BOARDS' REPORT

To The Members of, Phiroze Sethna Private Limited

The Directors of the Company take pleasure in presenting the 46th Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial performance of your Company for year 2020-21 & 2019-20 is as summarized below:

Particulars	Amount (₹ ir	n Lakhs)
	2020-21	2019-20
Net Sales	1,591.13	1,742.73
Profit for the year	24.19	(206.99)
Add: Balance as per last year	556.72	731.49
Total	580.92	524.50
Appropriation		
Capital Redemption Reserve	0.05	0.05
General Reserves	514.40	514.40
Other Comprehensive Income	18.85	57.20
Tax Effect on Other Comprehensive Income	(3.15)	
Interim Dividend		25.00
Proposed Dividend	2	727
Tax on Proposed Dividend	-	(5.14)
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	1,111.07	1071.15

HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE

The total revenue for FY 2020-21 decreased to ₹ 1,591.13 lakhs from ₹ 1,742.73 lakhs in FY 2019-20. The profit for the year was ₹ 24.19 lakhs compared to loss of ₹ 206.99 lakhs in FY 2019-20.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

AMOUNTS, IF ANY, WHICH IT PROPOSES TO CARRY TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount (previous year - Nil) for the current financial year to General Reserve.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have not recommended any dividend on equity shares.

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

Considering the Company's existing business activities, your Directors have nothing to state in connection with Conservation of Energy and technology Absorption.

During the period under review, the foreign exchange earnings and out-go were as under:

(i) Foreign Exchange earnings

Nil

(ii) Foreign Exchange spent

₹ 67.34 lakhs

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There are no employees drawing remuneration exceeding the limits prescribed under Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return as provided under sub-section (3) of Section 92 in form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as Annexure 1.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, Four (4) Board Meetings were convened and held. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Name of Director	Designation	Board Meetings entitled to attend	Board Meetings attended
Mr. Sameer V. Shah	Director	4	4
Mr. Nirmal V. Shah	Director	4	4
Mr. Mahendra K. Ghelani	Director	4	3
Mrs. Rashmi Gavli	Director	4	4
Mr. Sharad Wagle	Director	4	4
Mr. Aspi Godrej	Director	4	1
Mrs. Parviz Batliwala	Director	4	1

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review there has been no change in the share capital structure of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them and in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, Directors on the Board state that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- c) the Directors had taken 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;
- d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments during the period under review which may affect the financial position of the Company.

DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

There was no change in Directors and KMP's during the year in the Company.

Mrs. Rashmi Gavli, Mr. Aspi Godrej and Mr. Parviz, Batliwala Directors retire by rotation and being eligible offers themselves for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Company has put in place appropriate policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act.

DEPOSITS

Details relating to deposits, covered under Chapter V of the Act are given below:

- I. Accepted during the year:
 - The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder.
- II. Remained unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year: There are no unpaid or unclaimed deposits.
- III. Whether there has been any default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year and if so, number of such cases and the total amount involved (i) at the beginning of the year (ii) maximum during the year (iii) at the end of the year:

 There has been no default in the repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon.

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS WHICH ARE NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER V OF THE ACT:

The Company has not received any deposit during the year under review.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

No significant and material order has been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS (IFC) WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st March, 2021, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has sound IFC commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations; wherein controls are in place and operating effectively and no material weaknesses have been noticed. The Company has a process in place to continuously monitor the existing controls and identify gaps, if any, and implement new and/or improved controls wherever the effect of such gaps would have a material effect on the Company's operation.

STATEMENT INDICATING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR THE COMPANY INCLUDING IDENTIFICATION THEREIN OF ELEMENTS OF RISK, IF ANY, WHICH IN THE OPINION OF THE BOARD MAY THREATEN THE EXISTENCE OF THE COMPANY

The Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as the elements of risk threatening the Company's existence are very minimal.

DETAILS ABOUT THE POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES TAKEN DURING THE YEAR Corporate Social Responsibility as stated in Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to your Company.

AUDITORS

The Statutory Auditors of the Company - M/s. Kastury & Talati, Chartered Accountants - appointed at the 42nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on 9th August, 2018, hold office till the conclusion of 47th AGM of the Company to be held in the FY 2023.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited is the Wholly-owned Subsidiary (WOS) of your Company. The statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiary company is annexed as Annexure 2 to this report. The financials of the WOS are not consolidated with the financial of your Company, however they are consolidated with the financials of ultimate holding company of your Company i.e. Chembond Chemicals Limited. Company has proposed to obtain consent from shareholders of the Company for not consolidating financials of GCIPL with the Company instead be consolidated with the ultimate holding Company Chembond Chemicals Limited.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Suitable disclosure as required by the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS - 24) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties in form AOC 2 is attached as Annexure 3.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF THE COMPANY

There was no change in the management and control of the Company during the year under review.

POLICY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAI) ACT, 2013

Company has adopted the Policy for prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace as required under the Act. During the year no complaints were received.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Board takes this opportunity to express its gratitude to the customers, vendors, shareholders, and bankers for their assistance and co-operation during the year. Your Directors also place on record their sincere appreciation of the contribution of its employees for their competence, hard work, and cooperation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Phiroze Sethna Private Limited

Sharad K. Wagle

Director

DIN:00371023

Sameer V. Shah

Director

DIN: 00105721

Mumbai 1st May, 2021

ANNEXURE 1 ANNEXURE TO THE BOARDS' REPORT EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended 31.03.2021

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014
FORM MGT-9

I. Registration and other details

CIN	U25209MH1975PTC018396
Registration Date	24th June, 1975
Name of the Company	Phiroze Sethna Private Limited
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company having Share Capital
Address of the Registered Office and Contact	Royal Insurance Building, First Floor, 14, Jamshedji Tata
details	Road, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400020
Whether listed Company	No
Name, address and contact details of Registrar	KFin Technologies Private Limited (formerly Karvy Fintech
and Transfer Agent, if any	Private Limited).
	7th Floor, 701, Hallmark Business Plaza,
	Sant Dnyaneshwar Marg, Off Bandra Kurla Complex
	Bandra East, Mumbai - 400 051
	Ph: (022) 6149 1635

II. Principal Business Activities of the Company

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated:-

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the Company
	Manufacturing of Chemicals & Chemical products	Division: 20	100
		Group: 202	

III. Particulars of Holding and Subsidiary Companies -

Sr. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ subsidiary/	% of shares held	Applicable section
			associate		
1	Chembond Chemicals	L24100MH1975PLC018235	Holding	100 %	2(46)
	Limited Chembond		Company		` ′
	Centre, EL-71, MIDC,		1 ,		
	Mahape, Navi Mumbai -				
	400710				
2	Gramos Chemicals India	U99999MH985PTCJ35486	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
	Private Limited W-268		Company		,
	TTC Industrial Area,				
	Village Rabale, Navi	±:			
	Mumbai -400710				



