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Important Communication to Members

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliance by Companies through electronic mode. In accordance with the circulars issued by the Ministry, Companies can now send various notices and documents including annual report, to its shareholders through electronic mode to the registered e-mail addresses of shareholders. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participants and in respect of physical holdings with the Company.

Board of Directors

Shri Pankaj Goel	-	Managing Director
Shri Paras Goel	-	Jt. Managing Director
Smt. Nita Goel	-	Non Executive Women Director
Shri Aman Goel	-	Executive Director
Shri Manohar Ramawat	-	Independent Director
Shri Sandeep Gupta	-	Independent Director

Audit Committee

Shri Manohar Ramawat	-	Chairman
Shri Pankaj Goel	-	Member
Shri Sandeep Gupta	-	Member

CIN: L24134TG1992PLC014419

Registered Office
"E" Block, 5th Floor,
105, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road,
Secunderabad, Telangana-500003.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Shri Manohar Ramawat	-	Chairman
Shri Sandeep Gupta	-	Member
Smt. Nita Goel	-	Member

Statutory Auditors
M/s Rakesh S Jain & Associates
5-4-8, Mitta Chambers, 2nd Floor,
Flat No. 201, J.N. Road, Abids,
Hyderabad - 500001, Telangana.

Stakeholder Relationship Committee

Shri Manohar Ramawat	-	Chairman
Shri Pankaj Goel	-	Member
Shri Paras Goel	-	Member

Internal Auditors
M/s Luharuka & Associates,
5-4-184/3&4, Soham Mansion,
2nd Floor, M.G. Road,
Secunderabad-500003, Telangana.

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Mr. Shashank Jain

Chief Financial Officer
Mr. T. Brahmaiah

Secretarial Auditors
N. Madhavi, Partner
M/s. A.S. Ramkumar & Associates
Company Secretaries in Practice,
107, 1st Floor, Down Town Mall,
Lakadi Ka Pul, Hyderabad - 500004

Bankers
State Bank of India
Secunderabad Branch

Listing
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE),
Mumbai.

Share Transfer Agents
K Fin Technologies Ltd.
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,
Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad -500032, Telangana
Ph: 040-67161606 / 1772

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting of the members of **Pankaj Polymers Limited** (CIN L24134TG1992PLC014419) will be held on Friday, the 29th day of September 2023 at 11:00 A.M. at Hotel The Plaza, # 6-3-870, Tourism Plaza, 2nd Floor, Manjeera Hall, Greenlands, Begumpet, Hyderabad- 500 016, Telangana to transact the following items of business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date along with Cash Flow Statement and the notes forming part of accounts, Auditors' Report and the Report of the Board of Directors thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Pankaj Goel (DIN: 00010059), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Paras Goel (DIN: 00010086) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **Approval for Related Party Transactions**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and other applicable provisions, if any, read with Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended till date, Regulation 23(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and the Company's policy on Related Party transaction(s), approval of Shareholders be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to enter into contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) with Pankaj Polytec Private Limited, a related party within the meaning of Section 2(76) of the Act, with respect to sale, purchase or supply of goods or materials, leasing of property of any kind, availing or rendering of any services including the providing and/or receiving of loans or guarantees or securities or making investments, or any other transactions of whatever nature, notwithstanding that such transactions may exceed 10% of the consolidated turnover of the Company in any financial year or such other threshold limits as may be specified by the Listing Regulations from time to time, up to a maximum aggregate value of Rs.10 crores each for the financial year 2023-24, on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may deem fit, in the normal course of business and on arm's length basis, during the period from the date of this Annual General Meeting to till the date of next Annual General Meeting, which shall not be more than fifteen months.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do or cause to be done all such acts, matters, deeds and things and to settle any queries, difficulties that may arise with regard to any transaction with the related party and execute such agreements, documents and writings and to make such filings as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, in the best interest of the Company."

5. Approval for giving of Loans, providing Guarantee or Security u/s 185 of the Companies Act, 2013

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 185 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and subject to such approvals, consents, sanctions and permissions as may be necessary, approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board" which term shall include any Committee constituted by the Board or any person(s) authorized by the Board to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this Resolution), for giving loan(s) in one or more tranches including loan represented by way of book debt (the "Loan") to, and/or giving of guarantee(s), and/or providing of security(ies) in connection with any Loan taken/to be taken by Pankaj Polytec Private Limited or any other person in which any of the Directors of the Company is deemed to be interested as specified in the explanation to sub-section 2 of section 185 of the Act, of an aggregate amount not exceeding Rs.20 Crores (Rupees Twenty Crores Only) for the financial year 2023-24 and during the period from the date of this Annual General Meeting to till the date of next Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2024, in its absolute discretion deem beneficial and in the best interest of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to negotiate, finalise and agree to the terms and conditions of the aforesaid Loans / Guarantees / Securities, and to take all necessary steps, to execute all such documents, instruments and writings and to do all necessary acts, deeds and things in order to comply with all the legal and procedural formalities and to do all such acts, deeds or things incidental or expedient thereto and as the Board may think fit and suitable."

6. Re-appointment of Mr. Aman Goel as Executive Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of sections 196, 197 and other applicable provisions of the companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) read with schedule-V of the companies Act, 2013, Articles of Association of the Company and on the recommendation of the Nomination & remuneration committee and the Board of Directors, approval of the members of the company be and is hereby accorded for re-appointment of Mr. Aman Goel (DIN 07729553) as Executive Director of the company for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 11th February 2022, at a remuneration of Rs.1 lakh per month, with annual increment upto 20% of the previous year's remuneration, who is liable to retire by rotation."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT that in the absence of or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during his tenure of office, the remuneration will be paid as a Minimum Remuneration to Mr. Aman Goel, subject to the provisions of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board is hereby authorized to file necessary forms with the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

By Order of the Board

Sd/-
Pankaj Goel
Managing Director
(DIN: 00010059)

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 09-08-2023

Notes:

1. **A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and on a poll to vote instead of himself/herself. Such a proxy need not be a member of the Company.** A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company.
2. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the Company at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
3. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company in respect of Equity Shares will remain closed from 23rd September, 2023 to 29th September, 2023 (both days inclusive).
4. Statement as required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of special business is annexed hereto.
5. The requirement to ratify the appointment of Auditors by the Members at every Annual General Meeting is done away with vide notification dated May 07, 2018 issued by the corporate affairs, New Delhi. Accordingly, no resolution is proposed for the ratification of appointment of auditors, who were appointed in the Annual General Meeting, held on 28th September, 2019 for a period of 5 years.
6. In case you are holding the Company's shares in dematerialized form, please contact your depository participant and give suitable instructions to update your bank details in your demat account and to notify any changes with respect to their addresses email id, ECS mandate. In case you are holding Company's shares in physical form, please inform Company's Share Transfer Agent viz. M/s. K Fin Technologies Limited, Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032, Telangana, by enclosing a photocopy of blank cancelled cheque of your bank account.
7. M/s. K Fin Technologies Limited, Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032, Telangana, the Share Transfer Agent (STA) of the Company. All communications in respect of share transfers and change in the address of the members may be communicated to them.
8. Members holding shares in the same name under different Ledger Folios are requested to apply for consolidation of such Folios and send the relevant share certificates to the Share Transfer Agent/Company.

9. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

10. Members who hold shares in physical form can nominate a person in respect of all the shares held by them singly or jointly. Members who hold shares in single name are advised, in their own interest to avail of the nomination facility. Members holding shares in dematerialized form may contact their respective depository participant(s) for recording nomination in respect of their shares.

11. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company / STA.

12. As per Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. All communications in respect of share transfers, dematerialization and change in the address of the members may be communicated to the RTA.

13. Members may also note that the Notice of the 31st Annual General Meeting is available on the Company's website: www.pankajpolymers.com. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be open for inspection in electronic mode by the Members by writing an e-mail to the Company Secretary at info@pankajpolymers.com.

    In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, Notice of the AGM along with Annual Report 2022-23 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participants. Members may note that the Notice and the Annual Report 2022-23 will also be available on the Company's website at www.pankajpolymers.com, on the website of BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com.

    To support 'Green Initiative', members who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent/ their Depository Participants in respect of shares held in physical/electronic mode, respectively.

14. Additional information pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to Secretarial Standards on general meetings, information in respect Annual Report 2022-23 of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting is furnished in the annexure and forms part of the notice. The Directors have furnished the requisite consent / declaration for their appointment / re-appointment.

15. Retirement of Directors by rotation: Mr. Pankaj Goel and Mr.Paras Goel, Directors of the Company, retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends their re-appointment.

E-voting:

The business as set out in the Notice may be transacted through electronic voting system and the Company is providing facility for voting by electronic means. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to offer e-voting facility as an alternate to its members to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions set forth in the Notice convening the 31st Annual General Meeting. The Company has engaged the services of K Fin Technologies Limited to provide the e-voting facility.

The Members whose names appear in the Register of Members / List of Beneficial Owners as on 22nd September 2023 (cut-off date) are entitled to vote on the resolutions set forth in this Notice.

The e-voting period will commence on 26th September 2023 (9:00 a.m) and will end on 28th September 2023 (5 p.m.). During this period, shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by K Fin Technologies for voting thereafter. Members will not be able to cast their votes electronically beyond the date & time mentioned above.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 4

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Related Party Transactions ("RPTs") as mentioned in clause (a) to (g) of the said section require a Company to obtain approval of the Board of Directors and subsequently the Shareholders of the Company by way of an ordinary resolution in case the value of the Related Party Transactions exceeds the stipulated thresholds prescribed in Rule 15 of the said Rules and transactions other than in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

Further, Regulation 23(4) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ("Listing Regulations") also stipulates that all material related party transactions shall require prior approval of the shareholders through ordinary resolution.

Further, SEBI vide its Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2022/47 dated 08th April, 2022 clarified that the shareholders' approval of omnibus RPTs approved in an Annual General Meeting shall be valid up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting for a period not exceeding fifteen months.

Accordingly, the related party transactions as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on 29th May 2023 are hereby placed before the shareholders for their approval by way of Ordinary Resolution to enable the Company to enter into the Related Party Transactions in one or more tranches, during financial year 2023-24 and the period from the date of this Annual General Meeting to till the date of next Annual General Meeting, which shall not be more than fifteen months. The approval by the shareholders' is without prejudice to the need for the Audit Committee to approve, authorize and review transactions on a financial year basis. The transactions under consideration, are proposed to be entered into by the Company with Pankaj Polytec Private Limited is in the ordinary course of business and at arms' length basis.

