

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

A. Financial asset

i. Classification and measurement Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets, other than investments in subsidiaries and joint venture in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company

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has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Measurement

At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognised on trade date.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There is only one measurement category into which the Company classifies its debt instruments as follows:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Trade receivables

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

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash

on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of an entity's cash management system.

Other bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

ii. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 33.2 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

iii. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred, or
- The Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cashflows to one or more recipients.

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

When the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is

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derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. When the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement of the asset.

iv. Income recognition

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

B. Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through statement of Profit and Loss, loans and borrowing, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including cash credit facilities from banks and derivative financial instruments.

ii. Subsequent measurement:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon

initial recognition at fair value through Profit and loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivatives financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through statement of profit and loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts:

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL), adjusted for transaction costs

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that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortisation.

iii. Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of Profit and loss.

C. Derivative financial instrument:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instrument is initially recognized at fair value through consolidated statement of Profit and loss (FVTPL) on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivative financial instrument are classified in the consolidated statement of Profit and loss and reported with foreign exchange gains/(loss) not within results from operating activities. Changes in fair value and gains/(losses) on settlement of foreign currency derivative financial instruments relating to borrowings, which have not been designed as hedge are recorded as finance cost.

D. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to relate the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

v. Foreign Currency Transactions:

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in Foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange in force at the time transactions are effected and exchange difference, if any, on settlement of transaction is recognized in Profit & Loss Account. Monetary transaction balance other than FCDL as on date of Balance Sheet have been reported at exchange rate on Balance Sheet date and difference charged to profit & loss account. Forward contract premium paid on forward contracts are amortized to Profit & loss account over life of such contract.

vi. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as Investments at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability
- Or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and for non-recurring measurement, such as asset held for sale.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the Company's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Management decides, after discussions with the Company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

However, such fair value report is not available for all assets except equity investment as on 31st March, 2020, Hence impairment Loss not booked for immovable properties.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, The Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on yearly basis.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets measured at fair value on the date of transition
- Investment properties
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

vii. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised. However as stated above No Impairment loss is booked on 31st March, 2022.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided so as to write off the cost of assets less residual values over their useful lives of the assets, using the straight line method as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use, irrespective of actual operation and uses of the assets in question.

viii. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

Software is amortized over management estimate of its useful life of 3 years.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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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. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

ix. Inventories

Inventories of Raw material, Work-in-progress, finished goods and Stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, Raw material and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and Labours and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

All other inventories of stores, consumables, project material at site are valued at cost or NRV whichever is low. The stock of waste is valued at net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

x. Revenue Recognition:

Sale of Goods

Effective 01 April 2018, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard 115 (Ind AS 115) - 'Revenue from contracts with customers' using the cumulative catch-up transition method, applied to contracts that were not completed as on the transition date i.e. 01 April 2018. Accordingly, the comparative amounts of revenue and the corresponding contract assets / liabilities have not been retrospectively adjusted. The effect on adoption of Ind-AS 115 was insignificant.

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable including excise duty, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts, volume rebates and GST.

Interest income

Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

Dividend

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive is established which is generally occur when the shareholders approve the dividend.

xi. Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

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Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside the statement of Profit and Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except.

- When the Deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available against the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- When the deferred tax asset arises relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside the statement of Profit and Loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

xii. Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period on government bonds using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity and
- b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Defined benefit plan

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

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cashout flows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the

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

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

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

Defined contribution plans

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

xiii. Export incentives

Export incentives under various schemes notified by government are accounted for, in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

xiv. Investment and other Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognized and measured in accordance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments. Accordingly, the company recognizes financial asset only when it has contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets from another Company.

a. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets, except investment in subsidiary are measured initially at fair value plus, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The transaction cost incurred for the purchase

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of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss is expensed in the statement of Profit and Loss immediately.

b. Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of Subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Measured at amortised cost
- Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

xv. Debt instruments at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method. This category comprises trade accounts receivable, loans, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances and other financial assets. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship that is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI).

The movement in carrying amount are taken through Other Comprehensive Income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from equity

to the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instruments at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation at amortized cost or s FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

xvi. Equity Investments:

All equity investments, except in subsidiary are measured at cost in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For all other equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent

changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the company decides to classify an equity instruments as a FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of Investment. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the company's Balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

- The company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset

Investments in shares are stated at market value as on date of Balance Sheet and M to M gain / loss is shown in profit and loss account.

xvii. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

xviii. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent

assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements

xix. Related Party Transactions:

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" has been set out in a separate statement annexed to this Schedule as per Note no.40. Related Parties as defined in Ind AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representations made by key managerial personnel and information available with the Company.

xx. Provisions:

A provision is recognized when Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate has been made of the amount of the obligation. Accordingly, provisions have been done.

xxi. Classification of Subsidy Receivable into Current and Non-Current Asset:

- The Company has received eligibility certificate from concerned department regarding VAT concession for amount of Subsidy of Rs 3066.38 Lakhs for 8 years in equal installments. The VAT Concession is for the period of 8 years from 01-01-2014 to 31-01-2021. Amount under Subsidy receivable is treated as Non – Current Assets. The status of subsidy amount as per certificate received from concerned authorities is as under.

Particulars	Details	Amount
Period (8 Years)	01.01.2014 to 31.12.21	8
Entitlement Certificate No.-Commercial Tax Department issued on 16.06.16	GUJ TIS 160616 000199	
Eligibility Certificate No. - DIC issued on 19.10.15	IC\Salt-Tex\147\1121480	
Total Certificate Amount and per year income to be Booked	Total Rs 3,066.38 lakhs	Rs 383.30 lakhs
Nos of Years for which income has been Booked till 2018-19		5
Income Booked- Till 2018-19		Rs 1,916.50 lakhs
Income Received / Expenses Booked		Rs 1197.66 lakhs
Eligible Amount to be Claimed for reimbursement/refund from respected authorities		Rs0.00 lakhs
(Subject to filing of claim and its approval from concerned authorities.) (Shown under Current Assets)		Nil
Other Non- Current Assets (Balance Amount)		Rs 718.84 lakhs

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

- (b) The Company has Interest receivable under TUFF Scheme in Textile Policy. The amount receivable under TUFF scheme treated as Non-Current Assets. The status of amount interest receivable under TUFF Scheme from concerned authorities are as under.

Particular	Due Period	Interest Receivable
		(Rs. In Lakhs)
Interest Refundable from Gujarat Govt.	October to Decemebr – 2018	Rs 21.63
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	March to May – 2018	Rs 0.22
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	October to December – 2017	Rs 18.71
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	January to March – 2018	Rs 17.49
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	April to June – 2018	Rs 16.72
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	July to September – 2018	Rs 15.65
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	October to December – 2018	Rs 14.41
TOTAL		Rs 104.83

- (c) The Company has receivable under Income Tax Refund which are shows as below, treated as Current Assets :

Particulars	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)
TDS Receivable 2020-2021	0.83
TCS Receivable 2020-2021 (on Purchsae)	1.22
TDS Receivable 2021-2022	27.71
TCS Receivable 2021-2022 (on Purchsae)	0.47
TOTAL	30.24

xxii. Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with the current year figures.

- 30 Physical verification for fixed assets and inventory were carried out in routine manner however It was conducted by the management. The Management believe that no item of fixed assets has a net realizable value in the ordinary course of business which is less than the amount at which it is included in the fixed assets. Accordingly, no provision is required in respect of such fixed assets however, a report on fair value from registered valuer could not be obtained.
- 31 The company has dues with statutory authorities pertaining to Goods and Service Tax and TDS aggregating to Rs. 9.61 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 5.44 Lakhs).
- 32 The company has certain trade receivables, security deposits withheld claim of indirect taxes including incentives receivables from State/ Central Government which are subject matters of dispute/Arbitration proceedings/negotiation with the customer due to irregular and termination of supply and other quality dispute. The management of the Company is confident of positive outcome of litigations / resolutions of disputes and recovering the aforesaid dues. The company has made a provision for doubtful debt towards Trade Receivable

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

33 The Company has sent balance confirmation letters to various customers but could not obtain or receive confirmations from certain customers as on 31st March 2022. So the management believes that amount of trade receivable are treated as Balance written off in books of accounts except Rs 279.40 Lakhs.

34 Payment to Auditors :

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particular	2021-2022	2020-2021
As Auditors	2.00	2.00
For Taxation matters	1.00	1.00

35 Employees Benefit

(i) Post Employment Defined Contribution Plan

The Company contributes to the Provident Fund (PF) maintained by the Regional Provident Fund

Commissioner. Under the PF scheme contributions are made by both the Company and its eligible employees to the Fund, based on the current salaries. An amount of Rs.10,07,163 (31st March 2021 : Rs. 2,95,915) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss towards Company's contribution to the aforesaid PF scheme. Apart from making monthly contribution to the scheme, the Company has no other obligation.

(ii) Post Employment Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity (Funded)

The Company provides for Gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees.

A. Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under :

B. Defined Benefit Plans

Contributions to defined benefit plan is as under :

Change in defined benefit obligation	2021-22	2020-21
Opening defined benefit obligation	0.52	-
Current Service cost	3.29	0.52
Past Service cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.04	-
Actuarial losses (gains) due to change in demographic assumption	(0.00)	-
Actuarial losses (gains) due to change in financial assumption	(0.32)	-
Actuarial losses (gains) due to experience adjustments	1.56	-
Benefit paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	5.09	0.52
Change in plan assets	2021-22	2020-21
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains)	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Change in plan assets	2021-22	2020-21
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	-	-

Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations	2021-22	2020-21
(Present Value of Benefits Obligations at the end of the period)	(5.09)	(0.52)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Funded Status (Surplus/(Deficit))	(5.09)	(0.52)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(5.09)	(0.52)

Net Interest Cost for Current Period	2021-22	2020-21
(Present Value of Benefits Obligations at the beginning of the period)	0.52	-
(Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period)	-	-
Net Liabilities / (Assets) at the beginning of the period	0.52	-
Interest Cost	0.04	-
(Interest Income)	-	-
Net Interest Cost for the current Period	0.04	-

36 Details on Secured & Unsecured Term Loans & Credit Facilities:

Sr No	Account Name			Outstanding Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	Rate of Interest
	Secured Loans of HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited :--				
1	Bank of Baroda (Ertswile Dena Bank) *			2982.50	9%
	Repayment Schedule :				
	Year	Period during the year	Amount (Rs in Lakh)		
	2022-2023	June 2022 to August 2022	Rs 250		
		September 2022 to November 2022	Rs 325		
		December 2022 to February 2022	Rs 325		
	2023-2024	March 2023 to May 2023	Rs 325		
		June 2023 to August 2023	Rs 325		
		September 2023 to November 2023	Rs 325		
		December 2023 to February 2024	Rs 325		
2024-2025	March 2024 to May 2024	Rs 325			
	June 2024 to August 2024	Rs 297			

* Credit facilities from Bank of Baroda (Erstwhile Dena Bank)are further Secured by:

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

- a) 1st Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of Fixed Assets at 485, Santej-Vadsar Road, Santej, Kalol, Gandhinagar and Hypothecation of Plant and Machinery and all other fixed assets of HDPE, Label Division at Santej.
- b) 1st Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of Land at Plot No 107, Bangurnagar, Goregaon (W), Mumbai, approximate 865.50 sq yards owned by Shri Mahendra Somani.
- c) 1st Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of Flat no I/2 Aakanksha Appt., near Sola Railway Crossing, Ahmedabad owned jointly by Shri Manish Somani & Smt. Purnima Somani.
- d) 1st Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of Flat No B/1001, Gala Swing, South Bopal, Ahmedabad owned by Shri Mahendra Somani.
- e) Lien of TDR NO – 25380300002518 (with BOB) of Rs. 15 lakhs.
- f) Personal Guarantee of Previous Management's Directors and Previous Gaurantors: Mr. Mahendra Somani, Mr. Manoj Somani, Mr. Manish Somani & Mrs. Purnima Somani.
- g) As a part of obligation(s) pursuant to Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal at Ahmedabad Bench in August 2020, our Company, in order to secure the financial creditors inter alia is required to issue Zero coupon Non-convertible Debenture of Rs. 1.6 Cr. to bank of Baroda which are repayable at the end of 4 years.

The Company has made an application to Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal at Ahmedabad Bench, for relaxing the said obligation of issue of Zero coupon Non-convertible Debenture and allow the Company to prepay amount of Rs. 1.60 Cr. in place of issuance of Zero coupon Non-convertible Debenture looking at the very small size of Zero coupon Non-convertible Debenture. The said application is pending for hearing with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal at Ahmedabad Bench.

37 Details of Investments in Securities as on date of Balance Sheet :

Sr No	Details of Securities	Subsidiary / Others	No. of Shares / Units	Quoted / Unquoted	Market Value as on March 31, 2022(FVTPL) in lakhs
1	PG Electroplast Ltd. (Face Value of 10 per share fully paid up)	Others	2750	Quoted	20.11
	Cost : Rs 4.76/- lakhs		Equity Shares		
	Total				20.11

	Figures at current reporting period (Rs In lakhs)	Figure at previous reporting period (Rs In lakhs)
Investments classified as FVTPL	20.11	11.15
Total Net gains/(losses) on fair value changes	8.96	10.41

38 Net gain / (losses) on Fair Value changes

Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account (Net of Advance) and not provided for Rs – Nil (Previous year – Nil)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note : 38.1 Additional disclosures relating to Employee Benefit Obligations/ Expenses

The net amount recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March,2022

	2021-22	2020-21
Current service cost	3.29	-
Interest on obligation	0.04	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Past service cost and loss/ (gain) on curtailments and settlement	-	-
Total recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	3.33	-

The net amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ended 31st March,2022

	2021-22	2020-21
Components of actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation	1.24	-
- Due to change in financial assumptions	-	-
- Due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Due to experience adjustments	-	-
Return on Plan Assets, excluding interest income	-	-
Change in asset ceiling	-	-
Net (income)/ expense for the period recognised in OCI	1.24	-
Balance Sheet Reconciliation		
Opening Net Liability	0.52	-
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	3.33	0.52
Expense recognized in OCI	1.24	-
Net Liability /(Asset) transfer in	-	-
Net (Liability) / Asset transfer Out	-	-
(Benefit paid directly by the employer)	-	-
(Employer's Contribution)	-	-
Net Liability /(Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	5.09	0.52

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages)

	2021-22	2020-21
Discount rate	7.31%	6.93%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	-	-
Annual increase in salary costs	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefit is as follows:

Projected benefits Payable in Future Years from the date of Reporting:

	2021-22	2020-21
1st Following Year	0.01	0.00
2nd Following Year	0.02	0.00
3rd Following Year	0.02	0.00
4th Following Year	0.03	0.00
5th Following Year	0.31	0.02
Sum of Year 6 to year 10	1.78	0.13
Sum of Year 11 and above	18.65	1.75

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table present a sensitivity analysis to one of the relevant actuarial assumption, holding other assumptions constant, showing how the defined benefit obligation would have been affected by changes in the relevant actuarial assumptions that were reasonably possible at the reporting date.

	2021-22	2020-21
Project Benefit Obligation on Current Assumption	5.09	0.52
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(0.72)	(0.08)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	0.89	0.09
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	0.89	0.09
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(0.73)	(0.08)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.12)	(0.02)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.10	0.01

The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is actuarially determined upon which reliance is placed by the auditors.

Current and non current classification is done based on actuarial valuation certificate.

39 Contingent Liability not provided for in respect of:

Loxim Industries, SagarPowertex Pvt. Ltd have filed a suit against the Company u/s 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act.