IV. Shareholding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year 01.04.2020				No. of Shares held at the end of the year 31.03.2021				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	the year
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual / HUF	5	0	5	0.13	5	0	5	0.13	0
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corporate	3995	0	3995	99.87	3995	0	3995	99.87	0
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any Other - Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (A) (1):-	4000	0	4000	100	4000	0	4000	100	0
(2) Foreign					-500		1000	100	
a) NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Other - Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (A) (2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total shareholding of	4000	0	4000	100	4000	0	4000	100	0
Promoter (A) = $(A)(1)+(A)(2)$	1000	v	1000	100	1000	0	4000	100	0
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks / FI									
c) Central Govt									
d) State Govt(s)									
e) Venture Capital)					
Funds									
f) Insurance									
Companies									
g) FIIs									
h) Foreign Venture									
Capital									
Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(1):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non-Institutions	<u> </u>							0	U
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual		1							
shareholders holding								and the same of th	
nominal share capital								inna	rivaio
upto Rs. 1 lakh								18	10-1
ap to 110. I IMMI			I	1			L	11 421	1=

ii) Individual									
shareholders									
holding									
nominal share									
capital in									
excess of Rs 1									
lakh									
c) Others									
(specify)									
Sub-total (B)(2):-									
Total Public									
Shareholding									
(B)=(B)(1)+									
(B)(2)									
C. Shares held by	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Custodian for GDRs &									
ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	4000	0	4000	100	4000	0	4000	100	0

(ii)Shareholding of Promoters

Sr.	Shareholder's		lding at the be	ginning of			e end of the	
No	Name		01.04.2020			year 31.03.2021		
		No. of Shares	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in share holding during the year
1	Chembond Chemicals Limited	3994	0	99.85	3994	99.85	0	0
2	Sameer V. Shah Jtly with Shilpa S. Shah*	1	0	0.025	1	0.025	0	0
3	Shilpa S. Shah Jtly with Sameer V. Shah*	1	0	0.025	1	0.025	0	0
4	Nirmal V. Shah Jtly with Mamta N. Shah*	1	0	0.025	1	0.025	0	0
5	Mamta V. Shah Jtly with Nirmal V. Shah*	1	0	0.025	1	0.025	0	0
6	Padma V. Shah*	1	0	0.025	1	0.025	0	0
7	Finor Piplaj Chemicals Limited*	1	0	0.025	1	0.025	0	0
	Total	4000	0	100.00	4000	100.00	0	0

^{*}Nominee shareholder of Chembond Chemicals Limited

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

Sr. No.		Shareholding a the year 01.04.2	nt the beginning of 2020	Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2021		
	For Each of the Top 10	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
	Shareholders	of the company of the comp				
	At the beginning of the year	No Change during the year				

Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	No Change during the year
At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	No Change during the year

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares % of total shares of the company		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year		No Change di	uring the year	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):		No Change d	uring the year	
	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)		No Change d	uring the year	

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding a year 01st April,	at the beginning of the 2020	Shareholding 31st March, 202	
	Name of the	No. of shares			% of total shares of
	Director/KMP		the company		the company
1	Sameer V Shah Jtly with Shilpa S. Shah*	1	0.025	1	0.025
2	Nirmal V. Shah Jtly with Mamta Shah*	1	0.025	1	0.025

^{*}Nominee shareholder of Chembond Chemicals Limited.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(Rs. In lakhs) **Particulars** Secured Loans Unsecured Deposits Total excluding deposits Loans Indebtedness (Overdraft Facility from Bank) Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year 18.24 Nil Nil 18.24 i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid iii) Interest accrued but not due Total (i+ii+iii) 18.24 Nil Nil 18.24

1			
50.72	45.00	Nil	95.72
Nil		Nil	Nil
50.72	45.00	Nil	95.72
	1		
68.97	45.00	Nil	113.97
1			
68.97	45.00	Nil	113.97
	Nil 50.72 68.97	Nil 50.72 45.00 68.97 45.00	Nil Nil 50.72 45.00 Nil 68.97 45.00 Nil

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director (MD), Whole-time Directors (WTD) and/or Manager:

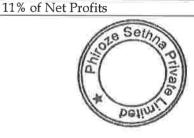
		(Rs.	in Lacs)
Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Managing Director/Whol e-time Director	Total Amount
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	N.A.	N.A.
2,	Stock Option	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Sweat Equity	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Commission - as % of profit, others, specify	. E	=
5.	Consultancy Fees	N.A.	N.A.
	Total (A)	N.A.	N.A.
	Ceiling as per the Act	10 % of N	Net Profit

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

(A+B)

Overall Ceiling as per the Act

(Rs. in Lacs) Particulars of Remuneration Sr. Sharad Aspi Mahendra Sameer Nirmal Perviz Rashm No. Wagle Godrej Ghelani Batliwala Shah Shah Gavli Independent Directors Fee for NA NA NA NA NA NA NA attending board / committee meetings Commission, Others, please specify Total (1) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA Other Non-Executive Directors Fee for attending board / Nil Nil 0.04 Nil Nil Nil committee meetings Commission Others (Consultancy Fees) 24.00 21.00 Total (2) 24.00 21.00 0.04 Nil Nil Nil N Total(B) = (1+2)24.00 21.00 0.04 Nil Nil Nil Ni Total Managerial Remuneration 24.00 21.00 0.04 NA NA NA NA



B. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key	Manageri	al Perso	nnel
		CEO	CS	CFO	Total
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	Stock Option	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	Sweat Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Commission - as % of profit, others, specify	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Others, please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

VII. Penalties / Punishment/ Compounding of Offences:

No penalties/punishment/compounding of offences were levied on the Company or Director or any of its officers during the year under review.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Phiroze Sethna Private Limited

Sharad K. Wagle Director

DIN: 00371023

Sameer V. Shah Director

DIN: 00105721

Place: Mumbai
Date: 1st May, 2021

12

Annexure 2 to Boards' Report

Form AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint venture as on 31st March, 2021

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Name of subsidiary	Date since when the subsidiary was incorporate or	Reporting Period	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
	Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited	26.02.85	01.04.20 to 31.03.21	INR	48.00	1,017.10	1,182.72	117.62	441.93	807.51	335.59	55.09	280.50	No.	10

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Phiroze Sethna Private Limited**

Sharad K. Wagle Director

DIN: 00371023

Sameer V. Shah Director DIN: 00105721

Place: Mumbai
Date: 1st May, 2021

Annexure 3 to Boards' Report Form No. AOC-2

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

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

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

a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	1
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	N.A.
f)	date(s) of approval by the Board	
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first	
	proviso to section 188	

2. Details of material contract(s) or arrangement(s) or transaction(s) at arm's length basis

a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Chembond Material Technologies Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company)
b)	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Sale of Finished Goods
c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	Varies from time to time
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	NA
f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	28 th May, 2020
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Phiroze Sethna Private Limited**

Director

DIN: 00371023

Sameer V. Shah

Director

DIN: 00105721

Mumbai 1st May, 2021

INDEPENDENTAUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

Phiroze Sethna Private Limited

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Phiroze Sethna Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the 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 financial statements give the information required by 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, 2021, its Profit, Changes in equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

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

3. Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note no 31 of the standalone financial statements, which describes the extent to which the COVID -19 pandemic will impact the Company's results will depend on future developments, which being highly uncertain, the said note narrates management's proposed future actions based on its assessment of internal and external factors and macro level developments. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



4. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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.