Hence, approval of the shareholders is being sought for the said Related Party Transaction(s). Pursuant to Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662, dated November 22, 2021, the particulars of transactions to be entered into by the Company with related parties are as under:

Sl.	Particulars	Remarks
1	Name of the Related Party	Pankaj Polytec Private Limited
2	Name of the Director or KMP who is related	Mr. Pankaj Goel Mr. Paras Goel Ms. Nita Goel Mr. Aman Goel
3	Nature of Relationship	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control
4	Nature, material terms, monetary value and particulars of the contract or arrangement	Contract for purchase / sale of plastic granules / products Monetary value of proposed transaction(s) during financial year is expected to be Rs. 10 crores. Providing and/or receiving of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
5	Any other information relevant or important for the members to take a decision on the proposed resolution	Raw material /finished products available with related party in-house and of desired quality at market price.

Except Mr. Pankaj Goel, Mr. Paras Goel, Mrs. Nita Goel and Mr. Aman Goel, and their respective relatives, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their respective relatives in any way, financially or otherwise, concerned or interested in the said resolution.

Item No. 5

Pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), a Company may advance any loan including any loan represented by book debt, or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by any entity (said entity(ies) covered under the category of 'a person in whom any of the director of the Company is interested' as specified in the explanation to Section 185(2)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013, after passing a special resolution in the general meeting.

It is proposed to make loan(s) including loan represented by way of Book Debt to, and/or give guarantee(s) and/or provide security(ies) in connection with any loan taken/to be taken by the Pankaj Polytec Private Limited or any other person in whom any of the Director of the Company is deemed to be interested as specified in the explanation to Sub-section (b) of Section 2 of 185 of the Act (collectively referred to as the "Entities"), from time to time, for the purpose of capital expenditure of the projects and/or working capital requirements including purchase of fixed assets as may be required from time to time for its principal business activities and other matters connected and incidental thereto, within the limits as mentioned in the notice.

The members may note that Board of Directors would carefully evaluate the proposals and provide such loan, guarantee or security through deployment of funds out of internal resources/accruals and/or any other appropriate sources, from time to time, and the proposed loan shall be at such rate of interest as agreed by the parties in the best interest of the Company and shall be used by the borrowing company for its principal business activities only.

The Board of Directors recommend the resolution set forth in the notice for your approval as a Special Resolution.

Except Mr. Pankaj Goel, Mr. Paras Goel, Mrs. Nita Goel and Mr. Aman Goel, and their respective relatives, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their respective relatives in any way, financially or otherwise, concerned or interested in the said resolution.

Item No. 6

At the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company, Mr. Aman Goel was appointed as Executive Director for a period of 5 years. The Board of Directors have re-appointed Mr. Aman Goel as Executive Director of the Company for a period of five years commencing from 11th February 2022, subject to the approval of shareholders. Approval of the members is sought for reappointment of Mr.Aman Goel as Executive Director as set out in the resolution. The Board recommends his appointment for your approval.

A brief profile of Mr. Aman Goel is set out here into the notice. This Explanatory Statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The following additional detailed information pursuant to the provisions of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013:I

I. General Information:		
1	Nature of Industry	Pankaj Polymers Limited is in the business of manufacturing Plastic moulded industrial accessories. The Company was incorporated in 1992 and is based in Telangana, India.
2	Date of Commencement of Commercial Production	The commercial operations of the Company started during the year 1993.
3	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not Applicable
4	Financial performance based on given indicators	The following are the financial parameters of the Company as on 31st March, 2023: Total Income - Rs. 292.13 lakhs EBIDTA - Rs.52.13 lakhs Profit Before Tax – Rs. 5.30 lakhs Profit After Tax – Rs. 4.80 lakhs
5	Foreign Investments or collaborations, if any	Nil

II. Information about the appointees:	
1 Background details and Experience	Mr. Aman Goel did his Bachelors of Science in Management from Bentley University, Boston, United States of America. He is the son of Mr. Paras Goel and Ms. Nita Goel, the Directors of the Company. Mr. Aman is looking after Production activities in the Company since last 5 years.
2 Age	27 years
3 Date of first appointment	11.02.2017
4 Board Meetings attended during the year	Aman Goel attended five board meetings during the year 2022-23.
5 Past Remuneration (p.a.)	Rs. 1 lakh per month
6 Recognition or awards	-
7 Job Profile and his suitability	Mr. Aman Goel is the Executive time Director of the Company and gives full attention to the operations of the Company and exercises powers under the supervision and superintendence of the Board of the Company. Considering his experience and knowledge he is aptly suitable for the above mentioned roles and responsibilities.
8 Remuneration proposed (p.a.)	Rs. 1 lakh per month with annual increment upto 20%
9 Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of company, profile of the position and person	Not applicable
10 Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any	He does not have any other pecuniary relationship with the Company
11 No. of shares held	Nil
12 Other directorships held	Pankaj Polytec Private limited
III. Other Information:	
1 Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing Plastic moulded industrial accessories. Due to adverse market conditions prevailing, the Company has closed the operations and currently not doing much operations activity. However, the Company has been able to earn profits due to effective cost control and saving interest cost affects the margins of the Company.
2 Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	The Company has now intended to pursue new activities in order to achieve the new set of goals and objects i.e.,

	business of construction as Contractors, Builders, Infrastructure developers, Real estate developers. The Company is making all possible efforts to improve its margins.
3 Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms:	Considering the prevalent volatile conditions, the turnover and profitability are not precisely predictable. However, based on the current business plans and various initiatives in the sector, the Company believes that it would be able to sustain the volatile market conditions and emerge better in terms of good turnover and profits in the days to come.

Except Mr. Paras Goel, Mrs. Nita Goel and Mr. Pankaj Goel, being relatives, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the resolution.

By Order of the Board

Sd/-
Pankaj Goel
Managing Director
(DIN: 00010059)

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 09.08.2023

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015 REGARDING THE DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT IN THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Mr. Pankaj Goel

Mr. Pankaj Goel, aged about 55 years is a B.com graduate and is a successful and dynamic business man with more than three decades of experience in manufacture of PVC Pipes, HDPE/PP Woven Sacks, PP Disposable Wares. Mr. Pankaj Goel is at the helm of the affairs of “The Pankaj Group” which has companies dealing in the manufacture of HDPE/PP Woven Sacks/ Fabrics and PET Bottles.

He is holding 236520 shares in the Company. His other directorships include Pankaj Capfin Private limited, Pankaj Strips Private limited and Pankaj Polytec Private limited.

Mr. Paras Goel

Mr. Paras Goel, aged about 52 years is a B.com graduate and is a successful and dynamic business man with around three decades of experience in manufacture of PVC Pipes, HDPE/PP Woven Sacks, PP Disposable Wares. Mr. Paras Goel is part of the affairs of “The Pankaj Group” which has companies dealing in the manufacture of HDPE/PP Woven Sacks/ Fabrics and PET Bottles.

He is holding 235660 shares in the Company. His other directorships include Pankaj Capfin Private Limited, Pankaj Strips Private Limited and Pankaj Polytec Private Limited.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to present herewith the 31st Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

1. **Financial Results and Operations**

The summarized financial results for the year ended 31st March 2023 as compared with the previous year are as under:

₹ in Lakhs

S.No	Particulars	For the Year 2022-23	For the Year 2021-22
a.	Total Income	292.13	287.91
b.	Profit before Interest, Depreciation	52.13	33.06
c.	Less: Interest	35.57	19.15
d.	Less: Depreciation	11.26	13.50
e.	Profit before Tax	5.30	0.41
f.	Less: Provision for Income Tax	0.50	2.50
g.	Add: Deferred Tax	0.42	0.06
h.	Less: MAT Credit Entitlement	(0.83)	(0.06)
I.	Net Loss / Profit	4.80	(2.09)

The Revenue from operations for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 178.35 lakhs, as against ₹ 178.32 lakhs for the previous corresponding year. The Company has earnd a net profit of ₹ 4.80 lakhs as against net loss of ₹ 2.09 lakhs for the previous year.

As the shareholders were informed earlier, the Company has closed the operations and currently not doing much operations activity. The Company has proposed to do few activities and changed its main objects in June 2018 but the same were not materialized. In view of this, the Company has now intended to pursue new activities in order to achieve the new set of goals and objects i.e., business of construction as Contractors, Builders, Infrastructure developers, Real estate developers. The amendment of main objects is proposed to be passed through postal ballot as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. **Dividend**

In view of the insufficient profits, your Directors could not recommend any dividend for this year.

3. **Deposits from public**

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

4. **Transfer to the Reserves**

No amount was transferred to the Reserves for the year ending 31.03.2023.

5. Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

I. **Composition of Board:** The Company has an Executive Chairman and the Company has optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. Half of the Board of Directors are Non-Executive Directors. The Board comprises of two Independent Directors.

ii. **Board and Committee Meetings:** None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than 10 committees or Chairman of more than 5 committees across all the Companies in which he is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding committee positions in other public companies as at 31st March 2023 has been made by the Directors.

iii. The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year and at the last Annual General Meeting and also the number of other directorships and committee memberships held by them are given below:

Name	Category	No. of Board Meetings held during the Year 2022-23		Whether attended last AGM held on 29th September, 2022	No. of Director ships in all companies	No. of Committee positions held	
		Held	Attended			Chairman	Member
Shri Pankaj Goel	Promoter Executive	5	5	Y	4	Nil	2
Shri Paras Goel	Promoter Executive	5	5	Y	4	Nil	1
Smt. Nita Goel	Promoter Non Executive - Women Director	5	5	Y	1	Nil	Nil
Shri Aman Goel	Promoter Executive	5	5	Y	2	Nil	Nil
Shri Manohar Ramavat	Non Executive - Independent	5	5	Y	2	2	Nil
Shri Sandeep Gupta	Non Executive - Independent	5	5	Y	1	Nil	1

iv. Five (5) Board Meetings were held during the year 2022-23 on 04.04.2022, 23.05.2022, 08.08.2022, 11.11.2022 and 03.02.2023.

v. The details relating to appointment/re-appointment of Directors as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 are provided in the Notice to the Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company Mr. Pankaj Goel and Mr. Paras Goel, Directors retires by rotation and offers themselves for re-appointment. Mr. Aman Goel is proposed to be reappointed as Executive Director of the Company as mentioned in the notice. Your Board of Directors recommends their re-appointment and their brief profile has been provided elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 203 of Companies Act, 2013, the key managerial personnel of the Company are – Shri. Pankaj Goel, Managing Director, Mr. T.Brahmaiah, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Shashank Jain, Company Secretary.

Statement on Declaration given by Independent Directors under sub-Section (6) of Section 149

The Independent Directors have submitted the Declaration of Independence, as required pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 stating that they meet the criteria of Independence as provided in sub-section (6) and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

6. Evaluation of the Board's Performance

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as evaluation of the workings of its Board Committees.

A meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 3rd February 2023, which reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Chairman and the quality of the information and follow up action is being taken on suggestions made therein.

7. Familiarization Program for Independent Directors

The Company has formulated a familiarization program for the Independent Directors to provide insights into the Company to enable the Independent Directors to understand its business in depth and contribute significantly to the Company.

8. Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Company follows a policy on remuneration of Directors and Senior Management Employees. The policy is approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board. The Company while deciding the remuneration package of the management takes into consideration the employment scenario, remuneration package of the industry, financial performance of the Company and talents of the appointee. The Executive Directors and Non Independent Directors of the Company are not entitled to sitting fees.

Details of remuneration paid to the Executive Directors:

Name	Designation	Salary & Commission (₹)	Perquisites (Contribution to P.F) (₹)	Total (₹)
Shri. Pankaj Goel	Managing Director	7,50,000	-	7,50,000
Shri. Paras Goel	Jt. Managing Director	7,50,000	-	7,50,000
Shri. Aman Goel	Whole-time Director	-	-	-

Sitting Fees: Nil

9. Director's Responsibility Statement

In accordance with clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors of the Company state:

a. That in the preparation of the accounts for the financial year ended 31^{st} March, 2023; the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

b. That the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were 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 of the Company for the year under review.

c. That the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safe guarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

d. That the Directors have prepared the accounts for the financial year ended 31^{st} March 2023 on a 'going concern basis'.

e. That the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.

f. The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure Compliance with the provisions of all applicable Laws, and that such systems were adequate and operating efficiently.

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory auditors and external consultants and the reviews performed by management and the relevant board committees, including the audit committee, the board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the financial year 2022-23.

10. Auditors

a) Statutory Auditors

M/s. Rakesh S Jain & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad (Firm Regn. No. 010129S) were appointed as statutory Auditors at the 27^{th} AGM for a period of 5 years and continues to be the Auditors of the Company.

The Auditors' Report to the Shareholders for the year under review does not contain any Qualifications.

b) **Internal Auditors**

The Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has re-appointed M/s.Luharuka & Associates, Chartered Accountants, as the Internal Auditors of your Company. The Internal Auditors are submitting their reports on quarterly basis.

c) Secretarial Auditors

The Board has appointed Mrs. N. Madhavi, Company Secretary in Practice, to carry out the Secretarial Audit under the provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2022-23. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is annexed to this report as **Annexure - A.**

The shareholding of Ms. Prabha B Kedia, relative of a Director, erroneously shown earlier in ‘Public’ category was included in ‘Promoter’ category during the year under review.

11. Particulars of Employees

No employee in the organization was in receipt of remuneration, which requires disclosure under section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

12. Corporate Governance

As per reg. 15 (2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 provisions of Corporate Governance are not applicable to the Company for FY 2022-23. Relevant certificate forms part of this Annual Report.

13. Risk Management Policy

The Company has instituted a proper mechanism for identifying and establishing controls to effectively manage different kinds of risks. At present the threats, risks and concerns being felt are stiff competition in the market, consolidation of manufacturers, who have branded products and fluctuations in prices as well as availability of raw materials.

14. Management Discussion & Analysis Report

Pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 a report on Management Discussion & Analysis is herewith annexed as **Annexure – B** to this report.

15. Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has in place a Whistle Blower Policy for Vigil Mechanism for Directors and Employees to report to the Management about unethical behavior, fraud, and violation of Company's Code of Conduct. None of the personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

16. Declaration about Compliance with Code of Conduct by Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel

The Company has complied with the requirements about the Code of Conduct for Board members and Senior Management Personnel. A compliance certificate by the Managing Director forms part of this Report.

17. Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainee) are covered under the Policy. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during each year:

a) No. of Complaints Received : NIL

b) No. of Complaints Disposed off : NIL

18. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo

Particulars pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in the **Annexure – C** to this report.

19. Other Disclosures

i. Extract of Annual Return

An extract of Annual Return prepared in accordance with section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form MGT-9 is annexed as **Annexure - D** to this Report.

ii. Change in Share Capital

There was no change in Share Capital during the year 2022-23.

iii. Composition of Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee of the Company was constituted in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Audit Committee is comprising of Shri Manohar Ramavat, Independent Director as the Chairman, Shri Pankaj Goel, Managing Director, and Shri Sandeep Gupta, Independent Director as the members of the committee. During the year 2022-23 the Audit Committee met Four (4) times on 23.05.2022, 08.08.2022, 11.11.2022 and 03.02.2023. All the members were present at the meetings.

iv. Related Party Transactions

All Related Party Transactions are entered on Arm's Length basis and are in compliance of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

All Related Party Transactions are presented to the Audit Committee and the Board. Omnibus approval is obtained for transactions which are foreseeable and repetitive in nature. A statement of all Related Party Transactions is presented before the Audit Committee on quarterly basis, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions. Complete details mentioned in the Notes to accounts.

Information on transactions with related parties pursuant to section 134(3) (h) of the Act read with rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in **Annexure - E** in Form AOC-2 to this report.

v. Loans/ Guarantees/ Investments under section 186 of Companies Act, 2013

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments have been disclosed in the financial statements.

20. Significant and material orders passed by Regulators or Courts

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

21. Adequacy of Internal Financial Control Systems with reference to Financial Statements

The Company has in place proper and adequate internal control systems commensurate with the nature of its business, and size and complexity of its operations. Internal control systems comprising of policies and procedures designed to ensure reliability of financial reporting timely feedback on achievement of operational and strategic goals, compliance with policies procedure, applicable laws and regulations, and that all assets and resources as acquired are used economically.

22. Corporate Social Responsibility

The provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company for the year.

23. Subsidiary / Joint Venture / Associate Companies

The Company does not have subsidiary/joint venture companies. Details of Associate Companies are mentioned in MGT 9 i.e., Extract of Annual Return and financial statements, which form part of this Report.

24. Human Resource

Your Company considers its Human Resources as the key to achieve its objectives. Keeping this in view, your Company takes utmost care to attract and retain quality employees. The employees are sufficiently empowered and such work environment propels them to achieve higher levels of performance. The unflinching commitment of employees is the driving force behind the Company's vision. Your Company appreciates the spirit of its dedicated employees.

25. COVID-19 and its impact

The Covid-19 pandemic has a profound impact on the global polymer sector. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company is adverse and being closely reviewed with the Management by the Directors from time to time.

26. Details of application made or proceeding pending under Insolvency and Bankrupcy Code, 2016

During the year under review, there were no applications made or proceeding pending in the name of Company under IBC, 2016.

27. Details of difference between valuation amount on valuation and one-time settlement (OTS) while availing loan from Banks or Financial Institutions

During the year under review, there were no one time settlement of loans availed from Banks or Financial Institutions.

28. Acknowledgements

Your Directors wish to express their appreciation for the cooperation and continued support received from the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Company's Bankers. Your Director's also take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation for the dedicated services rendered and sense of commitment shown by the employees at all levels and their contribution towards the performance of the Company.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 09.08.2023

Sd/-	Sd/-
Pankaj Goel	**Paras Goel**
Managing Director	Jt. Managing Director
(DIN 00010059)	(DIN 00010086)

ANNEXURE - A

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

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

To,
The Members,
Pankaj Polymers Limited
'E' Block, 5th Floor, 105, Surya Towers,
Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad – 500 003,
Telangana.

Wehave conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and theadherence to good corporate practices by Pankaj Polymers Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Pankaj Polymers Limited books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I here by report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2023, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Pankaj Polymers Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009**(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998**(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(vi) Other laws specifically applicable to the Company:

a) The EPF & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952;

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

i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015.

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

'The shareholding of Ms. Prabha B Kedia, relative of a Director, shown earlier in 'Public' category was included in 'Promoter' category during the year under review' resulting an increase in the total shareholding of Promoter group.'

We further report that

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

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

All the decisions at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings have been carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that:

- there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
- there were no such specific events/actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, etc., having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.
- As per the information provided by the Company, corporate governance provisions are not applicable to the Company for the year under review, as it's paid up equity share capital is

not exceeding Rupees 10 Crore and Net Worth is not exceeding Rupees 25 Crore, as on the day of the Previous Financial Year.

for M/s. A.S.Ramkumar & Associates
Company Secretaries

Date : 09.08.2023
Place: Hyderabad

Sd/-
N. Madhavi
M. No: A16866; CP No: 11732;
UDIN : A016866E000757540
Peer Review Cert. No: 622/2019

This Report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A1 and forms an integral part of this report.

To,

'Annexure A1'

The members,
Pankaj Polymers Limited

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

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

for M/s. A.S.Ramkumar & Associates
Company Secretaries

Date : 09.08.2023
Place: Hyderabad

Sd/-
N. Madhavi
M. No: A16866; CP No: 11732;
UDIN : A016866E000757540
Peer Review Cert. No: 622/2019

ANNEXURE - B

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The information required in compliance of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and forming a part of the Directors' Report for the Year ended 31st March, 2023.

OVERVIEW OF THE ECONOMY

Indian Plastic industry, especially packaging industry is going through a tough phase. Plastic is an eco-friendly product, which is safe guarding the ecological balance of the globe. In our opinion, Plastic is a greatest and major achievement of Human. Right from packaging to Aeronautics, it is used each and everywhere. It is very difficult to imagine a Plastic free world.

The quantum of paper required for packaging needs of the globe is enormous and the world greenery will completely vanish in no time. Similarly, the requirement of Furniture industry and other industries, where Plastics has replaced precious conventional products. Plastic is revolutionary product, which is giving a major economic thrust to the Global economy. However Negative Publicity and Negative marketing have become major threats to this versatile and ecofriendly product.

The increasing consumption of plastic products because of its applications in several end users and the rapid industrialization is increasing the demand for polymers market in India. Also, the expanding sectors such as health, pharmaceuticals and others is one of the factor that is propelling the market. The petrochemical and chemical industry plays a very significant role for the development of economy in a country.

Polymers market is segmented by type, class, source and applications. In terms of number of application and its products polyethylene is dominating the Indian market and followed by that polyvinyl chloride and polypropylene.

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS:

a. OPPORTUNITIES

The Indian plastic industry clearly has the potential to continue its fast growth. However, over the next few years, competition in the industry is expected to increase considerably, as a result of global trends, which will become applicable to the liberalizing economy of country. To survive the competition, both polymer manufacturers and processors will need to adopt radically new methods and approaches to reduce costs, improve market and customer service and management of performance.