40 Related Parties Disclosures :-

- | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | Parties Where Control exists : | K.P. Woven Private Limited |
| 2 | Fellow Subsidiaries where common control exists and transactions have taken place: | K.P. Woven Private Limited |

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

3 Key Management Personnel / Independent Directors as on 31st March, 2022 :

• Mr Anil Shyamsunder Goyal	:	Chairman
• Mr Prakash Hiralal Parekh	:	Managing Director
• Mr Bhavesh Kumar Vaktawarmal Jain	:	Executive Director
• Mr Bhavesh Kumar Vaktawarmal Jain	:	Chief Financial Officer
• Mr Krushang Rajenkumar Shah	:	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 24.01.2022)
• Mrs. Meenu Maheswari	:	Independent Director
• Mr Ashutosh Maheshwari	:	Independent Director (w.e.f. 09.08.2021)
• Mr Sandeep Motilal Shah	:	Independent Director (w.e.f. 09.08.2021)
• Mrs. Deepti Sharma	:	Independent Director (w.e.f. 14.02.2022)

4 Name of Key Management Personnel / Independent Director resigned during the year:

• Mr Rakesh Lahoti	:	Independent Director (w.e.f : 01.07.2021)
• Mr Subir Kumar Das	:	Independent Director (w.e.f : 21.12.2021)
• Ms. Khushboo Surana	:	Company Secretary (w.e.f : 30.11.2021)

5 Name of related parties having transaction with the Company during 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 :

Transactions	Entities over which Key management personnel and their relatives have significant influence					Key Management Personnel		
	HCP Enterprise Limited	Plastene India Limited	Plastene Polyfilms Limited	K P Woven Private Limited	Cornucopia Tradelink Private Limited	Bhavesh Jain	Krushang Shah	Khushboo Surana
(a) Transactions entered during the year								
Sale of Services (Job Work)		1,181.91	93.28	35.88				
		(53.38)	-	-				
Sale of Mfg Goods/Stores-Spares/Fixed Assets	-	2,091.43	312.90	1,127.68				
	-	(707.27)	(124.01)	-				
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	0.28	-	4.40				
	-	-	-	-				
Purchase of Goods/Stores-Spares/Fixed Assets	-	26.28	-	37.07				
	-	-	-	-				
Loan Taken	350.53	-	-	-				
	(567.81)	-	-	-	-			
Rent Paid	0.71	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-				
Rent Received	-	2.12	-	-				
	-	-	-	-				
Purchase	610.71	1,490.50	145.84	315.56				
	(818.05)	(443.73)	(117.23)	(71.01)				
Purchase of Services (Job Work)	-	0.04	-	-				
	-	-	-	-				

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Transactions	Entities over which Key management personnel and their relatives have significant influence					Key Management Personnel		
	HCP Enterprise Limited	Plastene India Limited	Plastene Polyfilms Limited	K P Woven Private Limited	Cornucopia Tradelink Private Limited	Bhavesh Jain	Krushang Shah	Khushboo Surana
Investment in Equity Shares of KP Woven Private Limited	37.36				847.00			
Managerial remuneration						22.88*	2.25	7.14
(b) Balances at end of the year								
Unsecured Loan Payable	918.34							
	(567.81)							
Advance received towards Sale of goods	-							
Advance Paid towards supply of goods								
Other receivable		-	137.33	385.51				
		(200.89)	(6.78)	(53.41)				
Other payable including Remuneration	275.50	320.00	-	-		1.90	0.62	-
	(411.30)	-	-	-		(1.90)	-	(0.90)

Previous year' comparative figures shown in brackets

* Remuneration paid to Mr Bhavesh Jain is in the capacity of Chief Financial Officer

41 Segment Reporting:

Sr No	Particulars	2021-2022			2020-2021		
		Woven Sack	Woven Label	Total	Woven Sack	Woven Label	Total
1	Segment Revenue						
	External Sales & Other Operating Income	4,844.64	88.01	4,932.64	1,582.54	4.59	1,587.13
	Total	4,844.64	88.01	4,932.64	1,582.54	4.59	1,587.13
2	Segment Results before interest & Taxation	(166.68)	7.24	(159.45)	(863.91)	1.60	(862.31)
	Less : Allocation of Expenditure						
	a) Interest	328.82	-	328.82	126.80	0.00	126.80
	b) Deferred Tax	(120.53)	-	(120.53)	(2,009.37)	0.00	(2,009.37)
	Less: Extra Ordinary Items/ Exceptional Items	-		-	(5,342.03)	0.00	(5,342.03)
	Net Profit / (Loss)	(374.97)	7.24	(367.73)	6,360.70	1.60	6,362.30
3	Other Information:						
	Segment Assets	7,971.19	6.91	7,978.10	7,231.18	4.42	7,235.61
	Segment Liabilities	7,971.19	6.91	7,978.10	7,231.18	4.42	7,235.61
	Capital Expenditure	308.50	0.00	308.50	102.79	0.00	102.79
	Depreciation			465.86			512.26

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Notes:

- a The Company has identified business segments as primary segment. The reportable business segments are Woven Sacks and Woven Label.
- b Secondary Segment Information - Geographical Segments

42 Key Ratios

The ratios for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Sr	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	Variance (%)	Reason for variance (>25%)
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.74	1.50	(0.51)	Reduction in current ratio is due to significant increase in current borrowings (mainly increase in current maturities of long term debt & Trade payables)
2	Debt-equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's equity	1.72	1.44	19.33	-
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning available for debt services= Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Debt Services	0.23	(2.18)	110.76	DSCR has increased due to increase in profit after tax and increase in non cash expenditure.
4	Return on Equity (in %)	Net profit after Tax-Preference Dividend	Average Share holder's equity	(15.03)	(266.85)	94.37	Return on equity ratio has improved with improvement in operating margins during the year.
5	Inventory turnover Ratio (in days)	COGS	Average Inventory	8.58	3.75	129.07	Inventory Turnover Ratio has improved due to increase in sales.
6	Trade receivable turnover Ratio (in days)	Net Credit sale	Average Trade receivables	6.46	1.23	424.48	Trade receivables turnover ratio has increased due to increase in collection efficiency.
7	Trade Payable turnover Ratio (in days)	Net Credit Purchase	Average trade payable	2.16	0.74	191.51	Trade payable turnover ratio has increased due to increase in the business volume during the year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Sr	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	Variance (%)	Reason for variance (>25%)
8	Net Capital turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Working Capital	(7.11)	3.91	(281.61)	Reduction in capital turnover ratio is due reduction in working capital which again is due to significant increase in current liabilities (mainly increase in current maturities of long term debt & Trade payables)
9	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net profit after Tax	Net Sales	(7.46)	400.86	(101.86)	Variance of 101.86% in the net profit ratio is due to exceptional items due to implementation of resolution plan in the previous year.
10	Return on Capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest & taxes	Capital employed= Tangible net worth+Total Debt+Deferred Tax Liability	(4.34)	(21.21)	120.44	ROCE has improved with improvement in operating margins during the year.
11	Return on Investment (in %)						
	Unquoted : Investment in subsidiary	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	42.76	-	-	Investment in subsidiary has been made in the current year.
	Quoted	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	188.14	218.64	(13.95)	-

43 Earning Per Share :-

Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit/ loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders (or owners) of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

	Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
(A)	Profit / (Loss) for the year After tax, prior period adjustments and exceptional item as per Profit and Loss Account Rs. in lakhs	(367.73)	6,362.30
	Calculation of weighted average number of shares		
	Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	1,02,33,837	1,01,66,392
	Number of equity shares at the end of the year	1,02,33,837	1,02,33,837
(B)	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	1,02,33,837	96,68,502
(A/B)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR) – after Exceptional item	(3.59)	65.80

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

44 Risk measurement, Objectives and Policies

44.1 Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in domestic & foreign currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and how the Company is managing such risk.

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

44.2 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and others. In addition, credit risk arises from financial guarantees.

The Company implements a credit risk management policy under which the Company only transacts business with counterparties that have a certain level of credit worthiness based on internal assessment of the parties, financial condition, historical experience, and other factors. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component that are expected to occur. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets. Debt securities are analyzed individually, and an expected loss shall be directly deducted from debt securities.

Credit risk also arises from transactions with financial institutions, and such transactions include transactions of cash and cash equivalents and various deposits. The Company manages its exposure to this credit risk by only entering into transactions with banks that have high ratings. The Company's treasury department authorizes, manages, and oversees new transactions with parties with whom the Company has no previous relationship.

The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(a) The ageing analysis trade receivables from the date the invoice falls due is given below :

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Up to 3 months	4,66,34,405	3,31,23,840
3 to 6 months	1,36,99,492	-
6 to 12 months	29,16,169	-
Beyond 12 months	69,620	2,83,64,525
Gross Carrying Amount	6,33,19,685	6,14,88,365
Expected Credit Losses	-	2,83,64,525
Net Carrying Amount	6,33,19,685	3,31,23,840

(b) Details of single customer accounted for more than 10% of the accounts receivable as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021

(Amounts in Rs.)

Name of Customer	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Hindustan Gunny Bags And Allied Suppliers	-	61,21,146
K P Woven Private Limited	3,85,50,734	53,40,978
Plastene India Limited	-	2,00,94,305
Plastene Polyfilm Limited	1,37,32,777	-

(c) Details of single customer accounted for more than 10% of revenue for the year ended at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 :

(Amounts in Rs.)

Name of Customer	2021-2022	2020-2021
Plastene India Limited	31,18,49,727	7,39,69,644
Hindustan Gunny Bags And Allied Suppliers	-	3,50,90,613
K P Woven Private Limited	11,19,93,990	2,38,35,184

44.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

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

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022			As at 31.03.2021		
	Less than 1 yr.	1 to 5 yrs.	Total	Less than 1 yr.	1 to 5 yrs.	Total
Borrowings including interest obligations	9,36,10,188	30,00,83,858	39,36,94,046	-	38,00,31,322	38,00,31,322
Trade payables	16,50,24,234	3,88,536	16,54,12,770	7,21,11,921	-	7,21,11,921
Total	25,86,34,421	30,04,72,394	55,91,06,815	7,21,11,921	38,00,31,322	45,21,43,243

44.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loan borrowings. The goal of market risk management is optimization of profit and controlling the exposure to market risk within acceptable limits.

a) Interest rate risk

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of the borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings

(Amounts in Rs.)

Nature of Borrowing	Change in basis points	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Term Loan from Banks	50	15,09,301	16,16,250
	(50)	(15,09,301)	(16,16,250)
Working Capital Facilities from Bank	50	-	-
	(50)	-	-

b) Commodity Price Risk

Principal Raw Material for company's products are Polypropylene Granules, LLDPE Granules, LDPE Granules, Filler, HDPE Granules, Master Batch etc. Company sources its raw material requirements from domestic markets as well as International markets. Domestic market price generally remains in line with international market prices. Volatility in Granules prices, currency fluctuation of rupee vis-a-vis other prominent currencies coupled with demand-supply scenario in the world market affects the effective price of raw materials. Company effectively manages availability of material as well as price volatility through well planned procurement and inventory strategy and also through appropriate contracts and commitments.

c) Sensitivity Analysis

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease in prices of PP Granules, HDPE Granules, LDPE Granules, LLDPE Granules on profit for the period.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	Impact on PBT	
	2021-2022	2020-2021
Increase in price of raw materials by 5%	(1,29,04,947)	(73,21,873)
Decrease in price of raw materials by 5%	1,29,04,947	73,21,873

- 45 For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximize shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirement of the financial covenants.

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Borrowings	39,36,94,046	38,38,71,947
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	44,53,996	23,90,204
Net Debt (A)	38,92,40,050	38,14,81,743
Total Equity (B)	22,62,85,851	26,30,60,114
Equity and Net Debt [(C) : (A)+(B)]	61,55,25,901	64,45,41,857
Gearing Ratio [(A)/(C)]	0.63	0.59

- 46 During the year, the Company has acquired 98.45% of total voting rights (51.33% of total capital) of K. P. Woven Private Limited for a consideration of Rs. 884.36 Lakhs making it a subsidiary of the Company.
- 47 The Company has, issued 4,41,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each ('Rights Equity Shares') to the Public Eligible Equity Shareholders at an issue price of Rs. 600/- per Rights Equity Share (including premium of Rs. 590/- per Rights Equity Share), in the ratio of 3 Rights Equity Shares for every 5 existing fully paid-up shares held by the public eligible equity shareholders as on March 18, 2022, the Record date. Further, on April 21, 2022, the Management Committee of the Board of Directors approved the allotment of Equity Shares in relation to the said Rights Issue.
- 48 Additional statutory information:**
- (a) 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 and capital work-in progress are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (b) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any promoter(s), Director(s), KMP(s) or Related Parties.
- (c) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
- (d) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by and bank or financials institution or lender during the year.
- (e) The Company does not have any transactions with companies which are struck off.
- (f) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (g) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (h) No scheme of arrangements have been approved by the competent authority. Hence, reporting under this point is not applicable.
- (i) I. The Company has 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:

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) (or)
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries."

II. The Company has 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 Company shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) (or)
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries."

- (j) There are no transactions 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
- (k) The Company is not covered under section 135 hence reporting under this point is not applicable.
- (l) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (m) During the previous year ended 31st March, 2021 the Central Government has published The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Industrial Relations Code, 2020 ("the Codes") in the Gazette of India, inter alia, subsuming various existing labour and industrial laws

which deals with employees related benefits including post employment. The effective date of the code and the rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the legislative changes, if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.

49 Global Health Pandemic – Covid -19

In the fourth quarter of FY 2019-20, we had seen an unprecedented global breakout of the COVID-19 pandemic leading to a humanitarian crisis and a significant economic fallout. The complexity and volatility continue to rise. The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. In many countries, businesses are being forced to cease or limit their operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. COVID-19 is significantly impacting business operation of the companies, by way of interruption in production, supply chain disruption, unavailability of personnel, closure/lockdown of production facilities etc. In assessing the recoverability of Company's assets such as Investments, Loans, intangible assets, Goodwill, Trade receivable etc. the Company has considered internal and external information.

50 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current period's classification, in order to comply with the requirements of the amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 effective 1st April, 2021.

**As per our report of even date attached
For Ashok Dhariwal & Co
Chartered Accountants**

Firm Regd. No.: 100648W

**Ashok Dhariwal
Partner
Membership No.: 036452
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly Known as
Gopala Polyplast Limited)
CIN : L25200GJ1984PLCO50560**

**Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN:00158264**

**Anil Goyal
Chairman
DIN:03071035**

**Krushang Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022**

**Bhavesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited ("the Parent") and its subsidiary, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate consolidated financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial

statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the Consolidated Financial statement:

- Note No. 49 to the financial statement, in respect of acquisition of 98.45% of Total Voting Rights (51.33% of total capital) of KP Woven Private Limited for a consideration of ₹ 884.36 Lakhs pursuant to which KPWPL has become subsidiary of the company with effect from February 01, 2022.
- Note No. 50 to the financial statement, in respect of issue of 4,41,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- each to public eligible equity shareholders (Rights Issue).