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

5. Auditor's Responsibility 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

6. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- A) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), as amended, 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" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- B) 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2021 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact if any, of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements,
 - ii. In our opinion and as per the information and explanations provided to us the Company has not entered into any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, requiring provision under applicable laws or accounting standards for material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For M/s. Kastury & Talati Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 104908W

Dhiren P. Talati: Partner Membership No: F/41867

Place: Mumbai

Date: 01st May,2021

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure Referred to in paragraph 6A of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Phiroze Sethna Private Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

- 1) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Fixed Assets by which Fixed Assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain Fixed Assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of Company and the nature of its Assets.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- 2) The management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records were not material.
- 3) The Company has not granted any Loans, Secured or Unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or Other Parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 4) The company has not given loans, made investments, given guarantees and provided securities covered by provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, clause 3(iv) of the aforesaid Order is not applicable to the Company.
- The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- 6) As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under Sub Section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the Company
- (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.

...2...

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the company examined by us, as at 31st March 2021, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following:-

	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)	Period to which matter relates	Forum where dispute is pending
-	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	10.20	A.Y. 2015 – 2016	Assessing Officer, Mumbai

- 8) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company not taken any loans or borrowings to banks, Financial Institutions, Government and Debenture Holders. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 10) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, no material fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act;
- 12) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



- 14) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 15) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 01st May, 2021

For M/s Kastury & Talati **Chartered Accountants** Firm's Registration No: 104908W

Dhiren P. Talati: Partner

Membership No: F/41867

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure Referred to in paragraph 6B(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Phiroze Sethna Private Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Phiroze Sethna Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, 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 an 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

....2....

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, 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.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 01st May, 2021

For M/s Kastury & Talati Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 104908W

> Dhiren P. Talati: Partner Membership No: F/41867

Phiroze Sethna Private Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021

			Notes	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	SETS			(Rs. In lakhs)	(RS. III lakiis)
1	(a) (b)	-current assets Property, plant and equipment Financial Assets	2	123.06	290.91
	(5)	i)Investments	3	306.35	191.92
		ii)Other financial assets	4	2.63	6.67
	(c)	Deferred tax assets (net)	5	115.04	59.71
	(d)	Income tax assets(net)	6	18.70	4.44
2	Curr	rent Assets			454.00
	(a)	Inventories	7	220.49	154.90
	(þ)	Financial Assets i)Investments	8	293.08	278.28
		ii)Trade receivables	9	390.31	352.71
		iii)Cash and cash equivalents	10	28.69	17.86
		iv)Bank balances other than (iii) above	11	18.75	12.50
	(c)	Other current assets	12	69.19	49.39
		Total Assets		1,586.30	1,419.29
II EG	TIUÇ Equ	Y AND LIABILITIES			
		Equity Share capital	13	4.00	4.00
	(b)	Other equity	14	1,111.07	1,071.15
	` ,	Total Equity		1,115.07	1,075.15
2	Non	n-Current Liabilities		•	
3	Cur	rent liabilities			
	(a)	Financial liabilities i)Borrowings ii)Trade payables	15	113.97	18.24
		Trade payables -MSMED	16	71.73	45.07
		Trade payables -Others	16	236.09	166.28
	(b)	Other current liabilities	17	7.92	107.04
	(c)	Provisions	18	34.78	21.77
	(d)	Current Tax Liabilites (Net)	19	6.75	(14.27)
		Total Liabilities		471.23	344.13
		Total Equity and Liabilities		1,586.30	1,419.29
			1-37		

As per our attached report of even date

For M/s Kastury & Talati Chartered Accountants FRN-144908W

Dhiren P. Talati Partner Membership No. F/41867 Mumbai,01st May 2021 On behalf of the Board of Directors

S.K.Wagle Director Din: 00371023

Aspi Godrej Director Din: 00371135 Mumbai,01st May 2021 Sameer V. Shah Director Din: 00105721

Rashmi S. Gavli Director Din: 08001649







Phiroze Sethna Private Limited

Phiroze Sethna Private Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2021

		Notes	2020-21 (Rs. In lakhs)	2019-20 (Rs. In lakhs)
[] [] [][Revenue From Operations Other Income Total Revenue (I+II)	20 21	1,591.13 325.61 1,916.74	1,742.73 108.95 1,851.68
IV a) b) c) d) e) f)	Expenses: Cost of Materials Consumed Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, Work-in- progress and Stock-in-Trade Employee Benefits Expense Finance Costs Depreciation and Amortisation expense Other Expenses	22 23 24 25 26 27	1,271.55 (13.35) 360.40 7.28 23.20 276.07	1,246.92 (13.19) 433.40 7.03 17.12 344.35
V	Total Expenses Profit before Exceptional items and Tax		1,925.15 (8.41)	2,035.63
v VI	Exceptional Items		(0.47)	-
VII	Profit before Tax		(8.41)	(183.96)
VIII	Tax Expense Current Tax Earlier Years Tax Adjustments Deferred Tax Total Tax Expense		22.73 - (55.33) (32.60)	23.04 23.04
IX	Profit for the Year		24.19	(206.99)
X 1	Other Comprehenshive Income i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss Other Comprehensive Income (1+2)		18.85 (3.15)	57.20 - 57.20
	Total Comprehenshive Income		39.89	(149.79)
ΧI	Earning Per Equity Share of Face Value of Rs. 100 each Basic (in Rs.) Diluted (in Rs.)	28	604.64 604.64	(5,174.83) (5,174.83)
	Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements * Prior Period Item of Rs. 10.63 Lakhs in OCI for the year.	1-37 ar ended 3	1st March 2021	

As per our attached report of even date.

For M/s Kastury & Talati Chartered Accountants FRN-104908W

Dhiren P. Talati

Partner

Membership No. F/41867 Mumbai,01st May 2021

On behalf of the Board of Directors

S.K.Wagle

Director Din: 00371023

Aspi Godrej Director

Din: 00371135 Mumbai,01st May 2021 Sameer V. Shah

Director Din: 00105721

Rashmi S. Gavli Director Din: 08001649



Phiroze Sethna Private Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

	Particulars		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
			Rs. In Lakhs	Rs. In Lakhs
A)	Cash Flow From Operating Activities:			
,	Net Profit before Tax		(8.41)	(183.96)
	Depreciation		23.20	17.12
	Tax Expenses	ł l	(29.45)	23.04
	OCI		18.85	57.20
	Finance Cost		7.28	2.14
	Fair value of Investments	1	(222.24)	73.52
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Investment		(21.69)	(2.73)
	, , ,		(2.61)	(29.50)
	Dividend Income		(1.63)	(10.36)
	Interest Income		(9.12)	(0.31)
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment			(53.85)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(245.83)	, ,
	Trade and Other Receivables		(37.61)	45.86
	Inventories		(65.59)	(50.15)
	Loans & other financial assets		4.04	1.40
	Other Current Assets		(19.81)	(46.05)
	Borrowings		95.72	8.66
	Trade and Other Payables		96.46	(0.54)
	Other Current liabilities		(99.12)	70.22
	Current Tax Liabilites (Net)		(21.02)	
	Provisions		13.01	(51.49)
	Cash Generated from Operations		(279.72)	(75.93)
	Taxes paid(Net)		18.70	4.44
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities	A	(261.03)	(71.49)
			}	
B)	Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		440.40	(000.04)
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(19.48)	(238.81)
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		144.65	
	Purchase of Investments		(132.00)	-
	Sale of Investments		250.94	359.59
ļ	OCI		-	(57.20)
	Interest Income		1.63	10.36
	Interest Paid		(7.28)	(7.03)
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		9.12	0.31
	Dividend Received		2.61	29.50
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	В	250.19	96.73
~	Cook Flow from Financing Activities:			
C)	Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		_	25.00
	Dividend Paid-On Equity Shares including Tax		-	20.00
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	С		25.00
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	A+B+C	- 10.84	50.24
			47.00	60 40
	Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	1	17.86	68.10
ĺ	Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the year		28.69	17.86