The plastic industry caters to the almost every aspect of daily life such as clothing, housing, construction, furniture, automobiles, household items, agriculture, horticulture, irrigation, packaging, medical appliances, electronics and electrical items. Increased penetration in all areas is helping the industry grow.

b. THREATS

As the polymer industry faces many challenges in terms of environmental myths, lack of advanced technology, limited infrastructure, and high volatility in feedstock prices, thus becomes more competitive, polymer manufacturers face increasing pressures for production cost reductions and more stringent “polymer quality” requirements. To overcome these challenges, significant efforts will have to be made by all the stakeholders to realize the real potential of this industry.

SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE:

As per Accounting Standard AS- 17, the business of the Company falls under only one segment of business; hence segment report is not applied.

RISKS AND CONCERNS:

While the demand for the polymers continues to be strong however the polymers are petrochemical products. The fluctuation in crude prices may increase the cost of polymer production. Global trade balance and inventories will have impact on polymer prices. At present the risk and concerns, being felt and forecasted are, stiff competition in the market, consolidation of manufacturers, who have branded products and fluctuations in prices as well as availability of the raw material. Innovation, rationalization of costs and effective downstream industry management will offer a competitive advantage to polymer manufacturers across the globe.

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK:

Polymers market is segmented by type, class, source and applications. In terms of number of application and its products polyethylene is dominating the Indian market and followed by that polyvinyl chloride and polypropylene.

DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year under review the Company has achieved a turnover of ₹ 178.35 lakhs as against ₹ 178.32 lakhs in the previous year. During the year the Company has earned a net profit of ₹ 4.80 lakhs as against net loss of ₹ 2.09 lakhs in the previous year.

The Earning per share (EPS) of the Company as on 31.03.2023 was ₹ 0.09 as against ₹ (0.04) in the previous year.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

Commensurate with the size and nature of operations, the Company has adequate systems of internal control and procedures covering all financial and operating functions. It believes that a good internal control framework is one of the most indispensable factors of Corporate Governance. The audit committee supervises all aspects of internal functioning and advises corrective action as and when required.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT:

Industrial Relations continued to be harmonious and cordial throughout the year. The Company always valued its Human Resources and believes in unlimited potential of each employee. The Company has 10 numbers of Employees as on 31st March 2023.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this management discussion analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations may be forward looking within the meaning of applicable securities-laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could make difference to Company's operations include economic conditions affecting the domestic market and the overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in the Government regulations, tax laws and other statutes and other incidental factors.

ANNEXURE-C

Information under section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming a part of Directors' Report.

Conservation of Energy

The Company is striving to conserve energy by adopting innovative measures to reduce wastage and optimize consumption. The adoption of the above helps to control the proportionate increase in total energy usage consequent to overall increase in production. The total energy consumption is given as per Form-A below:

Form A: for Disclosure of Particulars with respect to Conservation of Energy

PARTICULARS	2022-23	2021-22
POWER & FUEL CONSUMPTION		
1. Electricity		
a) Purchased		
Units	--	--
Total Amount (₹)	--	--
Rate Per Unit (₹)	--	--
b) Own Generation		
Through diesel generator		
Units (Litres)	--	--
Total Cost (₹)	--	--
2. Coal (specify quality and where used)		
Quantity	--	--
Total Cost (₹)	--	--
Average Rate (₹)	--	--
3. Furnace Oil		
Quantity (Litres)	--	--
Total Amount (₹)	--	--
Average rate (₹)	--	--
4. Natural gas		
Quantity	--	--
Total Amount (₹)	--	--
Average rate (₹)	--	--
CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION: The consumption of raw material per Kg.	--	--

FORM B (See Rule 2)

Form for Disclosure of Particulars with respect to Technology Absorption (R&D)

A.	Research and Developed (R&D)	—	Not Applicable
B.	Technology absorption, adoption and innovation	—	Not Applicable
C.	Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:		
		Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
	Earnings	NIL	NIL
	Outgo	NIL	NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Secunderabad
Date : 09.08.2023

Sd/-
Pankaj Goel
Managing Director
(DIN 00010059)

Sd/-
Paras Goel
Jt. Managing Director
(DIN 00010086)

ANNEXURE - D

FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on financial year ended on 31.03.2023
Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	L24134TG1992PLC014419
2.	Registration Date	24/06/1992
3.	Name of the Company	PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	COMPANY HAVING SHARE CAPITAL
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	5th Floor, E- Block, 105, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad - 500003, Telangana, Ph: 040-27897743/44 Email-Id: info@pankajpolymers.com
6.	Whether listed company	YES (LISTED-IN- BSE)
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	K Fin Technologies Ltd. Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31 -32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032, Telangana. Ph: 040 6716 1606 / 1602

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:

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Trading in HDPE/PP Woven Sacks/ Fabrics Plastic Moulded Industrial Accessories (CFL) Pet Jars	22203 22207	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/Associate company	% Of Shares held	Applicable Section of Companies Act, 2013
1	Pankaj Capfin Private Limited 5th Floor, E-Block, 105, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad - 500003 Telangana	U67120TG1996PTC023072	Associate	13.53	2 (6)
2	Pankaj Tubes Private Limited 5th Floor, E-Block, 105, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad - 500003 Telangana	U27106TG1982PTC024346	Associate	-	2 (6)

3	Pankaj Strips Private Limited 5th Floor, E-Block, 105, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad - 500003 Telangana	U17303TG1998PTC041693	Associate	4.13	2 (6)
4	Aman Tubes Private Limited 5th Floor, E-Block, 105, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad - 500003 Telangana	U72200TG2006PTC049475	Associate	-	2 (6)
5	Pankaj Polytec Private Limited 5th Floor, E-Block, 105, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad - 500003 Telangana	U25199TG2011PTC073822	Associate	17.87	2 (6)
6	Vaibhav Ropes Private Limited 105, D Block, 5TH Floor Surya Towers, S. P Road Secunderabad - 500003 Telangana	U25209TG2017PTC115328	Associate	-	2 (6)
7	Pankaj Polychem Private Limited D-Block,Vth Floor, 105, Surya Towers, S.P. Road Secunderabad – 500003, Telangana	U25203TG2011PTC076262	Associate	-	2 (6)

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as Percentage of Total Equity)

i. Category- wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters and Promoter Group									
(1)Indian									
a)Individual/ HUF	936490	0	936490	16.89	1145718	0	1145718	20.67	3.77
Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Govt (s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bodies Corp.	2027247	0	2027247	36.57	2027247	0	2027247	36.57	0
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any Other….	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (A)(1):-	**2963737**	**0**	**2963737**	**53.46**	**3172965**	**0**	**3172965**	**57.23**	**3.77**

(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
b) Other – Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
e) Any Other….	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Subtotal(A)(2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**2963737**	**0**	**2963737**	**53.46**	**3172965**	**0**	**3172965**	**57.23**	**3.77**
B. Public Shareholding									
1.Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
b) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-**
2. Non Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	519075	13900	532975	9.61	546825	13900	532925	9.86	0.25
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 2 lakhs	1195798	287959	1483757	26.76	1381314	287459	1093855	24.92	-1.84
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 2 lakhs	558275	0	558275	10.07	401130	0	401130	7.24	-2.83

c) Others: NRIs & Clearing members	6251	0	6251	0.11	41666	0	41666	0.75	0.64
Sub-total (B)(2):-	**2277604**	**302559**	**2580163**	**46.54**	**2370935**	**301359**	**2069576**	**42.77**	**-3.77**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**2277604**	**302559**	**2580163**	**46.54**	**2370935**	**301359**	**2069576**	**42.77**	**-3.77**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**5241341**	**302559**	**5543900**	**100.00**	**5242541**	**301359**	**5543900**	**100.00**	**-**

ii. Shareholding of Promoters/ Promoters Group

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Pankaj Capfin Private Limited	657617	11.86	0	657617	11.86	0	-
2	Pankaj Strips Private Limited	1005730	18.14	0	1005730	18.14	0	-
3	Pankaj Polytec Private Limited	363900	6.56	0	363900	6.56	0	-
4	Pankaj Goel	236520	4.27	0	236520	4.27	0	-
5	Paras Goel	235660	4.25	0	235660	4.25	0	-
6	Kanchan Goel	259310	4.68	0	259310	4.68	0	-
7	Nita Goel	205000	3.70	0	205000	3.70	0	-
8	Prabha B Kedia	0	0	0	209228	3.77	0	3.77
	TOTAL	**2963737**	**53.46**	**0**	**3172965**	**57.23**	**0**	**3.77**

iii. Change in Promoters' Shareholding : NIL

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	2963737	53.46	2963737	53.46
	Date wise Increase /Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer /bonus/sweat equity etc):	-	-	209228	3.77
	At the End of the year	**2963737**	**53.46**	**3172965**	**57.23**

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

Sl. No.	Shareholder Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Share holding at the end of the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Alaukik Mines And Power P Ltd	202422	3.65	201162	3.63
2	Garnet International Limited	147076	2.65	147076	2.65
3	Mita Dipak Shah	106009	1.91	106009	1.91
4	Nikulkumar Pravinbhai Kanani	76000	1.37	76000	1.37
5	Religare Finvest Ltd	60000	1.08	60000	1.08
6	Vishal Shantinath Patil	0	0.00	52084	0.94
7	Sheth Commercial Pvt Ltd	50000	0.90	50000	0.90
8	Ashok Humad	46200	0.83	46200	0.83
9	Narayan Prasad Mundhra	45027	0.81	45027	0.81
10	Ishan Lamba	30000	0.54	30000	0.54

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Foreach of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	**Pankaj Goel**				
	At the beginning of the year	236520	4.27	236520	4.27
	Change during the year	0	0	0	0
	At the End of the year	236520	4.27	236520	4.27
2	**Paras Goel**				
	At the beginning of the year	235660	4.25	235660	4.25
	Change during the year	0	0	0	0
	At the End of the year	235660	4.25	235660	4.25
3	**Nita Goel**				
	At the beginning of the year	205000	3.70	205000	3.70
	Change during the year	0	0	0	0
	At the End of the year	205000	3.70	205000	3.70
4	**Manohar Ramawat**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
	Change during the year	0	0	0	0
	At the End of the year	0	0	0	0
5	**Sandeep Gupta**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
	Change during the year	0	0	0	0
	At the End of the year	0	0	0	0
6	**Aman Goel**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
	Change during the year	0	0	0	0
	At the End of the year	0	0	0	0

V. INDEBTEDNESS

(Indebtedness of the company including Interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment)

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	278.98	-	-	278.98
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**278.98**	**-**	**-**	**278.98**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	-	-	-	-
*Addition	261.62	-	-	261.62
*Reduction	262.45	-	-	262.45
Net Change	**(0.83)**	-	-	**(0.83)**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	278.15	-	-	278.15
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**278.15**	**-**	**-**	**278.15**

VI. REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director.

(Rs.)