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
I. Revenue Recognition As required by Ind AS 115 Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the control of the goods has transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations to the customer. Revenue is adjusted for estimated sales returns, discounts and other similar allowances	Our audit procedure included following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the process followed by the management for the purpose of identifying and determining the amount of provision of sales returns. Evaluating the data used by the management for the purpose of calculation of the provision for sales returns and checking of its arithmetical accuracy.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Sales return estimation</p> <p>As disclosed in Note 30(C)(x) to the consolidated financial statements, revenue is recognised net of estimated sales returns. Estimation of sales returns involves significant judgement and estimates since it is dependent on various internal and external factors. Estimation of sales return amount together with the level of judgement involved make its accounting treatment a significant matter for our audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison between the estimate of the provision for sales returns created in the past with subsequent actual sales returns and analysis of the nature of any deviations to corroborate the effectiveness of the management estimation process - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Considering the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies regarding revenue recognition as they relate to accounting for rebates and scheme allowances. • Testing the Group's process and controls over the calculation of discounts, rebates and customer incentives. • Selecting a sample on test check basis of revenue transactions and scheme circular to re-check that scheme allowance as at year end were calculated in accordance with the eligibility criteria mentioned in the relevant circulars. • Selecting a sample (using statistical sampling) of credit note issued to the customers during the year and verifying the same is in accordance with the scheme. • Evaluating the assumptions and judgements used by the Group in calculating rebates and schemes allowances, including the level of expected claims, by comparing historical trends of claims.
<p>II. Litigations Matters & Contingent liabilities</p> <p>Refer Note 40 to the Consolidated financial statements. Prior to the approval of the Resolution Plan, the parent was a party to certain litigations. Pursuant to the approval of the Resolution Plan, it was determined that no amounts are payable in respect of those litigations as they stand extinguished.</p>	<p>We have performed the following procedures to test the recoverability of payments made by the Group in relation to litigations instituted against it prior to the approval of the Resolution Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verified the underlying documents related to litigations and other correspondences with the statutory authorities. • Reviewed the provisions of the Resolution Plan to understand the requirements of the said Plan and evaluated the possible impact. • Evaluated whether the accounting principles applied by the management fairly present the amounts recoverable from relevant authorities in consolidated financial statements in accordance with the principles of Ind AS.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The estimates related to expect outcome of litigations and recoverability of payments made in respect thereof have high degree of inherent uncertainty due to insufficient judicial precedents in India in respect of disposal of litigations involving companies admitted to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with the management on the development in these litigations during the year ended 31st March, 2022. • Obtaining representation letter from the management on the assessment of those matters as per SA 580 (revised) - Written Representations.

Information Other than the consolidated financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above-mentioned reports comprising of other information are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the above-mentioned reports comprising other information and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable in the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the consolidated financial statements

The Parent's Board of directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in

equity statement of the Company in accordance with the Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accountant Standards (Ind AS) referred to in section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended). This responsibility includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that we are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group 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 their respective entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it

exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial

statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 subsidiary, whose financial statement includes total assets of ₹ 10,788.97 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of ₹ 27,320.41 lakhs, total net profit after tax of ₹ 733.50 lakhs for the year ended on that date respectively & net cash outflows of ₹ 7.9 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 as considered in the Statement which have been audited by their independent auditor.

The independent auditor's report on the financial statements of the subsidiary have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Statement in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary is based solely on the reports of such auditor and the procedures performed by us as stated in the paragraph above.

Our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with

respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

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 report of the other auditor on the separate financial statements / financial information of the subsidiary referred to in the Other Matter paragraph 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 purpose of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on March 31, 2022, and 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 Companies Act, 2013.
 - 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 and subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.
- 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 and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary company, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its directors and subsidiary company to their respective 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 Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary company, the requirements of the same are duly complied with as under:
 - i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements by way of disclosure in Note no. 40 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the Ind AS consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary company.
 - iv. a. The respective Managements of the Parent & subsidiary have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 51 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 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 subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries")

or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- b. The respective Managements of the Parent & subsidiary have represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 51 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or subsidiary 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 procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us or other auditor 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 Group has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

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 report issued by us and the auditor of the subsidiary 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 auditor in the CARO reports of the subsidiary.

For **Ashok Dhariwal & Co.**
 Chartered Accountants
 (Registration No. 100648W)

(CA Ashok Dhariwal)
 Partner
 Membership No. 36452
 UDIN: 22036452AMSHXF2079

Place : Ahmedabad
 Date : 25.05.2022

Annexure – A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 2(h) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent & its subsidiary company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note"), 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 the 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 Act.

Auditors Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statement based on our audit of the Parent and its subsidiary companies. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to and audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate

internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement included obtaining and understanding of internal consolidated financial statements, 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 Ind AS consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent and its subsidiary company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that,

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable details, 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 authorization of management and directors of the company; and

- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements

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 with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent and its subsidiary 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 31st March,

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 ICAI.

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 insofar as it relates to subsidiary company, is based solely on the corresponding report of the auditor of the company .

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

For **Ashok Dhariwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 100648W)

(CA Ashok Dhariwal)
Partner
Membership No. 36452
UDIN: 22036452AMSHXF2079

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 25.05.2022

Consolidated Balance sheet

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note no.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1 (A)	7,909.70	2,717.86
(b) Intangible assets		-	-
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Security Deposit	2	228.91	92.54
(ii) Long-term Fixed Deposit with Bank	3	27.19	26.00
(d) Deferred tax assets (Net)	4	2,352.78	2,365.78
(e) Other non-current assets	5	823.67	823.67
Total non-current assets		11,342.25	6,025.86
II. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	2,513.62	660.87
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Current investments	7	50.11	11.15
(ii) Trade and other receivables	8	2,682.96	331.24
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	45.05	23.90
(iv) Short term loans and advances	10	95.15	-
(c) Other current assets	11	634.60	182.59
Total current assets		6,021.49	1,209.76
Total Assets		17,363.74	7,235.61
Equity and Liabilities			
I. Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	1,023.38	1,023.38
(b) Other equity	13	1,542.82	1,607.21
(c) Non-Controlling Interest		1,126.15	-
Total equity		3,692.36	2,630.59
II. Liabilities			
(A) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long term borrowings	14	8,765.49	3,800.31
(b) Long term provisions	15	43.01	0.52
Total non-current liabilities		8,808.50	3,800.83
(B) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Current borrowings	16	2,113.44	-
(ii) Trade and other payables	17		
- Due to Micro and Small Enterprise		480.90	63.59
- Due to Others		1,570.46	657.53
(b) Other current liabilities	18	128.37	44.04
(c) Short-term provisions	19	569.71	39.03
Total current liabilities		4,862.88	804.19
Total Equity and Liabilities		17,363.74	7,235.61
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	30		

As per our report of even date attached
For Ashok Dhariwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.: 100648W

Ashok Dhariwal
Partner
Membership No.: 036452
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly Known as
Gopala Polypplast Limited)
CIN : L25200GJ1984PLC050560

Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN:00158264

Krushang Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Anil Goyal
Chairman
DIN:03071035

Bhavesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the period ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	11,219.74	1,587.15
Other Income	21	64.62	24.32
Total Income		11,284.37	1,611.47
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	22	5,421.51	1,366.74
Purchase of stock-in-trade	23	2,892.94	54.87
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade	24	(330.88)	(349.74)
Employee benefit expense	25	705.52	105.80
Finance cost	26	389.84	126.80
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1	524.19	512.26
Other expense	27	1,997.16	783.86
Total expenses		11,600.28	2,600.57
Profit before exceptional items and tax		(315.91)	(989.10)
Less: Exceptional items	28	-	(5,342.03)
Profit/ (loss) before tax		(315.91)	4,352.93
Tax expense			
a) Current tax		48.33	-
b) MAT for Earlier Year		-	-
b) Deferred tax		(119.29)	(2,009.37)
c) Income tax of earlier years		-	-
Profit/ (loss) after Taxes		(244.95)	6,362.30
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		(244.95)	6,362.30
Net Profit Attributable to :			
a) Owners of the Company		(304.71)	6,362.30
b) Non-Controlling Interest		59.76	-
Earnings per equity share [nominal value per share Rs 10/- (Previous Year Rs 10/-)]			
a) Basic		(2.39)	65.80
b) Diluted		(2.39)	65.80
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	30		

As per our report of even date attached
For Ashok Dhariwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.: 100648W

Ashok Dhariwal
Partner
Membership No.: 036452
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly Known as
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CIN : L25200GJ1984PLC050560

Prakash Parekh
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Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Anil Goyal
Chairman
DIN:03071035

Bhaves Jain
Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022		For the year ended 31st March 2021	
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before Tax		(315.91)		4,352.93
Adjustment for :				
Depreciation	524.19		512.26	
Amortization/Impairment	-		6.37	
Bad Debts	-		283.65	
Interest and Other Borrowing Cost	389.84		126.80	
Interest Income	(5.34)		(3.18)	
Insurance Claim Received	-		(10.73)	
Impairment of assets	-		11.86	
Exceptional Items	0.00		(5,540.10)	
Balance Written Off	0.42		-	
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Investment/Mark to Mark Gain	(8.96)		(10.41)	
(Profit)/Loss Due to Sale of Fixed Assets	7.44		58.41	
(Profit)/Loss Due to Foreign Exchange	(46.91)		-	
(Profit)/Loss Due to theft of Plant & Machineries	-		41.48	
		860.69		(4,523.60)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		544.78		(170.67)
Adjustment For :				
Trade receivables & Other Current & Non-Current Assets	(3,071.29)		(614.01)	
Inventories	(1,852.75)		(656.54)	
Trade Payables, Other Current Liabilities & Provision	1,987.74		(136.22)	
		(2,936.30)		(1,406.77)
Cash generated from operations		(2,391.52)		(1,577.44)
Taxes Paid	105.56		(2.35)	
		105.56		(2.35)
Net Cash From Operating Activities (A)		(2,285.96)		(1,579.79)
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments	(5,785.69)		(104.49)	
Sales of Property, Plant & Equipments	62.22		13.87	
Interest Income	5.34		3.18	
Insurance Claim Received	-		10.73	
(Purchase) / Sale of Investment (Net) / Mark to Mark G/L	(30.00)		-	
		(5,748.13)		(76.71)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)		(5,748.13)		(76.71)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the period ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022		For the year ended 31st March 2021	
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Share Capital & reserve	-		950.00	
Proceeds from Capital reserve	240.31		-	
Proceeds from Non-Controlling Interest	1,126.15		-	
Proceeds from Long/Short term borrowing (Net of repayments)	7,078.62		567.81	
Interest and Other Borrowing Cost	(389.84)		(126.80)	
		8,055.24		1,391.01
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities (C)		8,055.24		1,391.01
Increase/(Decrease) in cash equivalents		21.15		(265.49)
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash equivalents		23.90		289.39
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash equivalents		45.05		23.90

Notes:

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS-7 Statement of Cash Flows.
- Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand INR 00.38 L (00.52 L), Bank Balance INR 30.92L (10.74 L) and deposit account INR 13.34 L (12.64 L). Refer Note 9

As per our report of even date attached

**For Ashok Dhariwal & Co
Chartered Accountants**

Firm Regd. No.: 100648W

Ashok Dhariwal
Partner
Membership No.: 036452
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly Known as
Gopala Polyplast Limited)**
CIN : L25200GJ1984PLCO50560

Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN:00158264

Anil Goyal
Chairman
DIN:03071035

Krushang Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Bhavesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

As at 31st March 2022

A. Equity share capital

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	Restated Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1,023.38	-	-	-	1,023.38

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	Restated Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1,016.64	-	-	6.74	1,023.38

B. Other Equity

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserve and Surplus			Total	Non-Controlling Interest	Total equity
		Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at April 01, 2021	-	4,289.91	1,047.30	(3,729.99)	1,607.22	-	1,607.22
Changes in accounting policy and prior period item		240.31			240		240.31
Restated Balance Sheet at the beginning of the current period					-		-
Profit / (Loss) for the year				(244.95)	(244.95)	(59.77)	(304.71)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax							
* Reimbursement of net defined benefit plans					-		-
* Net Fair value gain/(loss) on investment in equity instrument through OCI					-		-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year					-		-
Dividend on equity shares					-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		4,530.22	1,047.30	(3,974.94)	1,602.58	(59.77)	1,542.82

As at March 31, 2021
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserve and Surplus			Total	Non-Controlling Interest	Total equity
		Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at April 01, 2020	-	629.32	1,047.30	(10,092.28)	(8,415.67)	-	(8,415.67)
Changes in accounting policy and prior period item		3,660.59			3,660.59	-	3,660.59
Restated Balance Sheet at the beginning of the current period					-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year				6,362.29	6,362.29	-	6,362.29
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax							-
* Reimbursement of net defined benefit plans					-	-	-
* Net Fair value gain/(loss) on investment in equity instrument through OCI					-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year					-	-	-
Dividend on equity shares					-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021		4,289.91	1,047.30	(3,729.99)	1,607.22	-	1,607.22

As per our report of even date attached
**For Ashok Dhariwal & Co
Chartered Accountants**
Firm Regd. No.: 100648W
**Ashok Dhariwal
Partner
Membership No.: 036452
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022**
**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly Known as
Gopala Polyplast Limited)
CIN : L25200GJ1984PLCO50560**
**Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN:00158264**
**Anil Goyal
Chairman
DIN:03071035**
**Krushang Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022**
**Bhavesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022**

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE 1 (A): PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPEMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Depreciation Rate	0.00%	3.17%	6.33%	11.88%	9.50%	19.00%	9.50%	11.88%	9.50%	31.67%	Grand Total
Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Plant & Machinery	Electric Installation	D. G. Set	Office Equipment	Furniture	Vehicle	Air Conditioner	Computers
Gross block (at cost)											
As at 1st April 2020	25.85	1,302.96	3,471.42	4,936.22	416.57	280.48	43.59	67.71	20.20	25.31	82.95
Additions during the year	-	26.51	59.21	-	16.65	-	-	0.21	-	-	0.20
Deletion during the year	-	-	97.85	0.95	-	3.15	-	8.53	-	-	-
Transfer from Vehicle to P&M	-	-	8.34	-	-	-	-	-	(8.34)	-	-
Deletion Due to theft	-	-	65.65	9.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.86	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	2,009.79	2,161.02	3,375.47	8,005.84	741.71	277.33	63.13	99.49	60.40	25.31	91.71
Additions during the year	-	47.59	244.64	29.09	7.61	-	8.28	1.72	1.90	0.43	0.63
Deletion /Addition of Assets	-	-	15.25	53.36	-	277.33	-	1.58	-	0.75	-
Deletion Due to theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	2,009.79	2,208.61	3,604.86	7,981.57	749.32	0.00	71.41	99.64	62.30	24.99	92.34
Accumulated depreciation											
As at 1st April 2020	-	568.56	2,096.91	3,962.07	317.27	266.45	39.92	62.19	15.11	20.95	78.47
Charge for the year	-	41.44	127.18	320.75	20.27	-	1.04	0.52	-	0.71	0.35
On deletions during the year	-	-	28.34	0.57	-	2.99	-	6.71	-	-	-
Transfer from Vehicle to P&M	-	-	7.92	-	-	-	-	-	(7.92)	-	-
Deletion Due to theft	-	-	26.21	7.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.19	-	7.19
As at 31 March 2021	-	676.29	2,177.46	5,004.40	406.98	263.46	44.51	63.13	8.07	21.66	83.60
Charge for the year	-	46.53	125.12	322.93	25.74	-	0.62	0.70	1.32	0.62	0.62
Deletion /Addition of Assets	-	-	6.16	7.97	-	263.46	-	0.41	-	0.61	-
Deletion Due to theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	-	722.81	2,296.42	5,319.36	432.71	-	45.13	63.41	9.40	21.67	84.22
Net block											
As at 31 March 2021	2,009.79	1,484.74	1,198.01	3,001.44	334.74	13.87	18.62	36.37	52.33	3.65	8.11
As at 31 March 2022	2,009.79	1,485.80	1,308.44	2,662.20	316.61	0.00	26.28	36.23	52.90	3.32	8.12

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

NOTE 2: SECURITY DEPOSIT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured considered good)		
Security Deposits	228.91	92.54
	228.91	92.54

NOTE 3: LONG TERM FIXED DEPOSIT WITH BANK

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank Balances Held as Margin Money in FDR Form	27.19	26.00
	27.19	26.00

NOTE 4: DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets	2,352.78	2,365.78
	2,352.78	2,365.78

NOTE 5: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest receivable under TUFF	104.83	104.83
Balances with Government Authorities	718.84	718.84
	823.67	823.67

NOTE 6: INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(As taken, valued & certified by the management)		
Raw Materials	521.24	100.56
Stock in Progress	119.60	38.23
Stock at Job Worker	-	15.62
Finished Goods	1,665.98	300.39
Consumable Stores (Incl. Maint. Spares)	206.80	65.37
Goods in Transit	-	140.70
	2,513.62	660.87