As per our attached report of even date For M/s Kastury & Talati Charteged Accountants

Dhiren P. Talati

Partner

Membership No. F/41867 Mumbai,01st May 2021

On behalf of the Board of Directors

S.K.Wagle Director

Din: 00371023

Sameer V. Shah Director Din: 00105721

Aspi Godrej

Director

Din: 00371135

Mumbai,01st May 2021

Rashmi S. Gavli

Director Din: 08001649





Phiroze Sethna Private Limited

Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended 31st March 2021

Rs. in Lakhs (a) Equity share capital No. of Shares Amount 4,000 4.00 Balance as at 1st April 2019 Changes in equity share capital 4,000 4.00 Balance as at 31st March 2020 Changes in equity share capital 4,000 4.00 Balance as at 31 March 2021

(b) Other Equity		Reserves a	nd Surplus	
Particulars	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings/Profit & Loss Account	Total other equity
Balance as at 1st April 2020	514.40	0.05	731.48	1,245.93
Total Comprehensive			(000.00)	(000.00)
Profit for the year			(206.99)	(206.99)
Other comprehensive income for the year			57.20 5.14	57.20 5.14
Set off of Dividend Tax in respect of Dividend from Subsident	liary Company		5.14	5.14
Tax Effect on Othe Comprehensive Income				
Transactions with owners of the company			(25,00)	(25.00
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares			(5.14)	(5.14
Interim Dividend Distribution Tax			(0.14)	
Balance as at 31st March 2020	514.40	0.05	556.69	1,071.14
Total Comprehensive				
Profit for the year			24.19	24.19
Other comprehensive income for the year			18.85	18.85
Set off of Dividend Tax in respect of Dividend from Subsic	liary Company		-	_
Tax Effect on Othe Comprehensive Income			- 3.15	- 3.15
Interim Dividend			-	_
Tax on Interim Dividend			-	
Balance as at 31st March 2021	514.40	0.05	596.58	1,111.03

As per our attached report of even date

For M/s Kastury & Talati Chartered Accountants

FRN-104908W

Dhiren P. Talati

Partner

Membership No. F/41867 Mumbai,01st May 2021

On behalf of the Board of Directors

S.K.Wagle

Director

Sameer V. Shah

Director

Aspi Godrej

Director

Mumbai,01st May 2021

Rashmi S. Gavli

Director



Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021 2 Property, Plant & Equipment Phiroze Sethan Private Limited

2. Property, Plant & Equipment									Am	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
		Gros	Grass Block			Accumulated Depreciation	epreciation		Net l	Net Block
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions during the Year	As at Additions Deletions April 1, 2020 during the Year	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	Additions during the Year	Deletions during the Year	As at Mar 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2020
Property, Plant & Equipment										
land - Leasehold*	0.00	-		90.0	•		•		90.0	0.06
Factory Building	105.27		25.58	69.62	9.46	2.20		11.66	68.03	95.81
Machinen & Equipment	165.38	14.90	136.99	43.28	11.82	14.67	15.46	11.03	32.26	153.55
Florbrical Installations	28.91	4,48	13.33	20.06	4.30	1.90	0.28	5.93	14.13	24.61
Committee Eminment	17.14		1,73	15.51	11.04	2.34	0.48	12.90	2.62	6.10
Firmitive & Fixtures	10.30		1.06	9,23	1.87	1.44	90'0	3.25	5.99	8.43
Vehicles	12.84	,	12.84		10.51	0.65	11.16			2.33
Andrew Confirming Conf					!	-		72. 11		00 000
Total	339.90	19.48	191.54	167.84	49.00	73.20	21,44	44./6	173.00	04,042

*Land is taken on lease. Hence depreciated uniformly over a period of 99 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION:

The Company pioneered the manufacture of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) impression rollers used in duplicating machines exclusively for Gestetner India Ltd and PVC Dip moulded products for both consumer and industrial applications. The Company went on to specialize in liquid plastic products based on PVC such as PVC Plastisols, PVC Sealants, PVC Underbody Coatings, PVC Organosols and PVC Protective Coatings.

The Company was incorporated on June 24, 1975 and has achieved the prestigious ISO 9001:2008 Certification.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

1.2 Functional and presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared in INR, which is the company's functional currency.

1.3 Current / Non-Current Classification:

For the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as 12 months and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. This is based on the nature of product/services and the time taken between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

1.4 Use of Estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements is in conformity with Ind AS and requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent liabilities on the date of Financial Statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates can change from period to period.





Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of the changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made, and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.5 Summary of significant accounting policies:

a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Measurement at recognition:

Free Hold Land is carried at Historical Cost. All other items of Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any.

Historical cost comprises of its purchase price including taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities), duties, freight and other directly attributable costs related to the acquisition or construction of the respective assets. Profit or Loss on disposal of tangible assets is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent Measurement:

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

Depreciation and Amortization:

Depreciation on PPE* (other than free hold and lease hold land) has been provided on Written Down Value basis at the rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land is amortized over the primary period of lease.

b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of Goods and Service Tax (GST) and net of returns, trade discount or rebates and applicable taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government and which are levied on such sales.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

- Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer as per terms of Contract.
- ii. Revenue from services is recognised pro-rata as and when services are rendered.
- iii. Interest income is recognised using effective interest method on time proportion basis taking in to account the amount outstanding.
- iv. Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive is established by the reporting date, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.





c) Lease Accounting

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease, transfers substantially all risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals on assets and premises taken on operating lease are recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis over the lease term.

d) Inventory

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost determined on weighted average basis or net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis. Damaged, unserviceable and inert stocks are valued at net realizable value.

Cost of raw materials, packing materials and stores spares and consumables Stocks is determined so as to exclude from the cost, taxes and duties which are subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of direct materials, direct labour, an appropriate allocation of production overheads, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

e) Impairment of Assets

i) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured based on lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECLs (or Reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

At Balance Sheet date, an assessment is done to determine whether there is any indication of impairment in the carrying amount of the Company's fixed assets. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

An assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The carrying amount of the fixed asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.





After recognition of impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss as applicable, the depreciation charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount on Written Down Value basis.

f) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts, futures and currency options.

i. Financial assets

Classification

The Company shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised 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. Purchases 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 trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Debt instruments

- A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
- After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit and loss.
- Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.





Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments in companies/Mutual funds other than equity investments in subsidiaries, at fair value. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit and loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

De-recognition

A financial asset derecognised only when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
- When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.
- Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance
- b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transaction that are within the scope of IND AS 18.- The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.





ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised 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 bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities at fair value through 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 as 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 derivative 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 recognised in the profit and loss.

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 recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

g) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are usually unsecured. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value.

h) Provisions:

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event that can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an out flow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.





i) Contingent Liability:

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

j) Fair Value Measurement

The Company's measures Financial Instruments at fair value at each Balance sheet date.

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.

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 re-assessing 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.