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager			Total Amount
		Pankaj Goel	Paras Goel	Aman Goel	
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	7,50,000	7,50,000	-	15,00,000
	(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	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…	-	-	-	-
5	Others (Contribution to P.F)	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**7,50,000**	**7,50,000**	**-**	**15,00,000**
	Ceiling as per the Act	Minimum remuneration as per the Act			

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			TOTAL AMOUNT (₹)
		Manohar Ramavat	Sandeep Gupta		
1	**Independent Directors**				
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-	-
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**				
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act				

C. Remuneration To Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD: (Rs.)

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	CS	CFO	Total
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	1,92,000	3,60,000	5,52,000
	(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	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-		-
	- Others, specify…	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	1,92,000	3,60,000	5,52,000

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENTS/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENSES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	--	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 09.08.2023

Sd/-	Sd/-
Pankaj Goel	**Paras Goel**
Managing Director	Jt. Managing Director
(DIN: 00010059)	(DIN: 00010086)

ANNEXURE - E

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

S. No.	Particulars	
1.	**Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:**	NIL
	(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:	
	(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions:	
	(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions:	
	(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	
	(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 contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**	Details provided in notes to accounts
	(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:	
	(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions:	
	(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions:	
	(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	
	(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	
	(f) Amount paid as advances, if any:	

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 09.08.2023

Sd/-
Pankaj Goel
Managing Director
(DIN 00010059)

Sd/-
Paras Goel
Jt. Managing Director
(DIN 00010086)

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members of
Pankaj Polymers Limited
"E" Block, 5th Floor, 105, Surya Towers,
Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad,
Telangana-500003

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Pankaj Polymers Limited having CIN L24134TG1992PLC014419and having registered office at "E" Block, 5th Floor, 105, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad, Telangana-500003 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	PANKAJ GOEL	00010059	24.06.1992
2	PARAS GOEL	00010086	22.06.1998
3	NITA GOEL	00014507	30.03.2015
4	MANOHAR RAMAWAT	02734520	08.08.2011
5	SANDEEP GUPTA	05185175	10.08.2015
6	AMAN GOEL	07729553	11.02.2017

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

for M/s. A.S.Ramkumar & Associates
Company Secretaries

Date : 09.08.2023
Place: Hyderabad

Sd/-
N. Madhavi
M. No: A16866; CP No: 11732;
UDIN : A016866E000757311
Peer Review Cert. No: 622/2019

CERTIFICATE

To
The Share holders
Pankaj Polymers Limited

Sub: Non-applicability of Corporate Governance provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations – reg.

This is to certify that in terms of Regulation 15(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, the compliance with the corporate governance provisions as specified in regulations 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V shall not apply, in respect of -:

a. The listed entity having a paid up equity share capital not exceeding Rupees 10 Crore and Net Worth not exceeding Rupees 25 Crore, as on the day of the Previous Financial Year.

In this connection, we hereby certify that paid up capital of Pankaj Polymers Limited as on 31st March, 2022 is Rs. 5,54,39,000 (Rupees Five Crores Fifty Four Lakhs Thirty Nine Thousand) and Net Worth is Rs. 11,14,54,033 (Rupees Eleven Crores Fourteen Lakhs Fifty Four Thousand and thirty three only), which is not exceeding the limits specified in Regulation 15(2) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations 2015. Hence the Corporate Governance provisions are not applicable to the Company for FY 2022-23.

for M/s. A.S.Ramkumar & Associates
Company Secretaries

Date : 09.08.2023
Place: Hyderabad

Sd/-
N. Madhavi
M. No: A16866; CP No: 11732;
UDIN : A016866E000757320
Peer Review Cert. No: 622/2019

DECLARATION ON COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT

Pursuant to Regulation 26 and Schedule V (D) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby declare that all the Board members and Senior Management Personnel are aware of the provisions of the Code of Conduct laid down by the Board. I hereby confirm that all Board Members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct.

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 09.08.2023

Sd/-
Pankaj Goel
Managing Director
DIN: 00010059

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)

We, Pankaj Goel, Managing Director and T. Brahmaiah, CFO of Pankaj Polymers Limited, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year under review and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material facts or contain statements that might be misleading;
- these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and disclosed to the auditors and audit committee, the deficiencies in the design and operation of such internal controls and the steps taken to rectify these deficiencies.

We have indicated to the auditors and the audit committee that

- there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year.
- there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year.
- there are no frauds of which we are aware, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control system.

	Sd/-	Sd/-
Place: Secunderabad	**Pankaj Goel**	**T.Brahmaiah**
Date: 29.05.2023	Managing Director	CFO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITEDTo the Members of PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March, 2023**, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including the 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 **31st March, 2023** and its Profit and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined there is no key audit matters required to be communicated in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the annual report, If we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Management 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 that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 any involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure

about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2023 (the “Order”) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the “Annexure A” statement on the matters Specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c. The Balance Sheet, the statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.

   e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31,2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

   g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

      In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

   h. With respect to 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

      (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as on March 31,2023

      (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

      (iv) a) The Management of the company have represented to us, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from the borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries;

b) The Management of the Company have represented to us, to the best of the knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner what's the whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Company, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations are under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

3) The company has not declared any dividend in the previous financial year which has been paid in current year. Further, no dividend has been declared/ proposed for the current year accordingly the section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the company.

4) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For Rakesh S Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration Number: 0010129S

Sd/-
(Pankaj Chandak)
Partner
M.No. 229355
UDIN: 23229355B4WQKU7373

Place: Secunderabad
Dated: 29th May, 2023

'Annexure - A' referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, we report that

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of the company's Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets-

a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i) (a) (B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the Property, Plant and Equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

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 (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) included in Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of company.

d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023. Accordingly the reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the order is not applicable to the company.

e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition Benami Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the benami transactions (prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the company appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise

(ii) (a) As explained to us, the inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate and discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed in respect of such verification.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) During the year, the company had granted unsecured loan to one of the party as covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013,in respect of which:

a) The Balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loan areRs79.42Lacs.

b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c) In respect of loans granted the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated in the agreement. Hence, we are unable to make a specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of such loan.

d) There are no overdue amounts in respect of the loan granted to a body corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.

e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.

f) As disclosed in note to the financial statements, the Company granted unsecured loan to one associate company which is either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Following is the detail of the aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to ~~promoters~~ or related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Aggregate amount of loan to associates- Repayable on demand	Percentage of loan granted to the total loans
Rs. 79.42 lacs	8.65

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company prescribed by the Central Government of India under section 148(1) of the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) the company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, , Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India;

(b) there are no dues of Income Tax, goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, customs duty , cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.

(viii) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(ix) (a) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any financial institution or banks or lender.

(b) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associate companies.

(f) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) during the year under audit and hence reporting under clause 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year and upto the date of this audit report, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) 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 Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion, there is one core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016).

(xvii) In our opinion, there is no cash loss in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

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

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.

For Rakesh S Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants,

Firm Registration Number: 0010129S

Sd/-

Place: Secunderabad
Dated: 29th May, 2023

(Pankaj Chandak)
Partner
M. No. 229355
UDIN: 23229355B4WQKU7373

ANNEXURE “B “ TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of **PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED** (“the Company”) as at 31st March, 2023 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

2. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. 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.

4. 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.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. 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

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

For Rakesh S Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants,

Firm Registration Number: 0010129S

Sd/-

Place: Secunderabad
Dated: 29th May, 2023

(Pankaj Chandak)
Partner
M. No. 229355
UDIN: 23229355B4WQKU7373

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

Rupees in lakhs

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
ASSETS			
(Non-current assets			
(i) Property, plant and equipment	5	96.30	110.24
(ii) Financial Assets		-	-
- Investments	6	231.96	231.96
- Other non current financial assets	7	0.71	0.71
		328.98	**342.91**
Current assets			
(i)Inventories	8	-	-
(ii)Financial assets		-	-
- Investments	9	0.03	0.03
-Loans	10	920.92	974.55
- Trade receivables	11	11.39	17.87
- Cash and cash equivalents	12	7.35	9.14
- Other current financial assets	13	64.16	52.17
(iii) Current Tax Assets (net)	14	78.84	83.10
(iv) Other current assets	15	-	0.02
		1,082.69	**1,136.88**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,411.66**	**1,479.80**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(i) Equity share capital	16	554.39	554.39
(ii) Other Equity	17	564.95	560.15
Total Equity		**1,119.34**	**1,114.54**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities		-	-
- Borrowings	18	221.30	278.98
		221.30	**278.98**
Current liabilities			
(A) Financial liabilities		-	-
(i) Current Borrowings	19	56.85	56.38
(ii)Trade Payables	20	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(B) Other current liabilities	21	-	8.12
(c)Provisions	22	5.35	13.38
(D) Deferred Tax Liabilities	23	8.82	8.40
		71.02	**86.28**
Total liabilities		**292.32**	**365.26**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,411.66**	**1,479.80**

Summary of significant accounting policies 1 to 4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements 31 to 40

As per our report of even date attached

For Rakesh S Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants,

Sd/-
Pankaj Chandak
Partner
M.No.229355
Firm Registration Number: 0010129S

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 29.05.2023

for and on behalf of the Board,

Sd/-
Pankaj Goel
Managing Director
DIN:00010059

Sd/-
Paras Goel
Jt. Managing Director
DIN:00010086

Sd/-
T. Brahmaiah
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Shashank Jain
Company Secretary

PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED

Statement Of Profit & Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March,2023

Rupees in lakhs

PARTICULARS	Notes	For the period ended 31st March, 2023	For the period ended 31st March, 2022
I)**Income**			
Revenue from Operations	24	178.35	178.32
Other Income	25	113.78	109.59
Total Income (I)		**292.13**	**287.91**
II)**Expenses**			
Purchase of Traded Goods	26	176.00	177.13
Changes in Inventories	27	-	-
Employee benefits expense	28	21.67	30.12
Finance Costs	29	35.57	19.15
Depreciation and amortization expense	5	11.26	13.50
Other expenses	30	42.33	47.60
Total Expenses (II)		**286.83**	**287.51**
III)**Profit before Taxation (I-II)**		**5.30**	**0.41**
IV)**Tax Expenses**			
Current Tax		0.83	0.06
Deferred Tax		0.42	0.06
MAT Credit Adjustment		(0.83)	(0.06)
Income tax pertaining to earlier years		0.08	2.44
Total Tax Expenses (IV)		**0.50**	**2.50**
V)**Profit for the year (III-IV)**		**4.80**	**(2.09)**
VI)**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss :			
a) Equity investments through OCI		-	(16.09)
b) Income tax effect on above items		-	4.21
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		**-**	**(11.88)**
VII)**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		**4.80**	**(13.97)**
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted (in INR)		0.09	(0.04)