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

NOTE 7: CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investment in Quoted shares	50.11	11.15
	-	-
	50.11	11.15
Details of Securities	MV on 31.03.22	MV on 31.03.21
P G Electroplast Limited (Quoted)	20.11	11.15
(2750 Shares Face Value Rs 10/- per Share Fully Paid)	20.11	11.15
Vera Synthetics Limited (Quoted)	30.00	-
(75000 Shares Face Value Rs 10/- per Share Fully Paid)	30.00	-

NOTE 8: TRADE RECEIVABLE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, Considered Good	2,682.96	331.24
Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired	279.40	283.65
Total Debtors	2,962.36	614.88
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	279.40	283.65
Total Debtors	2,682.96	331.24

AGEING OF TRADE RECEIVABLE	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	2,653.10	29.16	0.70	-	-	2,682.96
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	2,653.10	29.16	0.70	-	-	2,682.96

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

NOTE 9: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A) Cash in hand	0.79	0.52
B) Bank Balances	30.82	10.74
C) Other Bank Balances in FDR Form	13.44	12.64
	45.05	23.90

NOTE 10: SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured considered Good)		
Loans & Advances to Others		
Loans & Advances	83.60	-
Deposit towards Tender	2.00	-
Staff & Other Advance	9.55	-
	95.15	-

NOTE 11: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Dues with Revenue Authorities		
Income Tax Assets	105.56	2.35
GST Receivable	182.96	77.86
Export incentives receivable	8.61	-
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	67.37	0.34
Advance Paid to Supplier / Service Provider	183.39	45.17
Capital Assets		
Advance Paid to Supplier towards Capital Goods	49.67	42.55
Prepaid Expenses	37.04	14.32
	634.60	182.59

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

NOTE 12 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised Share Capital:		
Equity Share Capital		
1,60,00,000 of Rs 10/- each (Previous Year 1,60,00,000 of Rs 10/- each)	1,600.00	1,600.00
Preference Share Capital		
0.01% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares		
5,00,000 of Rs 100/- each. (Previous Year 5,00,000 of Rs 100/- each.)	500.00	500.00
	2,100.00	2,100.00
Issued and Subscribed Capital:		
Equity Share Capital		
1,02,33,837 of Rs 10/- each (Previous year - 1,01,66,395 of Rs 10/- each)	1,023.38	1,023.38
	1,023.38	1,023.38
Paid up Capital:		
Equity Share Capital		
1,02,33,837 of Rs 10/- each (Previous year - 1,01,66,395 of Rs 10/- each)	1,023.38	1,023.38
	1,023.38	1,023.38

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding

Particulars	As on 31st March 2022		As on 31st March 2021	
	No of Shares	% of Holding	No of Shares	% of Holding
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,02,33,837	1,023.38	1,01,66,392.00	1,016.64
Less: Cancellation of Entire Share Holding of Erswile Promoters	Nil	Nil	30,17,309.00	301.73
Less: Equity Shares of Public Reduced / Cancelled during the year	Nil	Nil	71,49,083.00	714.91
Add: Allotment of 1 Equity Shares in lue of 32 Shares held as per Record Date for 71,49,083 Equity shares	Nil	Nil	2,21,837.00	22.18
Add: New Equity Shares issued to New Promoters of the company during the year	Nil	Nil	95,00,000.00	950.00
Add: Equity Shares issued to Bank of Baroda (Erstwhile Dena Bank) as per Resolution plan and order Passed by Honb'le NCLT	Nil	Nil	5,12,000.00	51.20
Equity Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	1,02,33,837	1,023.38	1,02,33,837.00	1,023.38
Preference Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	4,80,000	480.00
Preference Shares issued during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Particulars	As on 31st March 2022		As on 31st March 2021	
	No of Shares	% of Holding	No of Shares	% of Holding
Less: Preference Shares Cancelled / Reduced during the year As per Resolution Plan	Nil	Nil	4,80,000	480.00
Preference Shares at the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As on 31st March 2022		As on 31st March 2021	
	No of Shares	% of Holding	No of Shares	% of Holding
Prakashkumar Hiralal Parekh	18,00,000	17.59%	18,00,000	17.59%
Madhu Parekh	18,00,000	17.59%	18,00,000	17.59%
Aman Parekh	18,00,000	17.59%	18,00,000	17.59%
Prakashkumar Hiralal Parekh HUF	17,70,000	17.30%	17,70,000	17.30%
HCP Enterprise Limited	18,00,000	17.59%	18,00,000	17.59%
Bank of Baroda (Ertswile Dena Bank)	5,12,000	5.00%	5,12,000	5.00%

(c) Terms / Rights attached to equity Shares :

The Company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 each. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(d) Shareholding of Promoters & promoter group

Particulars	As on 31st March 2022		As on 31st March 2021	
	No of Shares	% of Holding	No of Shares	% of Holding
Prakashkumar Hiralal Parekh	18,00,000	17.59%	18,00,000	17.59%
Madhu Parekh	18,00,000	17.59%	18,00,000	17.59%
Aman Parekh	18,00,000	17.59%	18,00,000	17.59%
Prakashkumar Hiralal Parekh HUF	17,70,000	17.30%	17,70,000	17.30%
HCP Enterprise Limited	18,00,000	17.59%	18,00,000	17.59%
Plastene India Limited	5,00,000	4.89%	5,00,000	4.89%
Aayush Anil Kavar	30,000	0.29%	30,000	0.29%

NOTE 13 : OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Reserve		
Capital Reserve as on 01.04.2021	4,289.91	629.32
Add: Addition during the year	240.31	3,660.59

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Add: Share Forfeiture	-	-
Capital Reserve as on 31.03.2022	4,530.22	4,289.91
Securities Premium Reserve		
Securities Premium Reserve as on 01.04.2021	1,047.30	1,047.30
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Securities Premium reserve as on 31.03.2022	1,047.30	1,047.30
Surplus In The Statement Of Profit And Loss		
Surplus as on 01.04.2021	(3,730.00)	(10,092.28)
Add: Profit for the year	(244.94)	6,362.29
Add: Subsidiary company's Share in profit		-
Less: Preference dividend	-	-
Surplus Balance as on 31.03.2022	(3,974.94)	(3,729.99)
	1,602.58	1,607.22

NOTE 14 : LONG TERM BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured Loans		
Term Loans		
From Bank-Non Current	4,524.86	3,232.50
Hire Purchase Loans	-	
From Banks	33.52	-
Unsecured Loans	-	
Loans & Advances from Related Parties	-	
From Body Corporates-Related	4,207.11	567.81
* Refer Note No. 43 of Notes to Accounts	8,765.49	3,800.31

Note 14.1 : The amount proposed to be paid to Bank of Baroda under approved Resolution Plan is Rs. 39,93,50,000 which includes issue of Zero Coupon Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs 1.60 Crore. Out of this, the Company had paid Rs. 7.60 Crore as upfront Payment of approved Resolution Plan in the year 2020-2021. The Company had paid 1st Quarterly installment of Rs 2.50 Crore to Bank of Baroda during the year 2021- 2022 and Rs 9.00 Crore will be paid during the next year i.e 22-23 with interest rate of 9% p.a. Refer Note No. 43 of Notes to Accounts

Note 14.2 : Long Term Loan - Terms of Repayment : (Refer Note No.43)

Term Loan:

Long term loan of Rs. 18.00 Crores sanctioned in FY 2020-21 is repayable in 25 Quarterly installment in the range of Rs. 13.50 Lacs - 194.11 Lacs. The loan carries interest rate @ 9% P.A.

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

BOB Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line Scheme 1.0 & extension (BGECLS 1.0 and extension) :

Additional working capital term loan of Rs 9.50 Cr sanctioned in F.Y.2021-22. The Principle will be prepaid in 36 equal installment (EMI) of Rs. 26.38 Lakhs after the moratorium period of 24 months.

Primary Security:

First Exclusive charge on entire block of Fixed assets of the company except land and Building (Both Present & Future). BGECLS 1.0 and extension is secured by way of second charge over the security with the existing facilities.

Collateral:

- 1) Exclusive charge by way of Mortagage over Land and building for Sanand Project at Plot no. P.E. 82 Sanand in Sanand II, industrial Area/ Estate consisting of revenue Survey no. 304/P, 305/P, 300/P, 332/ P within the Village Limits of BOL, Taluka-Sanand,Dist.-Ahmedabad.
- (2) Extension of Charge over Flat no 101, 10th Floor, Aman Heights., Opp. Prashant Society, Nr. Abhilasha Apartment, Off Sardar Patel stadium road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad in name of Ms. Madhu Parekh & Mr. Prakash Parekh. Total Area (400 Sq Yds.).
- (3) Extension of Charge over Flat no 111, 11th Floor, Aman Heights., Opp. Prashant Society, Nr. Abhilasha Apartment, Off Sardar Patel stadium road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad in name of Mr. Prakash Hiralal Parekh. Total Area (700 Sq Yds.).
- (4) Negative Lien on Windmill in the name of M/s Plastene India Limited.

Guarantee:

All the facilities (except BGECLS 1.0 and extension) are also secured by personal guarantees of Directors namely Shri Pritesh Kushalraj Parekh and Smt. Madhu Prakash Parekh and Third Party Guarantee of Shri Prakash Hiralal Parekh. Corporate Guarantee of M/s Cornucopia Tradelink Private Limited.

Note 14.3 : Equipments Loan (Refer Note No.43)

HDFC Bank Limited: Equipment finance of Rs.11.02 Lacs was sanctioned by HDFC Bank Limited in financial year 2018-19 and carries interest rate @ 9.50% during the reporting period. It is repayable in 51 monthly installments of Rs. 27,690.

Loan is secured by the specific machine financed by HDFC Bank Limited.

Equipment finance of Rs.11.02 Lacs was sanctioned by HDFC Bank Limited in financial year 2018-19 and carries interest rate @ 9.50% during the reporting period. It is repayable in 51 monthly installments of Rs. 27,690. Loan is secured by the specific machine financed by HDFC Bank Limited.

Equipment finance of Rs.20.16 Lacs was sanctioned by HDFC Bank Limited in financial year 2018-19 and carries interest rate @ 9.50% during the reporting period. It is repayable in 51 monthly installments of Rs. 50,648. Loan is secured by the specific machine financed by HDFC Bank Limited.

Bank of Baroda : Equipment finance of Rs.12.11 Lacs was sanctioned by Bank of Baroda in financial year 2020-21 and carries interest rate @ 8.75% during the reporting period. It is repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs. 24,992.

Loan is secured by the specific machine financed by BOB.

Note 14.4 : Vehicle Loan (Refer Note No.43)

Bank of Baroda: The Vehicle loan sanctioned by BOB of Rs. 43.90 Lacs carries interest rate 7.40% during the reporting period. It is repayable in 84 monthly installments of Rs. 67227/- started from April-21

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

NOTE 15: LONG TERM PROVISION

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Gratuity Payable	36.32	0.52
Provision for Leave Current Liabilities	6.69	-
	43.01	0.52

NOTE 16: CURRENT BORRWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured Loans		
Working Capital with Bank of Baroda	1,125.08	-
Current maturities of long term debt		
Secured Loans		
Term Loans		
Term Loans From Bank repayable within 12months	982.98	-
Hire Purchase Loans		
From Banks repayable within 12 months	5.38	-
	2,113	-

Note 16.1 : Working Capital , Primary Security, Collateral and Gaurantee :

Working Capital Loan

Working capital facilities from Bank of Baroda includes Cash Credit, Packing Credit facility etc. carrying interest rate ranging from 4.15% to 10.00%.

Primary Security:

Working Capital Loan is security by way of 1st & Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over the entire current assets (Present and Future) of the Company.

BGECLS 1.0 and extension is secured by way of second charge over the security with the existing facilities.

Note 16.1 : Working Capital , Primary Security, Collateral and Gaurantee :

Collateral:

- 1) Exclusive charge by way of Mortgage over Land and building for Sanand Project at Plot no. P.E. 82 Sanand in Sanand II , industrial Area/ Estate consisting of revenue Survey no. 304/P, 305/P, 300/P, 332/ P within the Village Limits of BOL, Taluka-Sanand, Dist.-Ahmedabad.
- (2) Extension of Charge over Flat no 101, 10th Floor, Aman Heights., Opp. Prashant Society, Nr. Abhilasha Apartment, Off Sardar Patel stadium road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad in name of Ms. Madhu Parekh & Mr. Prakash Parekh. Total Area (400 Sq Yds.).

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

- (3) Extension of Charge over Flat no 111, 11th Floor, Aman Heights., Opp. Prashant Society, Nr. Abhilasha Apartment, Off Sardar Patel stadium road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad in name of Mr. Prakash Hiralal Parekh. Total Area (700 Sq Yds.).
- (4) Negative Lien on Windmill in the name of M/s Plastene India Limited.

Guarantee:

All the facilities (except BGCLS 1.0 and extension) are also secured by personal guarantees of Directors namely Shri Pritesh Kushalraj Parekh and Smt. Madhu Prakash Parekh and Third Party Guarantee of Shri Prakash Hiralal Parekh. Corporate Guarantee of M/s Cornucopia Tradelink Private Limited.

NOTE 17: TRADE PAYABLES (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total Outstanding dues of Micro enterprise and Small Enterprises	480.90	63.59
Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro enterprise and Small Enterprises	1,570.46	657.53
	2,051.36	721.12

Note 17.1: Disclosure u/s 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(MSMED ACT)		
A Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	480.91	63.59
-Interest due thereon	0.18	0.46
B Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED, alongwith the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-
- Principal		
- Interest		
C Amount of interest due and payable for the reporting period of delay in making payment (Which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest speciified under the MSMED	-	-
D Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
- Total Interest Accrued	0.18	0.46
- Interest remaining unpaid	0.18	0.46
E Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, untill such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act.	-	-

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

As per intimation available with the Company, there are no other micro, small and medium enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium

Enterprise Development Act, 2006 to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

AGEING SCHEDULE OF TRADE PAYABLE

Particulars	Outstanding for periods from the due date of payment					
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	480.28	0.62	0.62	0.00	-	480.90
(ii) Others	1,435.96	111.56	111.56	14.30	8.63	1,570.45
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Grand Total	1,916.24	112.18	112.18	14.30	8.63	2,051.35

NOTE 18: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance received from Customers	3.50	0.19
Interest accrued but not due	36.30	38.41
Statutory Liabilities	25.87	5.44
GST Payable	61.89	-
Advances to Staff	0.81	-
	128.37	44.04

NOTE 19: SHORT TERM PROVISION

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Expenses	88.23	-
Provision for Audit Fees	3.28	3.00
Provision for Interest for MSME Suppliers	0.99	0.46
Salary & Wages Payable	200.93	35.57
Provision for Leave Encashment	4.11	-
Gratuity Current Liabilities	0.59	0.00
Provision for Tax	271.59	-
	569.72	39.03

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

NOTE 20: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Sales of products		
Sale of Finished goods	3,815.99	1,459.06
Export Sales	2,870.28	-
Sales of Raw Material	-	54.87
Trading Sales	2,995.16	3.46
Sale of Services	-	-
Income from Job work charges	1,455.58	49.00
Other Operating Income		
Sales of Scrap & Wastage	70.41	20.74
Doubtful Debts Recovered	11.76	0.02
Advance Authorisation License and MEIS Income	0.57	-
	11,219.74	1,587.15

NOTE 21: OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Income		
Interest Income	5.31	2.96
Interest from Income Tax	0.03	0.23
Others		
Other Non Operative Income	1.06	-
Mark to Mark Gain	8.96	10.41
(Profit)/Loss On Foreign Exchange	46.91	-
Rent Income	1.80	-
Insurance Claim Received	-	10.73
Profit/(Loss) on Sales of Assets	0.57	-
	64.62	24.32