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.

k) Foreign Currency Translation:

Initial recognition:

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted in the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.



Measurement of foreign currency items at the Balance Sheet date:

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are restated at the year-end closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are charged to the statement of profit and loss

I) Trade Receivables

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

m) Income Taxes

Income tax expenses comprises of current and deferred tax expense and is recognized in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

a. Current tax:

Current tax is the amount of expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable profit or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

b. Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of asset or liability in a transaction (other than in a business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences (if any) to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized. Such reductions are reversed when the probability of the future taxable profits improves.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.





Current and deferred tax is recognized in statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in OCI or directly in equity, in which case, the tax is also recognized in OCI or directly in equity respectively.

n) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, 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. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

o) Employee Benefits:

Short Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid. The Company does not allow any accumulation of leave balance or encashment thereof.

Post-Employment Benefits:

Defined Contribution plans:

Defined contribution plans are Employee's Provident Fund scheme, Employee state insurance scheme for all applicable employees and superannuation scheme for eligible employees. The Company contribution for the year paid / payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

II. Defined Benefit plans:

Provident Fund scheme

The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Employee Provident Fund scheme in accordance with the statutory provisions.

Gratuity

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for employees. The Company contributes to a separate entity (a fund) towards meeting the Gratuity obligation.

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.





All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Company presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per actuarial valuation by the independent actuary.

p) Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs, that are, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the costs of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs

q) Segment Reporting:

The Company has determined that it operates in a single business segment, namely "Manufacturing of chemically specialize in liquid plastic products based on PVC such as PVC Plastisols, PVC Sealants, PVC Underbody Coatings, PVC Organisols and PVC Protective Coatings." As per IND AS-108 'Operating Segments', if a financial report contains both the consolidated financial statements of a parent that is within the scope of Ind AS-108 as well as the parent's separate financial statements, segment information is required only in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, information required to be presented under Ind AS-108 Operating Segments has been given in the consolidated financial statements.





Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

3	Non-Current Investments		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	(Long Term Investment In Shares) UNQUOTED (at Amorftised Cost) Investment In Subsidiaries 48,000 (48,000) Equity Shares of Gramos Chemicals (India) Private Limited Face Value of Rs.100 each fully paid up (Constituting 100%(100%) of the said Company's paid up capital)		4.43	4.43
	Investments In Equity Shares - Quoted (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)	·		
	7,250 (7,250) Equity Shares of HDFC Limited of Rs.2/- each fully paid up		181.17	118.21
	3,800 (3,800) Equity Shares Tata Consultancy Services Limited of Re. 1/- each fully paid up		120.75	69,28
		Total	306.35	191.92
	Market value of Quoted Investments Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		301.92 4.43	187.49 4.43
4	Other Financial Assets (Unsecured & considered good)		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In Jakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. in lakhs)
	Other Deposits		2.63	6.67
		Total	2.63	6.67
5	Deferred Tax		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Property, Plant and Equipment Provision for Employee benefits Fair Value of Investments Expenses disallowed under Sec 43B Minimum Alternate Tax Provision for Doubtful Debts	Total	(9.97) - 34.03 2.44 82.75 5.79	(4.01) - 8.37 55.36
		IOISI	115.04	58./ 1





6 -	Income Tax Assets (net)		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Income Tax (Net of Provisions)		18.70	4.44
			18.70	4.44
7	Inventories (At lower of cost & net realisable value)		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Raw Material Packing Material Finished Goods	Total	145.09 19.28 56.12 220.49	91.40 20.73 42.77 154.90
	•			
8	Current Investments		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Investments in Mutual Funds - Quoted (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)			
	NIL(1,39,722.507) Units HDFC Hybird Equity Fund-Growth		•	59.32
	7,390.087(7,390.087) Units HDFC Equity Fund- Growth		58.93	33.83
	73,381.677(1,46,756.677) Units Kotak Standard Multicap Fund-Growth		32.99	39.64
	50,144.867(1,00,294.867) Units Mirae Asset India Equity Fund Fund-Regular Growth		32.85	38.95
	63,508.966(1,27,018.966) Units SBI Blue Chip Fund-Regular Growth		32.89	37.79
	NIL(57,933.400) Units SBI Equity Hybrid Fund - Regular Growth		-	68.76
	1,80,212.211(NIL) Units Kotak Bond Short Term Fund		73.63	-
	2,72,343.50(NIL) Units ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund		61.79	
		Total	293.08	278.28
	Market value of Quoted Investments		293.08	278.28
9	Trade Receivables		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs, In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Unsecured, Considered Good Doubtful		390.31 20.80	352.71
	Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts		411.11 (20.80)	352.71
_	For Related party transactions Refer Note 33	Total	390.31	352.71
а	For Related party transactions Refer Note 33			





10	Cash And Cash Equivalents		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Balances with Bank In Current Accounts Cash on hand		27.97 0.72	17.22 0.63
		Total	28.69	17.86
11	Other Bank Balances		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Margin money (Including deposits with orginal maturity of more than 3 months)		18.75	12.50
	organical manager and a second	Total	18,75	12.50
12	Other Current Assets		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Gst Receivable (net) Interest Accrued Prepaid expenses Gratuity Deposit		6.69 0.34 1.91 60.26	0.44 2.71 46.24
		Total	69.19	49.39





13	Share Capital		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Authorised (5,000) Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each (4,950) Unclassified Shares of Rs.100/- each		5.00 4.95	5.00
	(9.50%) Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100/-each		0.05 10.00	0.05 10.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up 4,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up		4.00	4.00
	(All the 4,000 Equity Shares are held by Chembond Chemiclas Ltd, the holding Company)	Total	4.00	4.00
а	Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Shareholders	res		
	Name of the Shareholder		As at 31/03/2021 No of Shares	As at 31/03/2020 No of Shares
	Chembond Chemicals Limited & its nominees 100%		4,000	4,000
	Shareholding of Chembond Chemicals Limited include Company.	s 6 shares	held by individuals a	s nominees of the
þ	Reconcilation of the equity shares outstanding at to beginning and at the end of reporting year	he		
			As at 31/03/2021 No of Shares	As at 31/03/2020 No of Shares
	Number of Share outstanding at the beginning of the y Additions during the year		4,000	4,000
	 Sub division of Equity shares from face value Rs.10 t Rs.5/- per share 	0		_
	-ESOP Share issued		-	-
	Deduction during the year			
	Number of Share outstanding at the end of the year		4,000	4,000

C Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 100/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

14	Other Equity	As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Capital Redemption Reserve Opening Balance	0.05	0.05
	Closing Balance	0.05	0.05
	General Reserve As per last year Add:Transfer from Profit & Loss A/c.	514.40	514.40
	Retained Earnings	514.40	514.40
	As per last year Add: Profit for the Year	556.72 24.19	731.49 (206.99)
	Add: Excess Provision related to Previous years written back	- 580.92	524.50
	Less: Appropriations Transferred to General Reserve	-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income Tax Effect on Othe Comprehensive Income	18.85 (3.15)	57.20 - 25.00
	Interim Dividend Set off of Dividend Tax in respect of Dividend from Subsidiary Com Tax on Interim Dividend	- -	(5.14) 5.14
		596.62	556.70
	Fig. 1 Total	1,111.07	1,071.15



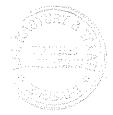
Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

15	Borrowings		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Secured Over Draft Facilities from Banks		68.97	18.24
	Unsecured Loan Received From Chembond Chemicals Ltd		45.00	-
а	Over draft facility are Secured against stock	Total	113.97	18,24
16	Trade Payables		As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Others	Total	71.73 236.09 307.82	45.07 166,28 211.36

For Related party transaction Refer Note No.33
The Company has amounts due to suppliers under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) as at the year end. The disclosure pursuant to the said Act is as under:.