Summary of significant accounting policies1 to 4
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements 31 to 40

As per our report of even date attached
For Rakesh S Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants,
Sd/-
Pankaj Chandak
Partner
M.No.229355
Firm Registration Number: 0010129S

for and on behalf of the Board,

Sd/-	Sd/-
Pankaj Goel	Paras Goel
Managing Director	Jt. Managing Director
DIN:00010059	DIN:00010086
Sd/-	Sd/-
T. Brahmaiah	Shashank Jain
Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
	Membership No. A55269

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 29.05.2023

PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED
Cashflow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March 2023

Rupees in lakhs

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
A. A.CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit (Loss) before Tax	5.30	0.41
Adjustments for Non-Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	11.26	13.50
Loss/ (Profit) on Sale of Assets	0.18	(0.50)
Loss/ (Profit) on Sale of Investment	-	(17.67)
Finance Cost	35.57	19.15
Interest Received	(93.98)	(73.90)
	(46.97)	**(59.42)**
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**(41.67)**	**(59.02)**
Adjustments for Working Capital Changes:		
Inventories	-	-
Trade Receivables	6.48	(7.32)
Other Current Assets	4.28	0.60
Other current financial assets	(11.99)	2.12
Provisions	(8.02)	11.12
Other current Liabilities	(8.12)	6.45
Trade payable	-	(11.52)
Cash Generation From Operations	**(17.37)**	**1.45**
Direct Taxes Paid (Net)	(0.08)	(10.96)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	**(59.12)**	**(68.53)**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	0.00	26.10
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	3.00	0.90
Interest Received	93.98	73.90
Purchase of Investment	-	(0.03)
Purchase of Assets	(0.50)	(2.00)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	**96.48**	**98.88**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Paid	(35.57)	(19.15)
Repayment of Borrowings	(57.21)	298.86
Repayment of advances	53.63	(309.55)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	**(39.15)**	**(29.84)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)	**(1.79)**	**0.51**
Cash and Cash Equivalent (Opening)	**9.14**	**8.64**
Cash and Cash Equivalent (Closing)	**7.35**	**9.14**

Rupees in lakhs

Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks:		
In Current Accounts	2.12	3.76
in Deposit Accounts		
Cheques in hand		
Cash on Hand	5.23	5.38
Earmarked Balances with Banks:		
Against Unpaid Dividend		
Against Fractional Share Entitlements		

As per our report of even date attached
For Rakesh S Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants,

Sd/-
Pankaj Chandak
Partner
M.No.229355
Firm Registration Number: 0010129S

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 29.05.2023

for and on behalf of the Board,

Sd/-
Pankaj Goel
Managing Director
DIN:00010059

Sd/-
Paras Goel
Jt. Managing Director
DIN:00010086

Sd/-
T. Brahmaiah
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Shashank Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No. A55269

A. Equity Share capital

Particulars	No of shares	Rupees in lakhs
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**55.44**	**554.39**
Changes in equity share capital during 2021-22	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**55.44**	**554.39**
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**55.439**	**554.39**
Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**55.44**	**554.39**

B. Other equity — **Rupees in lakhs**

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other - Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained earnings	General Reserve	Securities premium	Special capital incentive	FVTOCI Equity Instrument	
Balance at 1 April 2021(A)	**423.40**	**10.16**	**68.42**	**53.05**	**19.09**	**574.12**
Profit for the year (B)	(2.09)	-	-	-	-	(2.09)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax (C)	-	-	-	-	(11.88)	(11.88)
Total Comprehensive income for the year (D=B+C)	(2.09)	-	-	-	(11.88)	(13.97)
Balance at 31 March 2022 (A+D)	**421.31**	**10.16**	**68.42**	**53.05**	**7.21**	**560.15**
Balance at 1 April 2022 (E)	**421.31**	**10.16**	**68.42**	**53.05**	**7.21**	**560.15**
Profit for the year (F)	4.80	-	-	-	-	(4.80)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year (F+G)	4.80	-	-	-	-	(4.80)
Balance at 31 March 2023 (E+I)	**426.11**	**10.16**	**68.42**	**53.05**	**7.21**	**(564.95)**

As per our report of even date attached
For Rakesh S Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants,

for and on behalf of the Board,

Sd/-
Pankaj Chandak
Partner
M.No.229355
Firm Registration Number: 0010129S

Sd/-
Pankaj Goel
Managing Director
DIN:00010059

Sd/-
Paras Goel
Jt. Managing Director
DIN:00010086

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 29.05.2023

Sd/-
T. Brahmaiah
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Shashank Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No. A55269

Notes Forming Part of Finanacial statements

5 **Property, Plant and Equipment** **(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)**

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment for the Year Ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	Land-Leasehold	Factory Building	Building (Office)	Plant & Equipment	Electrical Installation	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Generators	Computers/Software	Moulds	Total
Gross carrying Value as of April 01, 2022	-	-	68.19	3.30	-	17.27	161.09	21.96	12.89	31.33	-	316.02
Addtions				0.50			-					0.50
Deletions	-	-	-		-		63.51				-	63.51
Gross carrying Value as of March 31, 2023	-	-	68.19	3.80	-	17.27	97.57	21.96	12.89	31.33	-	253.01
Accumulated depreciation as of April 01, 2022	-	-	13.59	0.21	-	16.56	111.73	21.36	11.16	31.16	-	205.78
Depreciatation	-	-	1.16	-	-	-	9.77	0.04	0.28	-	-	11.26
Accumulated depreciation on deletions		-	-	-	-		60.34				-	60.34
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2023	-	-	14.75	0.21	-	16.56	61.17	21.41	11.44	31.16	-	156.71
Carrying Value as of March 31, 2023	-	-	53.44	3.59	-	0.70	36.40	0.55	1.45	0.16	-	96.30
Gross carrying Value as of April 01, 2021		-	68.19	-	-	17.27	169.05	21.96	12.89	31.33		321.99
Addtions	-	-	-	2.00	-	-		-	-	-	-	2.00
Deletions						-	7.97	-	-	-	-	7.97
Gross carrying Value as of March 31, 2022	-	-	68.19	3.30	-	17.27	161.09	21.96	12.89	31.33	-	316.02
Accumulated depreciation as of April 01, 2021	-		12.43			16.56	107.50	21.32	10.87	31.16		199.85
Depreciatation	-		1.16				11.80	0.04	0.28	-		13.50
Accumulated depreciation on deletions							7.57					7.57
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2022	-	-	13.59	-	-	16.56	111.73	21.36	11.16	31.16	-	205.78
Carrying Value as of March 31, 2022	-	-	54.60	3.09	-	0.70	49.35	0.60	1.73	0.16	-	110.24

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees-Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6.Investments

Particulars	No. of shares	As at 31st March, 2023	No. of shares	As at 31st March, 2022
Equity Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income Investment in Companies				
(I) Pankaj Strips Pvt Ltd	0.87	15.59	0.87	15.59
(ii) Pankaj Capfin Pvt Ltd	6.18	92.33	6.18	92.33
(iii) Pankaj Polytec Pvt Ltd	8.00	124.04	8.00	124.04
Quoted				
Total		**231.96**		**231.96**

7. Other non current financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured , Considered good		
Security Deposits	0.71	0.71
Total	**0.71**	**0.71**

8. Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(As valued & certified by management)		
Raw Materials	-	-
Work-in-progress/at jobwork	-	-
Finished goods	-	-
Consumable Stores	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

9. Investments (Current)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Investments in ETF	0.03	-
Total	**0.03**	**-**

10. Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Loans receivable considered good		
(a) Loans to other body corporates	377.00	368.50
(b) Loan to associate Companies	79.42	298.05
(c) Loans to other than body corporates	464.50	308.00
Total	**920.92**	**974.55**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees-Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note: Loans due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member has been separately stated as follows.

Type of Borrower	As at March 2023		As at March 2022	
	Amount of Loan or advances in the nature of Loan outstanding	% of total loan advances in the nature of Loan	Amount of Loan or advances in the nature of Loan outstanding	% of total loan advances in the nature of Loan
Related Parties **(a) Loan to associate companies** Pankaj Polytec Private Limited	79.42	8.62	298.05	30.58
Total	**79.42**	**8.62**	**298.05**	30.58

11. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Considered good – Secured		
Considered good – Unsecured*		
Undisputed trade receivables considered good	11.39	17.87
Undisputed trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables -credit impaired		
Less: Provision for doubtfull		
Sub Total (A)	11.39	17.87
Disputed trade receivables considred good		
Disputed trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		
Disputed trade receivables -credit impaired		
Less: Provision for doubtfull		
Sub Total (B)		
Total Trade receivables(A+B)	11.39	17.87
Total (A-B)	**11.39**	**17.87**

Additional information on trade receivables

Oustanding for following periods from due date of payment as on Balance sheet date

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables considred good	11.39					11.39
Undisputed trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk						
Undisputed trade receivables -credit impaired						
Disputed trade receivables considred good						
Disputed trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk						
Disputed trade receivables -credit impaired						
Total Trade receivables	**11.39**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11.39**

*** It is assumed for simplicity that all the Trade Receivables are Unsecured and Undisputed**

No Debts due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees-Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12. **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Cash in Hand	5.23	5.38
Balances with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	2.12	3.76
Total	**7.35**	**9.14**

13. Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Interest receivable	64.16	52.17
Total	**64.16**	**52.17**

14. Current Tax Assets(net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
GST Receivable	0.14	2.26
Income tax receivable	9.11	8.00
Income tax refundable	0.96	4.26
MAT Credit Entitlement	69.47	68.64
(Less): Provision for taxation	(0.83)	(0.06)
Total	**78.84**	**83.10**

15. Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(Unsecured,c onsidered good)		
Advance Recoverable in cash or Kind	-	0.02
Total	**-**	**0.02**

16. Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31stMarch, 2021	
	Number of shares	**INR**	**Number of shares**	**INR**
a. Authorized Capital				
Equity share of Rs.10/- each	**150**	**150**	**150**	**150**
b. Issued, subscribed and paid-up Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	55.44	554.39	55.44	554.39
Total	**55.44**	**554.39**	**55.44**	**554.39**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees-Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Terms & Conditions :

The Company has only one class of issued shares i.e. Equity Shares having par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share and ranks pari passu. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after payment of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(b) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning & at the end of the Reporting Period