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

NOTE 22: COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Inventory of raw and packing material at the beginning of the financial year	996.92	54.44
Less : Inventory Written Off	-	(54.44)
Add : Purchase of Raw Material	4,767.27	1,438.49
Add : Purchase of Packing Material	83.54	15.09
Add : Purchase Expenses	95.03	13.72
Less : Inventory of raw and packing material at the end of the year	(521.24)	(100.56)
Raw Material Consumed	5,421.51	1,366.74

NOTE 23: PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Cost of Re Sale	2,892.94	54.87
	2,892.94	54.87

NOTE 24: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Closing stock - Finished Goods	(1,665.98)	(300.39)
Opening Stock-Finished Goods	1,400.86	7.96
Less : Inventory Written Off	-	(3.46)
Closing stock - Work In Progress	(119.60)	(53.85)
Opening Stock-Work In Progress	53.85	-
	(330.88)	(349.74)

NOTE 25: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Wages and Salary	653.28	102.28
P F Contribution	17.36	2.96
Gratuity	8.86	0.52

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Leave Encashment	7.24	-
Bonus	18.78	0.04
* Refer Note No. 36 of Notes to Accounts	705.52	105.80

NOTE 26: FINANCE COST

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest paid		
On Term Loans	297.99	107.54
For Working Capital	27.14	-
Others Borrowing Cost	55.40	19.26
Finance charges	-	-
Exchange rate difference, net (finance)	9.31	-
	389.84	126.80

NOTE 27: OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
MANUFACTURING EXPENSES		
Consumption of Stores and Spares		
Inventory of Stores, Spares & Consumables at the beginning of the financial year	188.46	25.67
Less: Inventory Written Off	-	(25.67)
Add: Purchase of Stores, Spares & Consumables	188.67	89.63
Inventory of Stores, Spares & Consumables at the end of the financial year	(206.80)	(65.37)
Consumption of Stores and Spares	170.32	24.26
Labour job work charges	845.07	171.71
Power, Fuel & Water Charges	567.97	131.04
Repair & Maintance	-	-
- Plant & machinery	19.23	40.93
- Building	10.35	4.09
- Others	8.19	5.89
Factory Expenses	22.05	4.46

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES	-	
Rent for Godown,Factory,Colony	30.67	4.75
Rates & Taxes	0.29	1.23
Audit Fees	5.70	3.00
Other Interest	-	0.13
Interest to MSME Suppliers	0.08	0.46
Interest on TDS	0.04	
Interest on Income Tax	5.34	
Bank charges and Commission	24.15	0.20
Security Expense	23.10	7.32
Postage & courier expenses	1.05	0.47
Travelling & Conveyance	21.35	5.49
Directors Sitting Fees	0.60	0.30
Legal & Professional Charges	37.99	7.85
Insurance Expenses	19.79	9.77
Sales Expenses and Sales tax	6.75	0.33
Balance Written Off	0.42	-
Freight & Octroi on Sales	154.98	16.54
Miscellaneous expenses	6.79	1.57
Advertisement Expense	1.76	-
Printing & Stationery Expense	5.13	-
(Profit)/Loss on Sales of Assets	8.01	-
Loss Due on sale of Fixed Assets	-	58.41
Bad Debts	-	283.65
	1,997.16	783.86

NOTE 28: Exceptional Item

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Impairment of Intangible Assets	-	1.70
Impairment / write-off of PPE	-	4.67
Written off of Inventories	-	83.57
Written off of Trade Receivables	-	1,649.93
Written off of Other Current Assets	-	348.62

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Written back of Trade Payables	-	(3,412.87)
Written back of Loans & Interest thereon	-	(3,698.09)
Written back of Other Current & Non-current Liabilities	-	(511.27)
CIRP Cost	-	61.91
Plant Startup expenses	-	88.31
Loss due to theft in Plant & Machinery	-	41.48
Loss / (Profit) on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
	-	(5,342.03)

29 Basis of preparation & presentation of Consolidated Financial statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below which are consistently followed except where a new accounting standard or amendment to the existing accounting standards requires a change in the policy hitherto applied. Presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable to the Consolidated Financial Statements have been followed. The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') in crore rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

29.1 Basis of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31st March every year. Control is achieved where the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassess 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.

When the Company has less than majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee if the voting rights and other contractual terms are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. 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;

- i) the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- ii) potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- iii) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- iv) any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant 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 a subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the control ceases.

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

30 Significant Accounting Policies

A Compliance with Ind AS:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as issued under section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015.

During the year the Company has not revalued its borrowings and preference shares as per Ind AS and also not amortized interest on the same as per Ind AS

B Basis for Preparation of Accounts:

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except Investments which are measured at fair value. All income and expenditure having a material bearing on the financial statements are recognized on accrual basis. The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumption to be made that effect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and revenue and expenditures during the reporting periods. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which they are known/ materialized.

C Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing its financial statements consistently to all the periods presented.

i. Going concern assumption

The Ownership of the company was changed as per order passed by Hon'ble NCLT and manufacturing operations have started from November 2021 end. The Company has achieved turnover of Rs 4,866.04 Lakhs during the year 2021-2022 (from 01st April 2021 to 31st March, 2022) and the Financial Statements has been prepared based on the Going Concern assumption.

ii. Current verses non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intends to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period."

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

However as CIRP process has been initiated all liabilities towards Banking Facilities have been

converted in to Current Demands and hence shown under Current Liabilities.
Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Company is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. As the Company's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

iii. Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

experience and various other assumption and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results estimates are recognized in the period in which the result is known/materialized.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Estimation of uncertainties relating to COVID-19 Pandemic (COVID-19):

The Company has considered the possible effects that resulted from COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of financial assets, inventory, receivables, advances, property plant and equipment, Intangibles etc. Having reviewed the underlying data and based on current estimates, the company expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered and there is no significant impact on liabilities accrued. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

iv. Financial instruments

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

A. Financial asset

i. Classification and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets, other than investments in subsidiaries and joint venture in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes."

Measurement

At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognised on trade date.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

There is only one measurement category into which the Company classifies its debt instruments as follows:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of an entity's cash management system.

Other bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

ii. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 33.2 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

iii. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred, or
- The Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cashflows to one or more recipients.

When the Company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised.

When the Company has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

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

iv. Income recognition

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

B. Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through statement of Profit and Loss, loans and borrowing, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including cash credit facilities from banks and derivative financial instruments.

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

ii. Subsequent measurement:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through Profit and loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivatives financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through statement of profit and loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts:

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the

specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL), adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortisation."

iii. Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of Profit and loss.

C. Derivative financial instrument:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instrument is initially recognized at fair value through consolidated statement of Profit and loss (FVTPL) on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivative financial instrument are classified in the consolidated statement of Profit and loss and reported with foreign exchange gains/(loss) not within results from operating activities. Changes in fair value and gains/(losses) on settlement of foreign currency derivative financial instruments relating to borrowings, which have not been designed as hedge are recorded as finance cost.

D. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to relate the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.”

v. Foreign Currency Transactions:

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in Foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange in force at the time transactions are effected and exchange difference, if any, on settlement of transaction is recognized in Profit & Loss Account. Monetary transaction balance other than FCDL as on date of Balance Sheet have been reported at exchange rate on Balance Sheet date and difference charged to profit & loss account. Forward contract premium paid on forward contracts are amortized to Profit & loss account over life of such contract.

vi. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as Investments at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability
- Or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and for non-recurring measurement, such as asset held for sale.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the Company's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Management decides, after discussions with the Company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

However, such fair value report is not available for all assets except equity investment as on 31st March, 2020, Hence impairment Loss not booked for immovable properties.

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At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, The Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on a yearly basis.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets measured at fair value on the date of transition
- Investment properties
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

vii. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised. However as stated above No Impairment loss is booked on 31st March, 2022.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided so as to write off the cost of assets less residual values over their useful lives of the assets, using the straight line method as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use, irrespective of actual operation and uses of the assets in question.

viii. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful economic lives and assessed for

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

Software is amortized over management estimate of its useful life of 3 years.

Impairment of non-financial assets

"The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used."

ix. Inventories

Inventories of Raw material, Work-in-progress, finished goods and Stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, Raw material and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and Labours and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis."
- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis."

All other inventories of stores, consumables, project material at site are valued at cost or NRV whichever is low. The stock of waste is valued at net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

x. Revenue Recognition:

Sale of Goods

Effective 01 April 2018, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard 115 (Ind AS 115) - 'Revenue from contracts with customers' using the cumulative

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

catch-up transition method, applied to contracts that were not completed as on the transition date i.e. 01 April 2018. Accordingly, the comparative amounts of revenue and the corresponding contract assets / liabilities have not been retrospectively adjusted. The effect on adoption of Ind-AS 115 was insignificant.

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable including excise duty, net of returns and allowances, tradediscounts, volume rebates and GST.

Interest income

Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

Dividend

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive is established which is generally occur when the shareholders approve the dividend.

xi. Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of Profit and Loss is recognised

outside the statement of Profit and Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the Deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available against the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- When the deferred tax asset arises relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries,

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised."

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside the statement of Profit and Loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

xii. Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations
The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not

expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period on government bonds using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur."

Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity and
- b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Defined benefit plan

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

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cashout flows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

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

Defined contribution plans

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

xiii. Export incentives

Export incentives under various schemes notified by government are accounted for, in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

xiv. Investment and other Financial Assets

“Financial assets are recognized and measured in accordance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments. Accordingly, the company recognizes financial asset only when it has contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets from another Company.

a. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets, except investment in subsidiary are measured initially at fair value plus, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The transaction cost incurred for the purchase of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss is expensed in the statement of Profit and Loss immediately.

b. Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of Subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Measured at amortised cost
- Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)”

xv. Debt instruments at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method. This category comprises trade accounts receivable, loans, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances and other financial assets. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship that is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets’ cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI).”

The movement in carrying amount are taken through Other Comprehensive Income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instruments at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation at amortized cost or s FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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xvi. Equity Investments:

All equity investments, except in subsidiary are measured at cost in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For all other equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent

changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the company decides to classify an equity instruments as a FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of Investment. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the company's Balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset

Investments in shares are stated at market value as on date of Balance Sheet and M to M gain / loss is shown in profit and loss account."

xvii. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange

differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

xviii. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements

xix. Related Party Transactions:

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" has been set out in a separate statement annexed to this Schedule as per Note no.41. Related Parties as defined in Ind AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representations made by key managerial personnel and information available with the Company.

xx. Provisions:

A provision is recognized when Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate has been made of the amount of the obligation. Accordingly, provision for income tax payable has not been done. MAT credit of Rs. Nil (P.Y. Rs. Nil) lakhs and unabsorbed depreciation of Rs.512.26 (P.Y. Rs 575.94) lakhs have been ignored for the purpose of DTA provision.

xxi. Classification of Subsidy Receivable into Current and Non-Current Asset:

- (a) The Company has received eligibility certificate from concerned department regarding VAT concession for amount of Subsidy of Rs 3066.38 Lakhs for 8 years in equal installments. The VAT Concession is for the period of 8 years from 01-01-2014 to 31-01-2021. Amount under Subsidy receivable is treated as Non – Current Assets. The status of subsidy amount as per certificate received from concerned authorities is as under.

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Particulars	Details	Amount
Period (8 Years)	01.01.2014 to 31.12.21	8
Entitlement Certificate No.-Commercial Tax Department issued on 16.06.16	GUJ TIS 160616 000199	
Eligibility Certificate No. - DIC issued on 19.10.15	IC\Salt-Tex\147\1121480	
Total Certificate Amount and per year income to be Booked	Total Rs 3,066.38 lakhs	Rs 383.30 lakhs
Nos of Years for which income has been Booked till 2018-19		5
Income Booked- Till 2018-19		Rs 1,916.50 lakhs
Income Received / Expenses Booked		Rs 1197.66 lakhs
Eligible Amount to be Claimed for reimbursement/refund from respected authorities		Rs0.00 lakhs
(Subject to filing of claim and its approval from concerned authorities.) (Shown under Current Assets)		Nil
Other Non- Current Assets (Balance Amount)		Rs 718.84 lakhs

(b) The Company has Interest receivable under TUFF Scheme in Textile Policy. The amount receivable under TUFF scheme treated as Non-Current Assets. The status of amount interest receivable under TUFF Scheme from concerned authorities are as under.

Particular	Due Period	Interest Receivable (Rs. In Lakhs)
Interest Refundable from Gujarat Govt.	October to Decemembr – 2018	Rs 21.63
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	March to May – 2018	Rs 0.22
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	October to December – 2017	Rs 18.71
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	January to March – 2018	Rs 17.49
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	April to June – 2018	Rs 16.72
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	July to September – 2018	Rs 15.65
Interest Refundable from Cent. Govt.	October to December – 2018	Rs 14.41
TOTAL		Rs 104.83

(c) The Company has receivable under Income Tax Refund which are shows as below, treated as Current Assets :

Particulars	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)
TDS Receivable 2020-2021	0.80
TCS Receivable 2020-2021 (on Purchsae)	1.22
TDS Receivable 2021-2022	61.51
TCS Receivable 2021-2022 (on Purchsae)	2.87
Income Tax Ay 2014-15	16.07
Income Tax Ay 2016-17	22.00
Income Tax Refund Receivable	1.09
TOTAL	105.56

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xxii. Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with the current year figures.

- 31** Physical verification for fixed assets and inventory were carried out in routine manner however It was conducted by the management. The Management believe that no item of fixed assets has a net realizable value in the ordinary course of business which is less than the amount at which it is included in the fixed assets. Accordingly, no provision is required in respect of such fixed assets however, a report on fair value from registered valuer could not be obtained.
- 32** The Group has dues with statutory authorities pertaining to Tax Deduct at Source and Tax Collect at Source aggregating to Rs. 25.87 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 5.44 Lakhs) and the same has been paid on 30th April 2022.
- 33** The Group has certain trade receivables, security deposits withheld claim of indirect taxes including incentives receivables from State/ Central Government which are subject matters of dispute/Arbitration proceedings/negotiation with the customer due to irregular and termination of supply and other quality dispute. The management of the Company is confident of positive outcome of litigations / resolutions of disputes and recovering the aforesaid dues. The Group has made a provision for doubtful debt towards Trade Receivable
- 34** The Group has sent balance confirmation letters to various customer towards trade receivable but could not obtained or received from customers as on 31st March 2022. So the management believes that amount of trade receivable are treated as Balance written off in books of accounts except Rs 279.40 Lakhs.

35 Payment to Auditors :

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particular	2021-2022	2020-2021
As Auditors	2.28	2.00
For Taxation matters	1.00	1.00

36 Employees Benefit :-

(I) Post Employment Defined Contribution Plan

The Company contributes to the Provident Fund (PF) maintained by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Under the PF scheme contributions are made by both the Company and its eligible employees to the Fund, based on the current salaries. An amount of Rs.10,07,163 (31st March 2021 : Rs. 2,95,915) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss towards Company's contribution to the aforesaid PF scheme. Apart from making monthly contribution to the scheme, the Company has no other obligation.

(ii) Post Employment Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity (Funded)

The Company provides for Gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees.

A. Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under :

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Employer's contribution to provident fund and pension fund	60.90	2.96

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B. Defined Benefit Plans

Change in defined benefit obligation	2021-2022	2020-2021
Opening defined benefit obligation	28.05	-
Current Service cost	5.88	0.52
Past Service cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.31	-
Actuarial losses (gains) due to change in demographic assumption	(0.00)	-
Actuarial losses (gains) due to change in financial assumption	(0.76)	-
Actuarial losses (gains) due to experience adjustments	3.43	-
Benefit paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	36.91	0.52

Change in plan assets	2021-2022	2020-2021
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	-	-

Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations	2021-2022	2020-2021
(Present Value of Benefits Obligations at the end of the period)	(36.91)	(0.52)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Funded Status (Surplus/(Deficit))	(36.91)	(0.52)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(36.91)	(0.52)

Net Interest Cost for Current Period	2021-2022	2020-2021
(Present Value of Benefits Obligations at the beginning of the period)	28.05	-
(Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period)	-	-
Net Liabilities / (Assets) at the beginning of the period	28.05	-
Interest Cost	0.04	-
(Interest Income)	-	-
Net Interest Cost for the current Period	0.04	-

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Note : 36.1 Additional disclosures relating to Employee Benefit Obligations/ Expenses

The net amount recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March,2022

	2021-2022	2020-2021
Current service cost	5.88	-
Interest on obligation	0.31	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Past service cost and loss/ (gain) on curtailments and settlement	-	-
Total recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	6.19	-

The net amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year ended 31st March,2020

	2021-2022	2020-2021
Components of actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation	2.67	-
- Due to change in financial assumptions	-	-
- Due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Due to experience adjustments	-	-
Return on Plan Assets, excluding interest income	-	-
Change in asset ceiling	-	-
Net (income)/ expense for the period recognised in OCI	2.67	-
Balance Sheet Reconciliation		
Opening Net Liability	28.05	-
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	6.19	0.52
Expense recognized in OCI	2.67	-
Net Liability /(Asset) transfer in	-	-
Net (Liability) / Asset transfer Out	-	-
(Benefit paid directly by the employer)	-	-
(Employer's Contribution)	-	-
Net Liability /(Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	36.91	0.52

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages) for Holding Company

	2021-2022	2020-2021
Discount rate	7.31%	6.93%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	-	0.00%
Annual increase in salary costs	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages) for Subsidiary Company

	2021-2022
Discount rate	5.91%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	-
Annual increase in salary costs	7.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	For service 2 years and below 25.00% p.a. For service 3 years to 4 years 20.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 15.00% p.a.
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) (Urban)

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefit for Holding Company is as follows:

Projected benefits Payable in Future Years from the date of Reporting:

	2021-2022	2020-2021
1st Following Year	0.01	0.00
2nd Following Year	0.02	0.00
3rd Following Year	0.02	0.00
4th Following Year	0.03	0.00
5th Following Year	0.31	0.02
Sum of Year 6 to year 10	1.78	0.13
Sum of Year 11 and above	18.65	1.75

Sensitivity Analysis for Subsidiary Company

The following table present a sensitivity analysis to one of the relevant actuarial assumption, holding other assumptions constant, showing how the defined benefit obligation would have been affected by changes in the relevant actuarial assumptions that were reasonably possible at the reporting date.

	2021-2022	2020-2021
Project Benefit Obligation on Current Assumption	5.09	0.52
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(0.72)	(0.08)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	0.89	0.09
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(0.89)	0.09
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	0.73	(0.08)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.12	(0.02)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.10	0.01

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefit for Subsidiary Company is as follows:

Projected benefits Payable in Future Years from the date of Reporting:

	2021-2022
1st Following Year	0.58
2nd Following Year	0.46
3rd Following Year	2.76
4th Following Year	4.05
5th Following Year	4.64
Sum of Year 6 to year 10	17.29
Sum of Year 11 and above	25.50

Sensitivity Analysis for Subsidiary Company

The following table present a sensitivity analysis to one of the relevant actuarial assumption, holding other assumptions constant, showing how the defined benefit obligation would have been affected by changes in the relevant actuarial assumptions that were reasonably possible at the reporting date.

	2021-2022
Project Benefit Obligation on Current Assumption	31.81
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(2.28)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	2.58
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	2.54
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(2.28)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(1.08)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	1.12

The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is actuarially determined upon which reliance is placed by the auditors.

Current and non current classification is done based on actuarial valuation certificate.

37 Details on Secured & Unsecured Term Loans & Credit Facilities:

Sr No	Account Name	Outstanding Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	Rate of Interest
	Secured Loans of HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited :--		
1	Bank of Baroda (Ertswile Dena Bank) *	2982.50	9%
	Repayment Schedule :		

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Year	Period during the year	Amount (Rs in Lakh)
2022-2023	June 2022 to August 2022	Rs 250
	September 2022 to November 2022	Rs 325
	December 2022 to February 2022	Rs 325
2023-2024	March 2023 to May 2023	Rs 325
	June 2023 to August 2023	Rs 325
	September 2023 to November 2023	Rs 325
	December 2023 to February 2024	Rs 325
2024-2025	March 2024 to May 2024	Rs 325
	June 2024 to August 2024	Rs 297

* Credit facilities from Bank of Baroda (Erstwhile Dena Bank)are further Secured by:

- 1st Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of Fixed Assets at 485, Santej-Vadsar Road, Santej, Kalol, Gandhinagar and Hypothecation of Plant and Machinery and all other fixed assets of HDPE, Label Division at Santej.
- 1st Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of Land at Plot No 107, Bangurnagar, Goregaon (W), Mumbai, approximate 865.50 sq yards owned by Shri Mahendra Somani.
- 1st Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of Flat no I/2 Aakanksha Appt., near Sola Railway Crossing, Ahmedabad owned jointly by Shri Manish Somani & Smt. Purnima Somani.
- 1st Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of Flat No B/1001, Gala Swing, South Bopal, Ahmedabad owned by Shri MahendraSomani.
- Lien of TDR NO – 25380300002518 (with BOB) of Rs. 15 lakhs.
- Personal Guarantee of Previous Management's Directors and Previous Gaurantors: Mr. Mahendra Somani, Mr. Manoj Somani, Mr. Manish Somani & Mrs. Purnima Somani.
- As a part of obligation(s) pursuant to Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal at Ahmedabad Bench in August 2020, our Company, in order to secure the financial creditors, inter alia required to issue of Zero coupon Non-convertible Debenture of Rs. 1.6 Cr. to bank which are repayable at the end of 4 years. The Company has made an application to Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal at Ahmedabad Bench, for relaxing the said obligation of issue of Zero coupon Non-convertible Debenture and allow the Company to prepay amount of Rs. 1.60 Cr. in place of issuance of Zero coupon Non-convertible Debenture looking at the very small size of Zero coupon Non-convertible Debenture. The said application is pending for hearing with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal at Ahmedabad Bench."

Unsecured Loans of HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited :-

2	HCP Enterprise Limited	918.34	9%
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Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Secured Loans of K.P.Woven Private Limited :--

3	Bank of Baroda - Term Loan Account no. 25380600000469 :			1561.71	9%
	Year	Period during the year	Amount (Rs in Lakh)		
	2022-23	Apr-2022 to Mar-2023	77.19		
	2023-24	Apr-2023 to Mar-2024	95.35		
	2024-25	Apr-2024 to Mar-2025	113.52		
	2025-26	Apr-2025 to Mar-2026	499.47		
	2026-27	Apr-2026 to Mar-2027	776.18		

4	Bank of Baroda - Term Loan Ac No.73280600000029 :			950.00	7.50%
	Year	Period during the year	Amount (Rs in Lakh)		
	2023-24	Apr-2023 to Mar-2024	26.39		
	2024-25	Apr-2024 to Mar-2025	316.67		
	2025-26	Apr-2025 to Mar-2026	316.67		
	2026-27	Apr-2026 to Mar-2027	290.28		

5	Bank of Baroda - Car Loan BMW Ac ZZ153346401			38.90	7.20%
	Year	Period during the year	Amount (Rs in Lakh)		
	2022-23	Apr-2022 to Mar-2023	5.38		
	2023-24	Apr-2023 to Mar-2024	5.77		
	2024-25	Apr-2024 to Mar-2025	6.21		
	2025-26	Apr-2025 to Mar-2026	6.67		
	2026-27	Apr-2026 to Mar-2027	7.16		
	2027-28	Apr-2027 to Mar-2028	7.71		

6	Bank of Baroda - Forklift Loan Ac 03240600002341_Secured			10.05	8.75%
	Year	Period during the year	Amount (Rs in Lakh)		
	2022-23	Apr-2022 to Mar-2023	5.38		
	2023-24	Apr-2023 to Mar-2024	5.77		
	2024-25	Apr-2024 to Mar-2025	6.21		
	2025-26	Apr-2025 to Mar-2026	6.67		
	2026-27	Apr-2026 to Mar-2027	7.16		
	2027-28	Apr-2027 to Mar-2028	7.71		

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

7	HDFC Bank - Loan A/c 83098900 for Chiller plant :			0.94	9.65%
	Year	Period during the year	Amount (Rs in Lakh)		
	2022-23	Apr-2022 to Mar-2023	0.94		

8	HDFC Bank - Loan A/C 83121232 for Chiller plant			0.94	9.65%
	Year	Period during the year	Amount (Rs in Lakh)		
	2022-23	Apr-2022 to Mar-2023	0.94		

9	HDFC Bank LoanA/C 83121235 for Forklift_Secured Loan			1.71	9.65%
	Year	Period during the year	Amount (Rs in Lakh)		
	2022-23	Apr-2022 to Mar-2023	1.71		

38 Details of Investments in Securities as on date of Balance Sheet :

Sr No	Details of Securities	Subsidiary / Others	No. of Shares / Units	Quoted / Unquoted	Market Value as on March 31, 2022(FVTPL) in lakhs
1	PG Electroplast Ltd. (Face Value of 10 per share fully paid up)	Others	2750	Quoted	20.11
	Cost : Rs 4.76/- lakhs		Equity Shares		
	Total				20.11

	Figures at current reporting period (Rs In lakhs)	Figure at previous reporting period (Rs In lakhs)
Investments classified as FVTPL	20.11	11.15
Total Net gains/(losses) on fair value changes	8.96	10.41

39 Net gain / (losses) on Fair Value changes

Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account (Net of Advance) and not provided for Rs – Nil (Previous year – Nil)

40 Contingent Liability not provided for in respect of:

Particulars	31.03.2022 (Rs in Lakhs)	31.03.2021 (Rs in Lakhs)
1 Income Department has issued a Demand Notice u/s 156 to Subsidiary Company for Assessment Year 2016-2017 by addition of Share Premium of RS 682.50 Lakhs. Against that Subsidiary Company has filed appeal in CIT (A)	300.12	Nil

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Loxim Industries, SagarPowertex Pvt. Ltd have filed a suit against the Company u/s 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act.

As per Approved resolution Plan, Liability of the company which is contingent in nature is being capped at Rs 2.50 lakh pertaining to period before CIRP.

41 Related Parties Disclosures :-

1 Parties Where Control exists : NIL

2 Fellow Subsidiaries where common control exists and transactions have taken place: Nil

3 Key Management Personnel / Independent Directors as on 31st March, 2022 :

• Mr Anil Shyamsunder Goyal	: Chairman
• Mr Prakash Hiralal Parekh	: Managing Director
• Mr Bhavesh Kumar Vaktawarmal Jain	: Executive Director
• Mr Bhavesh Kumar Vaktawarmal Jain	: Chief Financial Officer
• Mr Krushang Rajenkumar Shah	: Company Secretary (w.e.f. 24.01.2022)
• Mrs. Meenu Maheshwari	: Independent Director
• Mr Ashutosh Maheshwari	: Independent Director (w.e.f. 09.08.2021)
• Mr Sandeep Motilal Shah	: Independent Director (w.e.f. 09.08.2021)
• Mrs. Deepti Sharma	: Independent Director (w.e.f. 14.02.2022)

4 Name of Key Management Personnel / Independent Director resigned during the year:

• Mr Rakesh Lahoti	: Independent Director (w.e.f : 01.07.2021)
• Mr Subir Kumar Das	: Independent Director (w.e.f : 21.12.2021)
• Ms. Khushboo Surana	: Company Secretary (w.e.f : 30.11.2021)

5 Name of related parties having transaction with the Company during 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 :

Transactions	Entities over which Key management personnel and their relatives have significant influence				Key Management Personnel		
	Cornucopia Tradelink Private Limited	HCP Enterprise Limited	Plastene India Limited	Plastene Polyfilms Limited	Bhavesh Jain	Krushang Shah	Khushboo Surana
(a) Transactions entered during the year							
Sale of Services (Job Work)		-	1,297.69	93.54			
			(53.38)	-			
Sale of Mfg Goods/Stores-Spares/ Fixed Assets		-	3,446.20	1,308.14			
		-	(707.27)	(124.01)			
Investment in Equity Shares for K P Woven Private Limited	847.00	37.36					
Loan Taken		350.53	-	-			
		(567.81)					
Rent Received		-	2.12	-			

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Transactions	Entities over which Key management personnel and their relatives have significant influence				Key Management Personnel		
	Cornucopia Tradelink Private Limited	HCP Enterprise Limited	Plastene India Limited	Plastene Polyfilms Limited	Bhavesh Jain	Krushang Shah	Khushboo Surana
Rent Paid		0.71	7.26	-			
		-	-				
Purchase of Goods / Stores-Spares/ Fixed Assets		610.71	4,794.41	843.21			
		(818.05)	(443.73)	(117.23)			
Purchase of Services (Job Work)		-	33.30	-			
		-	-	-			
Managerial remuneration		-	-	-	22.88**	2.25	7.14
					(7.11)	-	(4.83)
(b) Balances at end of the year							
Unsecured Loan Payable		918.34	-	-			
		(567.81)					
Advance received towards Sale of goods		-	-	-			
Advance Paid towards supply of goods		-	-	-			
Other receivable		-	-	377.60			
			(200.89)	(6.78)			
Other payable including Remuneration	847.00	186.09	7,373.80	-	1.90	0.62	-
		(411.30)	-	-	(1.90)	-	(0.90)

* Transaction of Subsidiary Company are shown from 01st February 2022.

Previous year figures are shown in bracket.

** Remuneration paid to Mr Bhavesh Jain is in the capacity of Chief Financial Officer

42 Segment Reporting:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	2021-2022			2020-2021		
		Woven Sack	Woven Label	Total	Woven Sack	Woven Label	Total
1	Segment Revenue						
	External Sales & Other Operating Income	11,131.74	88.01	11,219.74	1,582.54	4.59	1,587.13
	Total	11,131.74	88.01	11,219.74	1,582.54	4.59	1,587.13
2	Segment Results before interest & Taxation	66.69	7.24	73.93	(863.91)	1.60	(862.31)
	Less : Allocation of Expenditure						
	a) Interest	389.84	-	389.84	126.80	0.00	126.80
	b) Current Tax	48.33	-	48.33	-	0.00	-
	c) Deffered Tax	(119.29)	-	(119.29)	(2,009.37)	0.00	(2,009.37)
	Less: Extra Ordinary Items/Exceptional Items	-		-	(5,342.03)	0.00	(5,342.03)

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Sr No	Particulars	2021-2022			2020-2021		
		Woven Sack	Woven Label	Total	Woven Sack	Woven Label	Total
	Net Profit / (Loss)	(252.18)	7.24	(244.95)	6,360.70	1.60	6,362.30
3	Other Information:						
	Segment Assets	17,356.83	6.91	17,363.74	7,231.18	4.42	7,235.61
	Segment Liabilities	17,356.83	6.91	17,363.74	7,231.18	4.42	7,235.61
	Capital Expenditure	341.88	0.00	341.88	102.79	0.00	102.79
	Depreciation			524.19			512.26

Notes:

- The Company has identified business segments as primary segment. The reportable business segments are Woven Sacks and Woven Label.
- Secondary Segment Information - Geographical Segments

43 Key Ratios

The ratios for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Sr No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	Variance (%)	Reason for variance (>25%)
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.24	1.50	(0.18)	-
2	Debt-equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's equity	2.95	1.44	103.95	This is the first year of consolidation hence the variation.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning available for debt services= Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Debt Services	0.42	(2.18)	119.07	This is the first year of consolidation hence the variation.
4	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net profit after Tax-Preference Dividend	Average Share holder's equity	(7.75)	(266.85)	97.10	This is the first year of consolidation hence the variation.
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in days)	COGS	Average Inventory	3.72	3.75	0.70	
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (in days)	Net Credit sale	Average Trade receivables	6.27	1.23	(409.40)	This is the first year of consolidation hence the variation.