	As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs)	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs)
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	71.73	45.07
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 on the above amount	0.02	0.12
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	-
Interest paid/adjusted to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 (other than section 16)	-	-
Interest paid/adjusted to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 (Section 16)	-	**
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 for payments already made	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.		

As at 31/03/2020 As at 31/03/2021 Other Current Liabilities 17 (Rs. in lakhs) (Rs. in lakhs) Advance Received From Customers Statutory Dues Other payable Creditors For Capital Expenditure 2.16 5.76 9.33 7.71 90.00 7.92 Total Not due for Deposit to Investor Education and Protection Fund





Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

r the year ended 31st	Total March, 202 Total	As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. in lakhs) 34.78 34.78 As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. in lakhs) 6.75 6.75 1 2020-21 (Rs. in lakhs) 1,589.45 1.68 1,591.13	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs) 21.77 21.77 As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs) (14.27) (14.27) 2019-20 (Rs. In lakhs) 1,742.73
	Total March, 202	As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs) 6.75 6.75 1 2020-21 (Rs. in lakhs) 1,589.45 1.68 1.591.13	21.77 As at 31/03/2020 (Rs, In lakhs) (14.27) (14.27) 2019-20 (Rs, In lakhs) 1,742.73
r the year ended 31st	Total March, 202	As at 31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs) 6.75 6.75 1 2020-21 (Rs. In lakhs) 1,589.45 1.68 1,591.13	As at 31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs) (14.27) (14.27) 2019-20 (Rs. In lakhs) 1,742.73
r the year ended 31st	March, 202	31/03/2021 (Rs. In lakhs) 6.75 6.75 1 2020-21 (Rs. In lakhs) 1,589.45 1.68 1,591.13	31/03/2020 (Rs. In lakhs) (14.27) (14.27) 2019-20 (Rs. In lakhs) 1,742.73
r the year ended 31st	March, 202	6.75 1 2020-21 (Rs. in lakhs) 1,589.45 1.68 1,591.13	(14.27) 2019-20 (Rs. In lakhs) 1,742.73
r the year ended 31st	March, 202	1 2020-21 (Rs. in lakhs) 1,589.45 1.68 1.591.13	2019-20 (Rs. In lakhs) 1,742.73
r the year ended 31st		2020-21 (Rs. in lakhs) 1,589.45 1.68 1.591.13	(Rs. In lakhs) 1,742.73 1,742.73
	Total	(Rs. in lakhs) 1,589.45 1.68 1.591.13	(Rs. In lakhs) 1,742.73 1,742.73
	Total	1.68 1,591.13	1,742.73
	Total	1,591.13	
		2020-21	
		(Rs. In lakhs)	2019-20 (Rs. In lakhs)
Dividend from Subsidiary Company Dividend from Equity Investments Profit from Sale of Mutual Funds Gross Interest {TDS Rs. 0.08 lakhs (Rs. 0.96 lakhs)} Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain Net Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets			25.00 4.50 29.50
		21.69 1.63 - 9.12	2.73 10.36 0.68 0.31
Received {TDS Rs.4.4	1	57.24	57.24
akhs (Rs.0.25 lakhs)		7.72 - 3.24	3.61 2.03 2.48
Rent Received{TDS Rs.0.25 lakhs (Rs.0.25 lakhs) Fair value of Investments Discount Allowed		222.24 0.12	-
Refer Note No.33	Total	325.61	108,95
Neiel Note No.00			
d		2020-21 (Rs. In lakhs)	2019-20 (Rs. In lakhs)
		1,170.17 101.38	1,140.90 106.03
	Total	1,271.55	1,246.92
		2020-21 (Rs. In lakhs)	2019-20 (Rs. In lakhs)
		Tro. In Idixilo)	42.77
nd Traded		56 12	
	nt)	56.12 42.77	29.58
	nished Ind Traded	nished	Total 101.38 Total 1,271.55 nished 2020-21 and Traded (Rs. In lakhs)





Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

24	Employee Benefit Expenses		2020-21 (Rs. In lakhs)	2019-20 (Rs. In lakhs)
	Director Remuneration	•		62.53
	Salaries & Wages		313,31	310.01
	Contribution to Provident & other funds		31.23	40.89
	Staff Welfare Expenses		15.85	19.96
		Total	360,40	433.40

For Related party transaction Refer Note No.33 The Company's obligation towards the Gratuity Fund is a Defined Benefit Plan. Details of actuarial Valuation are as follows:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
	(Rs. In lakhs)	(Rs. In lakhs)
Opening defined benefit obligation	126.89	360.45
Current service cost	8.56	9.17
Interest on defined benefit obligation	8.31	17.76
(Benefits paid)	(24.28)	(189,53)
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	-	10,39
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of exprience changes	(10.57)	(81.36)
Closing defined benefit obligation	108.90	126.89
Changes in the fair value of assets in case of Gratuity representing balances thereof:	reconciliation of ope	ening and closing
Opening fair value of plan assets	183.76	321.60
Employer contributions	-	38.84
Interest on plan asets	12.04	15.98
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(2,36)	(3.14)
Benefit paid	(24.28)	(189.53)
Closing fair value of plan assets	169.16	183.76
Oldania ian ranga at kitan arang		
Acturial assumption:		
Discount rate	6.72%	6.55%
Salary escalation	7.00%	7.00%
Profit & Loss Account Expense		
Current service cost	8,56	9.17
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (assets)	(3.73)	1.79
(Gains) / losses on settlement		
Closing fair value of plan assets	4.84	10.96
The second secon	0.00	
Reconcilation of Net Liablity / Asset	(56,88)	38.84
Opening net defined benefit liabilty / (asset)	4.84	10.96
Expense charged to profit & loss account Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	(8.22)	(57.20)
Employer contributions	(0.22)	(38.84)
Closing fair value of plan assets	(60.26)	(46.24)
Closing fair value or plan assets	(******)	(11121)
Movement in Benefit Obligations		
Opening net defined benefit obligation	316.41	360.45
Current Serice Cost	8.56	9.17
Interest on defined benefit obligation	8.31	17.76
Remeasurements due to :		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial		10.39
assumptions	-	10.00
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of exprience	/10 E=	/04.00°
changes	(10.57)	(81.36)
Benefit paid		
Closing fair value of plan assets	322.71	316.41
The Management has relied on the overall actuarial valuation conducted	by the actuary. How	ever experience

adjustments on plan liabilities and assets are not readily available and hence not disclosed. The expected return on plan assets is as furnished by the Actuary appointed by the Company.





Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

25	Finance Cost	_	2020-21	2019-20
		-	(Rs. In lakhs)	(Rs. In lakhs)
	Interest Expense			0.44
	- Banks		2.54	2.14
	- MSME		0,02	0.12
	- Others	_	4.72	4.77
		Total	7.28	7.03
6	Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses	-	2020-21	2019-20
,	Depresiation And Anto-Modelon Emperor	_	(Rs. In lakhs)	(Rs. In lakhs)
	Developing and Amedication Expanses		23.20	17.12
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	Total -	23.20	17.12
		10(2) =	20.20	
7	Other Expenses	-	2020-21	2019-20
•	Other Expenses		(Rs. In lakhs)	(Rs. In lakhs)
	Manufacturing Expenses	_		44.07
	Power, Fuel & Water Charges		9.22	11.67
	Godown Rent		16.03	30.62
	Labour Charges		43.28	33,20
	Factory Maintenance	_	21.99	29.76
		Α .	90.53	105.26
	Administrative Expenses			
	Director's Sitting Fees		0.04	0.07
	Rates & Taxes		9.11	1.27
	Electricity charges		1.42	2.00
	Printing and stationary		1.41	3.17
	Telephone & Postage Expenses		2.61	3.60
	Insurance		6.04	6.14
	Motor car expenses		0.94	3.21
	Auditors Remuneration		3.48	3.32
	Legal, Professional & consultancy fees		12.32	10,21
	Repairs & Maintenance Buildings		2,59	2.20
	Repairs & Maintenance Others		5.47	9.29
	Carriage& Freight		43.78	59.07
	Miscellaneous expenses		12.10	12.32
	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Loss		0.70	
	Fair value of Investments		-	73.52
	Reimbursement of expenses		6.24	· -
	Input GST Disallowed		0.02	_
	Provision for Doubtful Debts		20.80	_
	Debit Balance Written Off		0.02	
	Bad Debts Written Off		1.41	5.07
	Bad Debts Writeri Oil	В	130.52	194.47
	Selling And Distribution Expenses Travelling Expenses		7.66	11.13
	• .		47.34	33.50
	Conveyance expenses	C	55.02	44.62





Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

а	Auditor's Remuneration consists of:	•	2020-21	2019-20
~	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(Rs. In lakhs)	(Rs. In lakhs)
	Statutory Audit Fees		2.03	1.93
	Tax Audit Fees		0.87	0.83
	Taxation and Other Matters		0.58	0.56
		Total	3.48	3.32
b	For Related party transaction Refer Note No.33			
28	Earnings Per Share	,	2020-21	2019-20
	Net Profit available to Equity Shareholders (Rs. In Total number of Equity Shares (Face value of Rs.	Lakhs) 100/- each fully	24.19	(206.99)
	paid up)	_	4,000	4,000
	Weighted No. of Equity Shares		4,000	4,000
	Basic Earnings per Share (in Rupees)		604.64	(5,174.83)
	Diluted No. of Equity Shares		4,000	4,000
	Diluted Earnings per Share (in Rupees)		604,64	(5,174.83)
29	Value Of Imports Calculated On CIF Basis		2020-21	2019-20
	•		(Rs. In lakhs)	(Rs. In lakhs)
	Raw Materials and Finished Goods		67.34	101.22
30	Contingent Liabilites not provided for are in res	spect of:		
	Particulars		2020-21	2019-20
			(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)

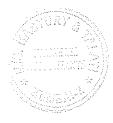
On account of Non Receipt of C Forms

31 COVID-19 Assessment:

COVID-19 continues to impact normal business operations of the Company and the operating environment remains challenging with the emergence of second wave of COVID. Necessary precautions to ensure hygiene, safety, and wellbeing of all our employees at all plants have been implemented. The Company has considered the possible effects COVID-19 may have on the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising Property Plant and Equipment, Goodwill, Investments, Inventories and Trade Receivables. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The situation is continuously evolving giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of the COVID-19 which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these results. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business

32 Social Security

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.





Note 33:

Related Party Disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, "Relates Party Disclosures", are given below :

a) Relationship:

i. Holding Company: Chembond Chemicals Limited

ii.Subsidiary Company : Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited

iii. Associate and Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Chembond Material Technologies Private Limited Chembond Biosciences Limited

Chembond Polymers and Materials Limited

Chembond Water Technologies Limited Chembond Calvatis Industrial Hygiene Systems Limited

Chembond Distribution Limited

iv. Key Management Personnel and their relatives (KMP) Key Management Personnel : Mr.Sameer V Shah Mr.Nirmal V Shah

Mrs.Rashmi Gavli

Mr.Mahendra Ghelani Mr.Sharad Wagle

Mr.Aspi Godrej Mrs.Parviz Batliwala

Relatives :

Padma V Shah, Dr.Shiilpa S. Shah, Mamta N. Shah, Alpana S. Shah, Zarna K Shah, Amrita S Shah, Malika S Shah.

Entities over which Key Mangement Personnel are able to exercise influence : Balu Investments Services Private Limited Bullows India Private Limited

Bullows India Private Limited
CCL Opto Electronics Private Limited
Finor Piplaj Chemicals Limited
S and Venturs Limited
Visan Holdings and Financial Services Private Limited
Oriano Clean Energy Private Limited

Chembond Clean Water Technologies Limited

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

Rs in Lakhs

For the year ended as on		31.03.2021				31,03,2020			
or the year annual no on			Associates/				Associates/F		
			Fellow				ellow		
Description of the nature of transactions	Holding	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	KMP	Holding	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	KMP	
Sale of Goods	-		1441						
Chembond Chemicals Limited	4,98				5.63				
Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited		0,93				1.16			
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd			367.75				45,50		
Official Political Control of the Co									
Sales Of Fixed Assets									
Chembond Chemicals Limited					0,20	Ì	1		
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd							0.09		
Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited		181.36							
Sales Of Consumbales									
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd			0.03				ļ		
Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited		7.01							
Reimbursement Income									
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd	Ì		0.50						
Managment Fees Received									
Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited		57.24				57.24			
Interest Received							9,10		
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd							9,10		
Rent Received							2.48		
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd			3.24				2.46		
Dividned Received						25.00			
Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited						25.00]	
Rent Paid						11.45			
Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited						11.45			
Telephone Expenses					0.44				
Chembond Chemicals Limited	0,27				0.11	1	0.04	l	
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd			0.03		1		0.04		
Advertisement Expenses					1				
Chembond Chemicals Limited	0.09				0.40				
Comuter Expenses									
Chembond Chemicals Limited	0.14	·	L	1					





Note 33: (continued)
Related Party Disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, "Relates Party Disclosures", are given below:

For the year ended as on	ļ	31.03.202	Associates/		31,03,2020 Associates/F			
							Associates/r ellow	
Description of the nature of transactions	Holding	Subsidiary	Fellow Subsidiary	KMP	Holding	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	KMP
Reimbursement Expense								
Chembond Chemicals Limited	6.30							
Salary Cost Reimbursement Expense								
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd			45.36					
Purchase of Goods					5.05			
Chembond Chemicals Limited Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited	0,19	0.05			5.05			
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd			45.71				7,98	
Purchase of Fixed Assets								•
Chembond Chemicals Limited	2.12				2.52		0,41	
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd							4,11	
Purchase of Consumables Chembond Chemicals Limited	0.73							
	0.73							
Interest Paid Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited		2.53				4.77		
Chembond Chemicals Limited	1.14		1					
Contribution To PM Fund								
Chembond Chemicals Limited	1.93							
Dividned Paid								
Chembond Chemicals Limited					25.00			
Loan Given				ļ			200.00	
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd							200.00	
Loan Repaid		1					200.00	
Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd							200.00	
Loan Taken	45.00							
Chembond Chemicals Limited	45.50							
Advance Received for Capital expenditure Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited						90,00		
Balance at the end of the year A.Trade Receivables		1						
Chembond Chemicals Limited					0,28	10.75		
Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd		6.41	145,90			10.75	31,59	
B.Trade Payables Chembond Chemicals Limited	2.62				0.29			
Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited Chembond Material Technologies Pvt Ltd					1	1.08	4.65	
C. Other Current Liabilities Gramos Chemicals India Private Limited						90,00		
					Į.			
D.Directors Sitting Fees Mr.Mahendra Ghelani		0,02					0.05	
Mrs.Parviz Batliwala		-					0.02	
E.Directors Renumeration								34.
Mr.S.K.Wagle Mr.A.P.Godrej								34. 27.
F.Directors Consultancy Mr.S.K.Wagle				21.23				
Mr.A.P.Godrej			1	18.19				





34 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

.,							i i	Rs in Lakh
	As at 31 March 2021							
	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents (including other bank balances) Investments			47.44	47.44				-
- Mutual Funds	293.08			293.08	293.08		l 1	293.08
- Equity Shares (Quoted)	301.92			301.92	301.92			301.92
- Equity Shares (Unquoted)			4,43	4.43				-
Trade and other receivables			390.31	390.31				-
Loans			-	**				-
Other financial assets		·	2.63	2.63				
TOTAL	595,00	-	444.81	1,039.82	595.00			595,00
Financial liabilities						····		
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of Long term borrowings)			-	-				
Short term borrowings			113.97	113.97	1			**
Trade and other payables			71.73	71.73	1			-
Other financial liabilities			-	-				-
TOTAL	-	 	185.70	185.70			-	- Rs.in Lakh

		h 2020						
	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amotised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents (Including other bank balances) Investments			30.36	30.36				
- Mutual Funds	278.28	<u> </u>		278.28	278.28 187.49			278.28 187.49
- Equity Shares (Quoted)	187.49		4,43	187.49 4.43	107.49			167.49
- Equity Shares (Unquoted)			352.71	352.71			į	_
Trade and other receivables	1 .		332.71	002.71			i	_
Loans Other financial assets			6.67	6.67				_
TOTAL	465.78	 	394.16	859.94	465.78			465.78
Financial liabilities Long term borrowings (Including Short term borrowings Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities			18.24 45.07	18.24 45.07				
TOTAL		 	63.32	63.32	-	1		-

Fair values for financial instruments carried at amortised cost approximates the carrying amount, accordingly the fair values of such financial assets and financial liabilities have not been disclosed separately.

B. Measurement of fair values

Ind AS 107, 'Financial Instrument - Disclosure' requires classification of the valuation method of financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet, using a three level fair-value-hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurements). The hierarchy gives the highest priority to un-adjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to un-observable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Fair value of derivative financial assets and liabilities are estimated by discounting expected future contractual cash flows using prevailing market interest rate curves. The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy under Ind AS 107 are described below: Level 1: Heirarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3, e.g. unlisted equity securities

Transfers between Levels

There are no transfers betweeen the levels

C. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

i. Risk management framework

Risk Management is an integral part of the Company's plans and operations. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company risk management framework. The board of directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company risk management policies.

adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument falls to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities, cash and cash equivalents, mutual funds, bonds

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Trade and other receivables

Credit risk is the risk of possible default by the counter party resulting in a financial loss.

The Company manages credit risk through various internal policies and procedures setforth for effective control over credit exposure. These are managed by way of setting various credit approvals, evaluation of financial condition before supply terms, setting credit limits, industry trends, ageing analysis and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Based on prior experience and an assessment of the current economic environment, management believes that sufficient provision is mad for credit risk wherever credit is extended to customers.

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investment of surplus funds are made in mainly in mutual funds with good returns and with high credit ratings assigned by International and domestic credit ratings agencies.

Other than trade and other receivables, the Company has no other financial assets that are past due but not impaired.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, 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 risk to the Company's reputation.

The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. The Company also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates). Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

a) Currency risk

The Compnay is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales, purchase, and other expenses are denominated and the functional currency of the Company. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees (INR). The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated are EURO and USD.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as

The Company has entered into forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency risks arising from amounts designated in foreign currency. The counter party to such forward contract is a bank. Forward contracts outstanding at the year end are:

Exposure to As at 31/03/2020 As at 31/03/2021 buy/seli Currency Indian Indian Foreign Foreign Currency Currency Currency Currency Buy USD





Foreign Currency Exposures at the year end not hedged by derivative instruments:

		As at 31/03/	2021	As at 31/03/2020		
		Foreign Currency			Indian Currency	
US Dollars US Dollars	Buy Sell	0.22 0.00	15.72 0.00	0.30 0.00	21.69 0.00	

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Investment committee manages and constantly reviews the interest rate movements in the market. This risk is mitigated by the Company by investing the funds in varioustenors depending on the liquidity needs of the Company. The Company's exposures to interest rate risk is not significant.

35	Tax Reconciliation	2021-2020	2019-2020
(a)	The income tax expense consists of the followings:	(Rs. In lakhs)	(Rs. In lakhs)
_ /	Particulars		
	Current Income Tax	22.73	-
	Deferred Tax Expense	(55.33)	23.04
	Tax expense for the year	(32.60)	23,04
(b)	Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax Rate		
, -	Profit before income tax expense	(27.26)	(241.16)
	Indian statutory income tax rate (MAT)	16.69%	19.24%
	Expected Income Tax expenses	-	-
	Part A		
	Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (allowable) in calculating taxable inco	me:	
	Income exempt from income taxes		-
	Additional allowances/deduction	3.47	-
	Transition gain	20.66	-
	Others	- 1.40	
	Current Tax (A)	22.73	-
	Part B		22.000
	Deferred Tax Effect at the rate of:	27.82%	27.82%
	Depreciation		-
	Investments at Fair Value		-
	Less:	(F. OC)	(10.80)
	Depreciation	(5.96) 34.03	(7.74)
	Investments at Fair Value	34.03	(1.14)
	Gratuity	27.39	
	MAT Credit	(5.92)	(4.50)
	Other Deferred tax Asset	5.79	(4.50)
	Provision for Doubtful Debts	(55.33)	23.04
	Deferred Tax (B)	(55.55)	20.04
	(4.5)	(32.60)	23.04
	Tax Expense (A+B)	(02.00)	20,04

- 36 During the year under consideration the Company has sold / transferred a substantial portion of its Fixed Assets including Machinery & Equipment to its 100% Subsidiary Gramos Chemicals Private Limited. The management is of the view that this will not affect the operations of the Company including its Going Concern as the subsidiary will Toll Manufacture various products for the Company.
- 37 The previous year figures have been regrouped, reallocated or reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year classification and presentation.

As per our attached report of even date

For M/s Kastury & Talati Chartered Accountants

Dhìren P. Talatí Partner

Membership No. F/41867 Mumbai,01st May 2021

On behalf of the Board of Directors

S.K.Wagle Director Din: 00371023

Aspi Godrej Director Din: 00371135 Mumbai,01st May 2021

Director Din: 00105721

Rashmi S. Gavli Director Din: 08001649