Particulars	No.	As at March 2023	No.	As at March 2022
Share outstanding at the beginning of the year	55.44	554.39	55.44	554.39
Additional issue of shares during the year	-	-	-	-
Share outstanding at the end of the year	55.44	554.39	55.44	554.39

(c) Particulars of shares holding more than 5% of Issued Share Capital (5% of 55,43,900 shares)

Name of the shareholder	As at March 2023		As at March 2022	
	%	No. of shares	%	No of shares
Pankaj Capfin (P) Ltd	11.86	657,617	11.86	657,617
Pankaj Strips (P) Ltd	18.14	1,005,730	18.14	1,005,730
Pankaj Polytec Pvt Ltd	6.56	363,900	6.56	363,900
Total	36.57	2,027,247	36.57	2,027,247

d) Shares Held by Promoters at the end of the year

Sl No.	Promoter Name	As at March 2023			As at March 2022		
		No. of shares Held	% of Holding of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares Held	% of Holding of total shares	%change during the year
1	Kanchan Goel	259,310	4.68	-	259,310	4.68	-
2	Paras Goel	235,660	4.25	-	235,660	4.25	-
3	Pankaj Goel	236,520	4.27	-	236,520	4.27	-
4	Nita Goel	205,000	3.70	-	205,000	3.70	-
5	Pankaj Capfin (P) Ltd	657,617	11.86	-	657,617	11.86	-
6	Pankaj Strips (P) Ltd	1,005,730	18.14	-	1,005,730	18.14	-
7	Pankaj Polytec Pvt Ltd	363,900	6.56	-	363,900	6.56	-
	TOTAL	**2,963,737**	**53.46**		**2,963,737**	**53.46**	

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees-Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other - Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained earnings	General Reserve	Securities premium	Special capital incentive	FVTOCI Equity Instrument	
Balance at 1 April 2021(A)	**423.40**	**10.16**	**68.42**	**53.05**	**19.09**	**574.12**
Profit for the year (B)	(2.09)	-	-	-	-	(2.09)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax (C)	-	-	-	-	(11.88)	(11.88)
Total Comprehensive income for the year (D=B+C)	(2.09)	-	-	-	(11.88)	(13.97)
Balance at 31 March 2022 (A+D)	**421.31**	**10.16**	**68.42**	**53.05**	**7.21**	**560.15**
Balance at 1 April 2022 (E)	**421.31**	**10.16**	**68.42**	**53.05**	**7.21**	**560.15**
Profit for the year (F)	4.80	-	-	-	-	(4.80)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year (F+G)	4.80	-	-	-	-	(4.80)
Balance at 31 March 2023 (E+I)	**426.11**	**10.16**	**68.42**	**53.05**	**7.21**	**(564.95)**

Description , Nature and Purpose of each reserve with in equity are as follows :

General Reserve : This reserve is the retained earnings of the company , which are kept aside out of the company's profit to meet future (known or unknown) obligations

Security Premium : Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of equity shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013.

Special capital incentive: Special capital incentive which are kept aside out of the company's profit to meet future obligations. IT is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the companies act 2013

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees-Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18. Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	Non - Current	Current Maturities	Non - Current	Current Maturities
Secured				
i) Term Loan From Tata Capital Financial services Ltd	215.45	46.17		
ii) Vehicle Loan From Banks (secured against hypothecation of vehicle)	5.86	10.68	17.46	9.52
Total	**221.30**	**56.85**	**278.98**	**56.38**
Amount disclosed under the head "Current Borrowings" (Refer Note. 19)	-	56.85	-	56.38
Total	**221.30**	**-**	**278.98**	

(Secured both present and future,84 equitable instalment @9.5% mortgage against hyphotecation of immovable property and personally guaranteed by both directors of the company)

19 . Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured		
Current maturities of long term debt		
(Refer Note as below)		
Term Loan	46.17	46.86
Vehicle loan	10.68	9.52
Total	**56.85**	**56.38**

Particulars of Nature of security:

(Secured both present and future,84 equitable instalment @9.5% mortgage against hyphotecation of immovable property and personally guaranteed by both directors of the company)

20. Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
For Goods & Services		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees-Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Additional information on trade payable		Oustanding for following periods from due date of payment as on Balance sheet date				
Particulars	**Note**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 year**	**2-3 Years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(I) MSME						
(ii) Others						
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME						
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others						
Total Trade payable		-	-	-	-	-

* **It is assumed for simplicity that all the Trade payable are Unsecured** No Debts due to Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

21. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Advance from Customer	-	8.12
Total	-	**8.12**

22. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for Employee benefits	1.96	9.45
Other provisions	3.39	3.92
Total	**5.35**	**13.38**

23. Deferred Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(a)Deferred tax liability at the beginning of the year	8.40	8.34
Add/(Less):Defered Tax (Asset)/Liability for the year on account of timing difference	0.42	0.06
(b) Others		
Total	**8.82**	**8.40**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees-Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24 Revenue From Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Sale of Products and Services		
Sale of Trading	178.35	178.32
Wastage	-	-
Total (A)	**178.35**	**178.32**

25 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Interest Income		
Interest (TDS Rs.6,69,114/-)	93.98	73.90
(PY TDS.3,48,961/-)	-	0.50
Profit on disposal of fixed assets(Net)	-	17.67
Profit on Sale of Investments	19.80	15.82
Commission Received (TDS Rs. 79077/-)		
Sundry balance written back	-	1.70
	113.78	**109.59**

26 Purchase of Traded Goods

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Purchase of Traded Goods		
Opening stock	-	-
Add: Purchases	176.00	177.13
	176.00	177.13
Less: Closing stock	-	-
Cost of Trades Goods	176.00	177.13

27 Changes in Inventories.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Opening Stock :		
Finished Goods	-	-
Work-in-progress	-	-
Less: Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	-	-
Work-in-progress	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Inventories of Finished Goods & WIP	-	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees-Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

28 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	6.67	6.12
Director Remuneration	15.00	24.00
	21.67	**30.12**

29 Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Interest Expenses		
On Term Loans	31.95	10.89
On Vehicle Loan	2.06	2.98
Other Financial Charges	1.56	5.28
	35.57	**19.15**

30 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Consumption of stores & spares	-	-
Power and fuel	5.87	5.56
Rates and Taxes	6.10	5.43
Insurance	1.29	0.99
Telephone expenses	0.20	0.03
Printing and Stationery	0.19	0.19
Travelling expenses	-	0.22
Legal expenses	0.72	1.50
Advertisement Expenses	0.37	0.42
Miscellaneous expenses (b)	23.61	26.71
Directors Sitting fees	0.06	0.06
Rent	3.25	6.00
Remuneration to Auditors:		
Audit Fees	0.50	0.50
Tax Audit Fees	-	-
	42.33	**47.60**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

1. CORPORATE OVERVIEW:

PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED("the company") is a Company registered under the companies act, 1956. It is a public limited company domiciled in India and is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). It was incorporated on 24th June, 1992 having its registered office at 5th Floor, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, and Secunderabad-500003. The company's CIN No. is **L24134TG1992PLC014419**. The company is engaged in trading operation of plastic granules and other plastic products.

The financial statements of the Company have been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 29, 2023.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION:

a) **Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (amended), guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Financial Statement, other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied 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.

b) **Basis of Measurement**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

i. Certain financial assets & liabilities (including derivative instruments)

ii. Defined Benefit Plans as per actuarial valuation

iii. Share based Payments

c) **Functional and Presentation Currency**

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

3. Use of Assumptions, Judgments and Estimates

The key assumption, judgment and estimation at the reporting date, that have significant risk causing the material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are describe below. The company based its assumption, judgment and estimation on parameters available on the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumption about future development, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumption when they occur.

i) **Revenue**

The application of revenue recognition accounting standards is complex and involves a number of key judgements and estimates. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time.

ii) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in earlier accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

iii) **Defined benefit plans**

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

iv) **Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

v) **Impairment of financial assets**

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

vi) **Share-based payments**

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

vii) **Equity-settled transactions**

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense.

The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee benefits expense. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest because service conditions have not been met. When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided the original vesting terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

viii) **Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets**

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgment is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

ix) **Classification of Leases**

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

x) **Restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning**

Estimation of restoration/ rehabilitation/ decommissioning costs requires interpretation of scientific and legal data, in addition to assumptions about probability of future costs.

xi) **Provisions and Contingencies**

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

d) **Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current/Non-Current**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as given below.

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

i) Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All the other assets are classified as non-current.

Similarly, a liability is current if:

i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as current assets and liabilities respectively.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

1) **Inventories**

a) **Raw materials:**

Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

b) **Work-in- progress (WIP) and finished goods**

Valued at lower of cost and NRV. Cost of Finished goods and WIP includes cost of raw materials, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of inventories is computed on weighted average basis.

c) **Waste / Scrap**

Waste / Scrap inventory is valued at NRV. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

However, materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories (finished goods, work-in-progress) are not written down below the cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to sell at or below the cost.

Materials in transit are valued at cost to date.

d) **Stores, spares and consumables**

Stores spares, packing material and all consumables items held for use in the production of inventories are charged to profit & loss account as and when purchased.

Provision is recognized for damaged, defective or obsolete stocks where necessary.

2) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, Cheques on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3) **Cash Flows**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

4) **Income Tax**

Income Tax comprises current and deferred tax.

a) **Current Tax**

Current Tax is measured on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting period in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Current income tax is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

b) **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is provided, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Tax relating to items recognised directly in equity or OCI is recognised in equity or OCI and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable.

MAT Credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period. In the year in which the Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the ICAI, the said asset is created by way of credit to statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

5) **Property, Plant and Equipment**

a) **Recognition and Measurement**

i) Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

ii) Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting any trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use and present value of any estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

iii) In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of directly attributable overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs incurred in bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. The costs of testing whether the asset is functioning properly, after deducting the net proceeds from selling items produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition are also added to the cost of self-constructed assets.

iv) For transition to IND AS, the company has revalued land at fair value as deemed cost and considered other assets at Ind AS Cost.

v) Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

vi) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred 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 derecognized when replaced. Major Inspection/ Repairs/ Overhauling expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any Unamortized part of the previously recognized expenses of similar nature is derecognized.

vii) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

viii) The Company identifies and determines cost of asset significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining life.

ix) Research and development costs that are in nature of tangible/ intangible assets and are expected to generate probable future economic benefits are capitalized and classified under tangible/intangible assets and depreciated on the same basis as other fixed assets. Revenue expenditure on research and development is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

b) **Depreciation and Amortization**

I) Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under Straight Line Method over the useful lives of assets prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation in change in the value of fixed assets due to exchange rate fluctuation has been provided prospectively over the residual life of the respective assets. Land is not depreciated.