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

Sr No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	Variance (%)	Reason for variance (>25%)
7	Trade Payable turnover Ratio (in days)	Net Credit Purchase	Average trade payable	3.64	0.74	(389.59)	This is the first year of consolidation hence the variation.
8	Net Capital turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Working Capital	9.68	3.91	(147.45)	This is the first year of consolidation hence the variation.
9	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net profit after Tax	Net Sales	(2.18)	400.86	100.54	This is the first year of consolidation hence the variation.
10	Return on Capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest & taxes	Capital employed= Tangible net worth+Total Debt+Deferred Tax Liability	0.61	(21.21)	102.85	This is the first year of consolidation hence the variation.
11	Return on Investment (in %)						
	Quoted shares	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	188.14	218.64	13.95	-

46 Earning Per Share :-

“Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit/ loss for the year attributable to ordinary equityholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders (or owners) of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.”

Particulars		2021-2022	2020-2021
(A)	Profit / (Loss) for the year After tax, prior period adjustments and exceptional item as per Profit and Loss Account Rs. in lakhs	(244.95)	6,362.30
	Calculation of weighted average number of shares		
	Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	1,02,33,837	1,01,66,392
	Number of equity shares at the end of the year	1,02,33,837	1,02,33,837
(B)	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	1,02,33,837	96,68,502
(A/B)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR) – after Exceptional item	(2.39)	65.80

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

47 Risk measurement, Objectives and Policies

47.1 Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in domestic & foreign currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and how the Company is managing such risk.

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

47.2 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and others. In addition, credit risk arises from financial guarantees.

The Company implements a credit risk management policy under which the Company only transacts business with counterparties that have a certain level of credit worthiness based on internal assessment of the parties, financial condition, historical experience, and other factors. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of

each customer. The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component that are expected to occur. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets. Debt securities are analyzed individually, and an expected loss shall be directly deducted from debt securities.

Credit risk also arises from transactions with financial institutions, and such transactions include transactions of cash and cash equivalents and various deposits. The Company manages its exposure to this credit risk by only entering into transactions with banks that have high ratings. The Company's treasury department authorizes, manages, and oversees new transactions with parties with whom the Company has no previous relationship.

The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

- (a) The ageing analysis trade receivables from the date the invoice falls due is given below :

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Up to 3 months	24,10,79,671	3,31,23,840
3 to 6 months	2,42,30,137	-
6 to 12 months	29,16,169	-
Beyond 12 months	69,620	2,83,64,525
Gross Carrying Amount	26,82,95,597	6,14,88,365
Expected Credit Losses	-	2,83,64,525
Net Carrying Amount	26,82,95,597	3,31,23,840

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

(b) Details of single customer accounted for more than 10% of the accounts receivable as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021

(Amounts in Rs.)

Name of Customer	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Hindustan Gunny Bags And Allied Suppliers	-	61,21,146
Sanghi Industries Limited	28,61,979	
K P Woven Private Limited	-	53,40,978
Plastene India Limited	-	2,00,94,305
Plastene Polyfilm Limited	3,77,60,341	-
Procon Pacific LLC	2,67,98,780	-

(c) Details of single customer accounted for more than 10% of revenue for the year ended at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 :

Name of Customer	2021-2022	2020-2021
Plastene India Limited	47,60,95,450	7,39,69,644
Hindustan Gunny Bags And Allied Suppliers	-	3,50,90,613
K P Woven Private Limited	-	2,38,35,184
Plastene Polyfilm Limited	14,01,67,853	-
Oswal Extrusion Ltd- KASEZ-Sales	16,65,80,938	-

47.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

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

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022			As at 31.03.2021		
	Less than 1 yr.	1 to 5 yrs.	Total	Less than 1 yr.	1 to 5 yrs.	Total
Borrowings including interest obligations	98,35,70,533	45,58,38,589	1,43,94,09,122	-	38,00,31,322	38,00,31,322
Trade payables	20,04,59,499	46,76,218	20,51,35,718	7,21,11,921	-	7,21,11,921
Total	1,18,40,30,032	46,05,14,807	1,64,45,44,839	7,21,11,921	38,00,31,322	45,21,43,243

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

47.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loan borrowings. The goal of market risk management is optimization of profit and controlling the exposure to market risk within acceptable limits.

a) Interest rate risk

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of the borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings

(Amounts in Rs.)

Nature of Borrowing	Change in basis points	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Term Loan from Banks	50	61,40,325	16,16,250
	(50)	(61,40,325)	(16,16,250)
Working Capital Facilities from Bank	50	5,62,542	-
	(50)	(5,62,542)	-

b) Commodity Price Risk

Principal Raw Material for company's products are Polypropylene Granules, LLDPE Granules, LDPE Granules, Filler, HDPE Granules, Master Batch etc. Company sources its raw material requirements from domestic markets as well as International markets. Domestic market price generally remains in line with international market prices. Volatility in Granules prices, currency fluctuation of rupee vis-a-vis other prominent currencies coupled with demand-supply scenario in the world market affects the effective price of raw materials. Company effectively manages availability of material as well as price volatility through well planned procurement and inventory strategy and also through appropriate contracts and commitments.

c) Sensitivity Analysis

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease in prices of PP Granules, HDPE Granules, LDPE Granules, LLDPE Granules on profit for the period.

Particulars	Impact on PBT	
	2021-2022	2020-2021
Increase in price of raw materials by 5%	(3,57,90,625)	(73,21,873)
Decrease in price of raw materials by 5%	3,57,90,625	73,21,873

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

- 48 For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximize shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirement of the financial covenants.

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Borrowings	97,89,95,750	38,38,71,947
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	45,05,470	23,90,204
Net Debt (A)	97,44,90,280	38,14,81,743
Total Equity (B)	36,92,35,557	26,30,60,114
Equity and Net Debt [(C) : (A)+(B)]	1,34,37,25,837	64,45,41,857
Gearing Ratio [(A)/(C)]	0.73	0.59

- 49 During the year, the Company has acquired 98.45% of total voting rights (51.33% of total capital) of K. P. Woven Private Limited for a consideration of Rs. 884.36 Lakhs pursuant to which it has become subsidiary of the Company w.e.f 01.02.2022.
- 50 The Parent has, issued 4,41,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each ('Rights Equity Shares') to the Public Eligible Equity Shareholders at an issue price of Rs. 600/- per Rights Equity Share (including premium of Rs. 590/- per Rights Equity Share), in the ratio of 3 Rights Equity Shares for every 5 existing fully paid-up shares held by the public eligible equity shareholders as on March 18, 2022, the Record date. Further, on April 21, 2022, the Management Committee of the Board of Directors approved the allotment of Equity Shares in relation to the said Rights Issue.
- 51 Additional statutory information:**
- (a) The title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Group is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Group) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress are held in the name of the Group as at the balance sheet date.
- (b) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any promoter(s), Director(s), KMP(s) or Related Parties.
- (c) The Group does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property.
- (d) The Group is not declared wilful defaulter by and bank or financials institution or lender during the year.
- (e) The Group does not have any transactions with companies which are struck off.
- (f) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (g) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (h) No scheme of arrangements have been approved by the competent authority. Hence, reporting under this point is not applicable.
- (i) I. The Group has 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:
- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) (or)
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries."
- II. The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities

Consolidated Notes to the financial statements

(funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) (or)
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.”
- (j) There are no transactions 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
- (k) The Group is not covered under section 135 hence reporting under this point is not applicable.
- (l) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (m) During the previous year ended 31st March, 2021 the Central Government has published The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Industrial Relations Code, 2020 (“the Codes”) in the Gazette of India, inter alia, subsuming various existing labour and industrial laws which deals with employees related benefits including post employment. The effective date of the code and the rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the legislative changes,

if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.

51 Global Health Pandemic – Covid -19

In the fourth quarter of FY 2019-20, we had seen an unprecedented global breakout of the COVID-19 pandemic leading to a humanitarian crisis and a significant economic fallout. The complexity and volatility continue to rise. The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. In many countries, businesses are being forced to cease or limit their operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. COVID-19 is significantly impacting business operation of the companies, by way of interruption in production, supply chain disruption, unavailability of personnel, closure/lockdown of production facilities etc. In assessing the recoverability of Company's assets such as Investments, Loans, intangible assets, Goodwill, Trade receivable etc. the Company has considered internal and external information.

- 52 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current period's classification, in order to comply with the requirements of the amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 effective 1st April, 2021.

As per our report of even date attached

**For Ashok Dhariwal & Co
Chartered Accountants**

Firm Regd. No.: 100648W

**Ashok Dhariwal
Partner
Membership No.: 036452**

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly Known as
Gopala Polyplast Limited)
CIN : L25200GJ1984PLCO50560**

**Prakash Parekh
Managing Director
DIN:00158264**

**Anil Goyal
Chairman
DIN:03071035**

**Krushang Shah
Company Secretary
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022**

**Bhavesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 25th May, 2022**

NOTICE

**HCP PLASTENE BULKPACK LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Gopala Polyplast Limited)**

CIN: L25200GJ1984PLC050560

Registered Office: H.B. Jirawala House, Navbharat SOC,
Nr. Panchshil Bus Stand, Usmanpura Ahmedabad Gujarat-380013
Tel: +91-79-27561000 | Email: cs@hpbl.in
Website: www.hpbl.in

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 38th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited (Formerly known as Gopala Polyplast Limited) scheduled to be held on Monday, September 26, 2022 at 11:00 A.M. through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1 - To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial year ended on March 31, 2022 and the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

Item No. 2 - To Appoint a Director in place of Mr. Prakash Parekh (DIN:00158264) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Item No. 3 - To re-appoint M/s. Ashok Dhariwal & Co., Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for five years, i.e, FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27 and in this regard, to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and based on recommendation by the Audit Committee and the Board after evaluating and considering various factors like competency of the audit team, efficiency in conduct of audit, independence, etc, M/s. Ashok Dhariwal & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 100648W), be and is hereby re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the second term of five years to hold office from the conclusion of Thirty Eighth Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of Forty Third Annual General Meeting of the Company, at a remuneration upto Rs. 3,00,000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs only)

plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, and the Board of Directors be and is hereby further authorized to finalize the terms and conditions of re-appointment, including remuneration of the Statutory Auditor for the remaining period, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company and/or any Committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things, and to execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be required to give effect to this resolution."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 4 - To Approve the Appointment of Mr. Judhisthir Behera (DIN: 08605965) as an Independent Director of the Company and in this regard, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 149, section 152, Section 161, schedule IV and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder ("the Act"), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory amendment(s), modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), Mr. Judhisthir Behera (DIN: 08605965), who was appointed as an Additional Director (non-executive independent director) of the Company with effect from August 09, 2022, and whose term of office expires at this Annual General Meeting and who is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director and in respect of whom the Company has received recommendation from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee proposing his candidature for office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as an independent director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of five years up to August 08, 2027.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company and/or any Committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things, and to execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be required to give effect to this resolution.”

Item No. 5 – To consider and approve the payment of remuneration to Ms. Meenu Maheshwari (DIN: 07113136), Non-Executive Independent Director in excess of the limits prescribed under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in this regard, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the Regulation 17(6)(ca) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, the consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded for payment of remuneration to Ms. Meenu Maheshwari (DIN: 07113136), Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, details whereof are set out in the Explanatory Statement, being in excess of fifty percent of the total annual remuneration payable to all Non-Executive Directors.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company and/or any Committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things, and to execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be required to give effect to this resolution.”

Item No. 6 – To consider and approve the grant of ESOPs to Mr. Anil Goyal (DIN: 03071035), Chairman and Non – Executive Director of the Company and in this regard, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the Regulation 17(6)(c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, the consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded for grant of ESOPs to Mr. Anil Goyal (DIN: 03071035), Chairman and Non-Executive Director of the Company, details whereof are set out in the Explanatory Statement.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company and/or any Committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things, and to

execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be required to give effect to this resolution.”

Item No. 7 – To consider and approve Related Party Transactions of the Company and in this regard, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** in supersession of earlier resolution passed by the Members of the Company in their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on May 12, 2022, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirement) Regulations, 2015, (SEBI Listing regulations), Company policy on Related Party Transaction, the consent, approval and ratification of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to enter into any arrangements / transactions / contracts of whatever nature including financial or non financial transaction(s) with related / interested party(ies) for financial year 2022-23 as defined under Companies Act, 2013 or SEBI Listing Regulations or Accounting Standard from time to time, whether material or not, on such terms and conditions including interest with or without security as may be decided, and which shall remain in force unless revoked or varied by the Company provided that the total aggregate amount/ value of all such arrangements/ transactions/ contracts that may be entered into by the Company with each related party/ interested party and remaining outstanding at any one point of time to each party shall not be in excess of the amount as enumerated in Explanatory Statement in detail.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Managing Director or Key Managerial Personnel or Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board”, which term shall be deemed to include its “Committee of Directors”), be and is hereby authorized to do or cause to be done all such acts, matters, deeds and things including but not limited to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise with regard to any transactions with related parties and execute such agreements, documents and writings and to make such filings, as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution.”

Item No. 8 – To consider and approve Material Related Party Transaction(s) of K. P. Woven Private Limited, a subsidiary company with certain Related Parties and in this regard, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re- enactment thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirement) Regulations, 2015, (SEBI Listing regulations), Company policy on Related Party Transaction, the consent, approval and ratification of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to enter into any arrangements / transactions / contracts of whatever nature including financial or non financial transaction(s) by K. P. Woven Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) with related / interested party(ies) for financial year 2022-23 as defined under Companies Act, 2013 or SEBI Listing Regulations or Accounting Standard from time to time, whether material or not, on such terms and conditions including interest with or without security as may be decided, and which shall remain in force unless revoked or varied by the Company provided that the total aggregate amount/ value of all such arrangements/ transactions/ contracts that may be entered into by the Subsidiary Company with each related party/ interested party and remaining outstanding at any one point of time to each party shall not be in excess of the amount as enumerated in Explanatory Statement in detail.”

**By Order of the Board of Directors
For HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited
(Formerly known as Gopala Polyplast Limited)**

**Date: August 09, 2022
Place: Ahmedabad**

**Krushang Shah
Company Secretary**

NOTES:

1. In view of the massive outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed, the Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) allowed conducting Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through Video Conferencing (“VC”) or Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) and dispensed the personal presence of the members at the meeting. Accordingly, the MCA issued General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, General Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, General Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021, General Circular No. 2/2022 dated May 05, 2022 (“MCA Circulars”) and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIRP/ 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 issued by the Securities Exchange Board of India (“SEBI Circular”) prescribing the procedures and manner of conducting the AGMs through VC/ OAVM. In terms of the said circulars, the AGM of the members be held through VC/OAVM. Hence, members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM only.
2. Since this AGM will be held through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”), (a) Members will not be able to appoint proxies for the meeting, and (b) Attendance Slip & Route Map are not annexed to this Notice. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
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 for 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 reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. In accordance with the Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (“ICSI”) read with Clarification / Guidance on applicability of Secretarial Standards - 1 and 2 issued by the ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM.
6. 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 & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs 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 National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

7. In line with the aforesaid MCA Circulars, the Notice of AGM is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Further, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.hpbl.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
8. In view of the 'Green Initiatives in Corporate Governance' introduced by MCA and in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, members who are holding shares of the Company in physical mode, are required to register their email addresses, so as to enable the Company to send all notices/ reports/ documents/ intimations and other correspondences, etc., through emails in the electronic mode instead of receiving physical copies of the same. Members holding shares in dematerialized form, who have not registered their email addresses with Depository Participant(s), are requested to register/update their email addresses with their Depository Participant(s).

9. A statement setting out the material facts as required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") is annexed hereto.

10. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

- (a) The remote e-voting period begins on Friday, September 23, 2022 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Sunday, September 25, 2022 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. September 19, 2022, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being September 19, 2022.

- (b) How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?





The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular 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.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are 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/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>NSDL Mobile App is available on</p> <div>  App Store  Google Play </div> <div>   </div> </div>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their 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 www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote.

3. 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 a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. 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 provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.

Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL 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 abovementioned website.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
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
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 022- 23058738 or 022- 23058542-43

- B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. 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.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
- If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.
- Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - Physical User Reset Password? (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
 - Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
 - After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.
- Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.**
- How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?**
- After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to csalpeshvekariya@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in and cs@hpbl.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on

toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Sarita Mote, Assistant Manager at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide 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 cs@hpbl.in.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cs@hpbl.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular 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 required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE EGM/AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/ AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the EGM/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 in the EGM/AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE EGM/AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. 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.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@hpbl.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
6. For ease of conduct, members who would like to ask questions may send their questions in advance at least (7) days before AGM mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@hpbl.in and register themselves as a speaker. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM.
7. SEBI has mandated the submission of the Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participant(s). Members holding shares in physical form are required to submit their PAN details to the RTA.
8. Members holding shares in physical form may avail themselves of the facility of nomination in terms of Section 72 of the Act by nominating in the prescribed form a person to whom their shares in the Company shall vest in the event of their death.

Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13 (Nomination Form). Members are requested to submit the said details to their Depository Participants in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent ('RTA') in case the shares are held by them in physical form, quoting their folio number.
9. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode on NSDL portal. All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statement shall be available for inspection during the AGM through electronic mode, basis the request being sent on cs@hpbl.in.
10. In accordance with the proviso to Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, effective from April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities, transfers of shares of the Company shall not be processed unless the shares are held in the dematerialized form with a depository.

11. Non-resident Indian shareholders are requested to inform about the following immediately to the Company or its RTA or the concerned Depository Participant, as the case may be: a) Change in the residential status on return to India for permanent settlement b) Particulars of the NRE account with a Bank in India, if not furnished earlier.
11. Mr. Alpesh Vekariya (FCS - 11100, CP - 21541) of M/s. Alpesh Vekariya & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting (votes cast during the AGM and votes cast through remote

e-Voting) and make, not later than two working days of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutiniser will be placed on the website of the Company www.hpbl.in and on the website of NSDL i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or any one Director of the Company. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to BSE Limited where the equity shares of the Company are listed. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions shall be deemed to have been passed on the date of the AGM.

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE
SPECIAL BUSINESS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT,
2013 ("the Act")**

The following statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Businesses mentioned in the accompanying Notice.

Item No. 4

The Board of Directors had appointed Mr. Judhisthir Behera, as an Additional Director of the Company classified as an Independent Director, for a term of five years commencing from August 09, 2022, subject to the approval of the Members. He holds office upto the date of the next annual general meeting or the last date on which the annual general meeting should have been held, whichever is earlier. The Company has, in terms of Section 160(1) of the Act, received a recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, recommending his candidature for the office as an Independent Director.

Accordingly, it is proposed to approve the appointment of Mr. Judhisthir Behera as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five consecutive years commencing from August 09, 2022 upto August 08, 2027.

Mr. Judhisthir Behera is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") nor debarred from holding the office of director by virtue of any SEBI order or any other such authority from being appointed as an Independent Director and has given his consent to act as an Independent

Director. The Company has also received a declaration from Mr. Judhisthir Behera that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed in under Section 149(6) of the Act and under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

Brief profile: Mr. Judhisthir Behera, aged ~54 years, is a Mcom, NET and CAIIB. He is an outstanding commercial banker having more than 2 decades of experience in Commercial Banking in India and Overseas. An expert in Corporate Finance having worked more than decade each with SBI and Axis Bank on various roles in Mid Corporate and SME in India and Frankfurt, Germany. He left Axis Bank prematurely to start his own venture to provide unique and effective funding and advisory solutions to SME, Mid Corporate and Large Corporate clients in India and overseas. His last two assignment in Axis Bank were Senior Vice President and National Head (MEG), Commercial Banking Group, Mumbai and Senior Vice President & Zonal Head, SME (Gujarat, MP and Rajasthan). He is a leader par excellence and have deep understanding of financial Products, Credit, Forex and Relationship Management. He specializes in arranging and raising funds both debt and equity from various institutions (PSB/PVT Banks/MNC Banks/NBFC/Fund Houses) in India and Overseas for SME, MID Corporate and Large Corporate clients.

Owing to Mr. Judhisthir Behera vast corporate experience, the Board has opinion that, he fulfills the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations for appointment as Independent Director and core skills/expertise/competencies possessed by him will provide more strengthen to the Company.

Mr. Judhisthir Behera does not hold any shares in the Company. During the financial year 2022-23, since his appointment, he has not attended any Board Meeting and does not draw any remuneration from the Company. The Company May pay remuneration by way of fee for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof or for any other purpose as may be decided by the Board, reimbursement of expenses for participating in the Board and other meetings and profit related commission within the limits stipulated under Section 197 of the Act. At present, he does not hold any committee position in the Company. Mr. Judhisthir Behera does not holds any directorship and / or committee membership in listed companies nor resigned from any of the listed companies during past three years.

The terms and conditions of his appointment shall be available on the website of the Company and open for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during the normal business hours on any working day (except Saturday) and will also be kept open at the venue of the AGM. He is not related to any other existing Director of the Company.

Mr. Judhisthir Behera is interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice with regard to his appointment. Relatives of Mr. Judhisthir Behera may be deemed to be interested in the resolution to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought by way of a Special Resolution respectively as set out in Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Resolution for your approval.

Item No. 5

The Company pays the sitting fees to its directors for attending Board/Committee Meeting. Further, Mr. Sandeep Shah, Mr. Ashutosh Maheshwari and Mr. Anil Goyal have waived their right to receive sitting fees for attending Meetings. In view of the same, the fees paid /payable to Ms. Meenu Maheshwari for the current financial year may exceed the fifty per cent of the total annual remuneration payable to all non-executive directors during the year. The details of remuneration of Ms. Meenu Maheshwari for

the Financial Year 2021-22, is given under the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

Further, in view of the provisions of Regulation 17 (6) (ca) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, every listed entity is required to obtain approval of Members of the Company by way of Special Resolution for payment of remuneration to Non - Executive Director which is in excess of 50% of the total remuneration payable to all Non - Executive Directors of the Company during a year.

Ms. Meenu Maheshwari is interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice with regard to payment of remuneration. Relatives of Ms. Meenu Maheshwari may be deemed to be interested in the resolution to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought by way of a Special Resolution respectively as set out in Item No. 5 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Resolution for your approval.

Item No. 6

The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 authorises the Board of Directors to recommend all fees and compensation including maximum number of stock options that may be granted, if any, to Non-Executive Directors and shall require approval of members in general meeting.

The Members of the Company in their EGM held on May 12, 2022, approved the Employee Stock Option Plan of the Company. In line with the same, it is proposed to grant certain stock options to Mr. Anil Goyal, Chairman and Non-executive director of the Company.

Mr. Anil Goyal, Chairman and Non-executive Director is associated with the Company since the acquisition of the Company. During his tenure, Mr. Anil Goyal devoted his substantial time and valuable contributions to the growth of the Company. Considering the advice and guidance given to the Management, it is proposed to the grant of maximum 50,000 stock options to him. Members may note that Mr.

Anil Goyal has waived his right to receive the sitting fees for attending Meetings.

Mr. Anil Goyal is interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice with regard to grant of ESOPs. Relatives of Mr. Anil Goyal may be deemed to be interested in the resolution to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought by way of a Special Resolution respectively as set out in Item No. 6 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Resolution for your approval.

Item No. 7

The Company is proposing to enter into certain business transactions with related parties as described in this explanatory statement during Financial Year 2022-2023. All transactions to be entered into by the Company with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis and necessary approvals as required in compliance of the provisions under the Act/ SEBI LODR, 2015 have already been obtained from the Audit Committee/Board.

Pursuant to Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter called as "the Listing Regulations"), all Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee and all material transactions with related parties

shall require approval of the Members of the Company through a resolution and all related parties shall abstain from voting on such resolution.

It may be noted that as per the amended definition provided in the explanation to Regulation 23 (1) of SEBI LODR, 2015 which is effective April 01, 2022, a transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds Rs.1,000 Crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower.

Members may importantly note that the Company has been undertaking such transactions of similar nature with the said related parties in the past financial years, in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length after obtaining requisite approvals. Further the Members in their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on May 12, 2022 approved the related party transactions. The Company intent to revise the said related party transactions to limit as described below for the current financial year. The maximum annual value of the proposed transactions with below mentioned related parties is estimated on the basis of Company's current transactions with them and future business projections.

The following arrangements/transactions/contracts which may be entered into by the Company with its related parties, from time to time, defined below are estimated to exceeds the threshold limit as prescribed in the above para and therefore it is consider as material related party transactions. Accordingly, it requires approval of the Company by way of passing of an Ordinary Resolution.

Details of Proposed Related Party Transaction for Financial Year 2022-23

Name of Related Party	Description of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Amount (Lakhs)
HCP Enterprise Limited	Entity controlled by close family member of Director and Promoters	Purchase/Sale or Job Work of Goods/ Guarantee/ Sale of assets /purchase of assets /lease of Assets/ loans/Others	6100
Plastene India Limited	Entity controlled by close family member of Director and Promoters	Purchase/Sale or Job Work of Goods/ Guarantee/ Sale of assets /purchase of assets /lease of Assets/Others	6000
Plastene Polyfilms Limited	Entity controlled by close family member of Director and Promoters	Purchase/Sale or Job Work of Goods/ Guarantee/ Sale of assets /purchase of assets /lease of Assets/Others	2200

Name of Related Party	Description of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Amount (Lakhs)
K. P. Woven Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Purchase/Sale or Job Work of Goods/ Guarantee/ Sale of assets /purchase of assets /lease of Assets/Others	15375
Oswal Extrusion Limited	Entity controlled by close family member of Director and Promoters	Purchase/Sale or Job Work of Goods/ Guarantee/ Sale of assets /purchase of assets /lease of Assets/Others	1050

Further, in terms of applicable SEBI Circulars the members are requested to take note of the following:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	A summary of the information provided by the management to the Audit Committee	The details of the proposed transactions as detailed above which includes the nature, terms, tenure and proposed limits etc. were placed to the Audit Committee.
2.	Justification for why the proposed transactions is in the interest of the Company	Entering into RPTs is a common practice amongst companies to optimise synergies. The above mentioned related parties are in same line of business and there are routine sale/purchase and other business transactions with these Companies in ordinary course of Business. Further, the company also need to enter into sale/purchase transactions of assets on need basis with the related parties looking to the overall commercial interest. The proposed Transactions shall be carried out on arm's length basis and be consistent with the interests of the Company as well as the stakeholders.
3.	Where the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary	Not Applicable
4.	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders	Not Applicable
5.	Any other information that may be relevant	Not Applicable

The Members may note that in terms of the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the related parties as defined thereunder (whether such related party(ies) is a party to the aforesaid transactions or not), shall not vote to approve resolutions under Item No. 7.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives except Mr. Prakash Parekh and relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought by way of an Ordinary Resolution respectively as set out in Item No. 7 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Resolution for your approval.

Item No. 8

K. P. Woven Private Limited is a subsidiary of the Company. The Subsidiary is proposing to enter into certain business transactions with related parties as described in this explanatory statement during Financial Year 2022-2023. All transactions to be entered into by the Subsidiary with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis and necessary approvals as required in compliance of the provisions under the Act/ SEBI LODR, 2015 have already been obtained from the Audit Committee/Board.

Pursuant to Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter called as "the Listing Regulations"), all Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee and all material transactions with related parties shall require approval of the Members of the Company through a resolution and all related parties shall abstain from voting on such resolution.

It may be noted that as per the amended definition provided in the explanation to Regulation 23 (1) of SEBI LODR, 2015 which is effective April 01, 2022, a transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to

be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds Rs.1,000 Crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower.

Members may importantly note that the Subsidiary has been undertaking such transactions of similar nature with the said related parties in the past financial years, in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length after obtaining requisite approvals. The Subsidiary intent to enter the said related party transactions to limit as described below for the current financial year. The maximum annual value of the proposed transactions with below mentioned related parties is estimated on the basis of Company's current transactions with them and future business projections.

The following arrangements/transactions/contracts which may be entered into by the Subsidiary with its related parties, from time to time, defined below are estimated to exceeds the threshold limit as prescribed in the above para and therefore it is consider as material related party transactions. Accordingly, it requires approval of the Company by way of passing of an Ordinary Resolution.

Details of Proposed Related Party Transaction for Financial Year 2022-23

Name of Related Party	Description of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Amount (Lakhs)
HCP Enterprise Limited	Entity controlled by close family member of Director and Promoters	Purchase/Sale or Job Work of Goods/ Guarantee/ Sale of assets /purchase of assets /lease of Assets/Loans/Others	8000.00
Plastene India Limited	Entity controlled by close family member of Director and Promoters	Purchase/Sale or Job Work of Goods/ Guarantee/ Sale of assets /purchase of assets /lease of Assets/Others	30000.00
Plastene Polyfilms Limited	Entity controlled by close family member of Director and Promoters	Purchase/Sale or Job Work of Goods/ Guarantee/ Sale of assets /purchase of assets /lease of Assets/Others	13000.00
HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited	Holding Company	Purchase/Sale or Job Work of Goods/ Guarantee/ Sale of assets /purchase of assets /lease of Assets/Others	15375.00
Oswal Extrusion Limited	Entity controlled by close family member of Director and Promoters	Purchase/Sale or Job Work of Goods/ Guarantee/ Sale of assets /purchase of assets /lease of Assets/Others	7000.00
Mr. Prakash Parekh	Relative of Mrs. Madhu Parekh	Guarantee	10000.00
Mrs. Madhu Parekh	Director of K. P. Woven Private Limited	Guarantee	10000.00

Further, in terms of applicable SEBI Circulars the members are requested to take note of the following:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	A summary of the information provided by the management to the Audit Committee	The details of the proposed transactions as detailed above which includes the nature, terms, tenure and proposed limits etc. were placed to the Audit Committee.
2.	Justification for why the proposed transactions is in the interest of the Company	Entering into RPTs is a common practice amongst companies to optimise synergies. The above mentioned related parties are in same line of business and there are routine sale/purchase and other business transactions with these Companies in ordinary course of Business. Further, the subsidiary also need to enter into sale/purchase transactions of assets on need basis with the related parties looking to the overall commercial interest. The proposed Transactions shall be carried out on arm's length basis and be consistent with the interests of the Company as well as the stakeholders.
3.	Where the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary	The Subsidiary may give loan to other related parties for business purpose including but not limited to working capital requirements. The company while giving loan or investment may use their internal accruals or any other permitted means to provide loan for mutually agreed tenure which shall not be more than 5 years. Loans given will be unsecured and will be at arm's length basis. The ultimate beneficiary will have to utilize the amount towards the purpose of the financial assistance taken which may be working capital or any other business transactions.
4.	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders	Not Applicable
5.	Any other information that may be relevant	Not Applicable

The Members may note that in terms of the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the related parties as defined thereunder (whether such related party(ies) is a party to the aforesaid transactions or not), shall not vote to approve resolutions under Item No. 8.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives except describe above, are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought by way of an Ordinary Resolution respectively as set out in Item No. 8 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Resolution for your approval.

**By Order of the Board of Directors
For HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited
(Formerly known as Gopala Polyplast Limited)**

**Date: August 09, 2022
Place: Ahmedabad**

**Krushang Shah
Company Secretary**

NOTES

[illegible]

HCP Plastene Bulkpack Limited.

H.B.Jirawala House, 13, Nav Bharat society, Usmanpura, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India
Pincode : 380013 | Email: info@hpbl.in | Phone: +91 79 2756 1000



HCP Plastene
Bulkpack Limited