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

Building	30-60 Years
Leasehold Improvements	Shorter of lease period or estimated useful lives
Plant and Equipment	7-25 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	8-10 Years
Vehicles	8-10 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years

ii) Depreciation in respect of property, plant and equipment added / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis, with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

6) **Intangible Assets**

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

ii) Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

iii) Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

7) **Impairment of tangible and intangible assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

8) **Capital Work in Progress**

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production.

9) **Investment in Joint-Venture**

Investment in Joint-venture is measured at cost less impairment loss, if any.

The joint arrangement is structured through a separate vehicle and the legal form of the separate vehicle, the terms of the contractual arrangement and, when relevant, any other facts and circumstances gives the Company rights to the net assets of the arrangement (i.e. the arrangement is a joint venture). The activities of the joint venture are primarily aimed to provide the third parties with an output and the parties to the joint venture will not have rights to substantially all the economic benefits of the assets of the arrangement.

10) **Investment in subsidiaries and associates**

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised at cost as per IND AS 27. Except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with IND AS 105, Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

11) **Leases**

a) **The Company as lessor**

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

b) **The Company as lessee**

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

c) **Lease Liability**

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company re-measures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

d) **Right of Use (ROU) Assets**

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If the company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The ROU assets are not presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet but presented below similar owned assets as a separate line in the PPE note under “Notes forming part of the Financial Statement”.

The Company applies Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as per its accounting policy on 'property, plant and equipment'.

As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components when bifurcation of the payments is not available between the two components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has used this practical expedient.

Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term, the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

12) **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amount receivable from sale of plastic granules, stated net of discounts.

Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”, introduced one single new model for recognition of revenue which includes a 5-step approach and detailed guidelines. Among other, such guidelines are on allocation of revenue to performance obligations within multi-element arrangements, measurement and recognition of variable consideration and the timing of revenue recognition.

The Company considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting incentive programs, included but not limited to discounts, volume rebates etc.

a) **Revenue from sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of plastic granules is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Company recognizes revenue at a point in time, when control is transferred to the customer, and the consideration agreed is expected to be received. Control is generally deemed to be transferred upon delivery of the products in accordance with the agreed delivery plan.

In case of related party transactions where related party meets the definition of customer (i.e. a party that has contracted with the Company to obtain goods or services that are an output of the Company's ordinary activity in exchange for consideration) and the transactions are within the scope of the standard then the revenue is recognized based on the principles of IND AS 115. Export incentives and subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions and the incentive will be received.

Revenues for services are recognized when the service rendered has been completed.

b) **Other income:**

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income, dividend income, gain / loss on investments and exchange gain/loss on forward and options contracts and on translation of other assets and liabilities. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

c) **Contract Assets**

Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Unbilled receivables where further subsequent performance obligation is pending are classified as contract assets when the company does not have unconditional right to receive cash as per contractual terms. Revenue recognition for fixed price development contracts is based on percentage of completion method. Invoicing to the clients is based on milestones as defined in the contract. This would result in the timing of revenue recognition being different from the timing of billing the customers. Unbilled revenue for fixed price development contracts is classified as non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

d) **Impairment of Contract asset**

The Company assesses a contract asset for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 109.An impairment of a contract asset is measured, presented and disclosed on the same basis as a financial asset that is within the scope of Ind AS 109.

e) **Contract Liability**

Contract Liability is recognized when there are billings in excess of revenues and it also includes consideration received from customers for whom the company has pending obligation to transfer goods or services.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

f) **Modification in contract**

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

g) **Interest Income**

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

13) **Retirement and other employee benefits**

a) **Short Term Employee Benefits**

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

b) **Other Long Term Employee Benefits**

The liabilities for earned leaves that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months are measured as the present value (determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method) of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period and recognized in books of accounts. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Re-measurements as the result of experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

c) **Post-Employment Benefits**

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

i) **Defined Benefit Plan**

The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Past service cost is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in OCI is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

ii) **Defined Contribution Plan**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the Provident fund. Contribution payable under the provident fund is recognized as expenditure in the statement of profit and loss and/or carried to Construction work-in-progress when an employee renders the related service.

14) **Government Grants**

Government grants are recognized at their fair values when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions.

a) Government grants are recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

b) Grants related to acquisition/ construction of property, plant and equipment are recognized as deferred revenue in the Balance Sheet and transferred to the statement of profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related asset.

15) **Foreign Currency Transactions**

a) The functional currency and presentation currency of the company is Indian Rupee (INR).

b) Transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate.

c) Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not re-translated. Exchange difference that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

i) exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings related to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost on those foreign currency borrowings; and

ii) exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

iii) exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items.

According to Appendix B of Ind AS 21 “Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration”, purchase or sale transactions must be translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date the asset or liability is initially recognized. In practice, this is usually the date on which the advance payment is paid or received. In the case of multiple advances, the exchange rate must be determined for each payment and collection transaction

16) **Borrowing Cost**

Borrowing cost include interest expense calculated using the Effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange difference arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

Borrowing costs (including other ancillary borrowing cost) directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of that asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. The Company considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.

Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR)method. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

17) **Earnings per Share**

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss before OCI for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

18) **Exceptional Item**

Exceptional items include income or expense that are considered to be part of ordinary activities, however are of such significance and nature that separate disclosure enables the user of the financial statements to understand the impact in a more meaningful manner. Exceptional items are identified by virtue of either their size or nature so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to assess underlying trends in the financial performance of the Company.

19) **Financial Guarantee Contract**

Financial guarantee contract provided to the lenders of the Company by its Parent Company is measured at their fair values and benefit of such financial guarantee is recognized to equity as a capital contribution from the parent.

20) **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 assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Company entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and ancillary costs related to borrowings) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

a) **Financial Assets**

i) **Classification and Subsequent Measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Measured at Amortized Cost
- Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) and
- Equity Instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

- **Measured at Amortized Cost**

  The Financial assets are subsequently measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR)method. Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

➢ **Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**

The financial assets are measured at the FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in investment income.

➢ **Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or Loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. Gains or losses arising on re-measurement are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The net gains or loss recognized in statement of profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in the “Other income” line item.

➢ **Equity Instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS – 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. In case the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment.

Ii) **Derecognition**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

iii) **Impairment of Financial Assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

➢ The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rate to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ELC to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ELC is used.

iv) **Foreign exchange gains and losses**

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost, the exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

b) **Financial Liabilities and equity instruments**

Debts and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instruments.

- **Equity Instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an equity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

i) **Recognition and Initial Measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

ii) **Subsequent Measurement**

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

iii) **Financial Guarantee Contracts**

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

Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is -measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

iv) **De-recognition**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

v) **Foreign exchange gains and losses**

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are included in statement of profit and loss. The fair value of the financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period.

vi) **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

c) **Derivative financial instruments**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward, swap, options etc. to hedge against interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange fluctuation related to highly probable forecast sale. The realized gain / loss in respect of hedged foreign exchange contracts which has expired / unwinded during the year are recognized in the statement of profit and loss and included in other operating revenue / other expense as the case may be. However, in respect of foreign exchange forward contracts period of which extends beyond the balance sheet date, the fair value of outstanding derivative contracts is marked to market and resultant net loss/gain is accounted in the statement of profit and loss. Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

d) **Derivatives and Hedge Accounting**

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gains / losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of recognition in profit or loss / inclusion in the initial cost of non-financial asset depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item. The Company complies with the principles of hedge accounting where derivative contracts are designated as hedge instruments. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedge instrument and the hedged item, along with the risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking hedge transaction, which is a cash flow hedge.

e) **Cash Flow Hedge**

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in the other comprehensive income and accumulated as 'Cash Flow Hedging Reserve'. The gains / losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts previously recognized and accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, when the hedged item results in the recognition of a non- financial asset, such gains / losses are transferred from equity (but not as reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement cost of the non- financial asset. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gains /losses recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remain in equity and is reclassified when the underlying transaction is ultimately recognized. When an underlying transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gains / losses accumulated in equity are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

21) **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

a) **Provisions**

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

Provisions is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognized only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

ii) **Decommissioning Liability**

Restoration/ Rehabilitation/ Decommissioning cost are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arises based on the NPV of the estimated future cost of restoration to be incurred. It includes the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure and removal of residual material. This provision is based on all regulatory requirements and related estimated cost based on best available information.

iii) **Onerous Contracts**

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognized and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist when a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from it.

b) **Contingent Liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized

because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

c) **Contingent Assets**

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

22) **Operating Segment**

The identification of operating segment is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the chief operating decision maker. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components of the Company and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

23) **Employee Share based payment**

Equity- settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the employee stock options at the grant date. The fair value of option at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity as “Employee Stock Options Account”. In case of forfeiture of unvested option, portion of amount already expensed is reversed. In a situation where the vested option forfeited or expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the “Employee Stock Options Account” are transferred to the “General Reserve”. When the options are exercised, the Company issues new equity shares of the Company of `1 each fully paid-up. The proceeds received and the related balance standing to credit of the Employee Stock Options Account, are credited to share capital (nominal value) and Securities Premium Account.

24) **Measurement of Fair Values**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

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:

a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

25) **Non-Current Assets held for sale**

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through as sale rather than through continuing use of the assets and actions required to complete such sale Indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification. On-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized.

26) **Events after Reporting date**

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

27) **Research and Development**

Expenditure on research is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for Research and Development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

28 .Related Party Disclosure

i. Name of the Related Parties and related party relationship

Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives:

(I) Pankaj Capfin private limited

(ii) Pankaj Tubes private Limited

(iii) Pankaj Strips private limited

(iv) Aman Tubes private Limited

(v) Pankaj Polytec Private limited

(vi) Vaibhav Ropes Private Limited

(vii) Pankaj Polychem Private Limited

Key Managerial Personnel

(i) Pankaj Goel (ii) Paras Goel (iii) Aman Goel

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

(Previous year figs in bracket) Rupees in lakhs

Sr No.	Nature of Transaction	KMP	Entities in which KMP is interested	KMP and their relatives
1	Remuneration	15.00		
		(24.00)		
2	Sale of goods		210.45	
			(209.74)	
3	Interest Received		20.24	
			(12.10)	
4	Sale of assets		3.00	
			(NiL)	
5	Purchase of Assets		0.5	
			2.36	
6	Inter-corporate Loan Given (Repaid)		218.63	
			(328.00)	
7	Inter-corporate Loan outstanding		79.41	
			(298.05)	
8	Rent Paid			3.25
				(6.00)

29. In the opinion of Board of Directors and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value on realization of current assets, loans and advances in the ordinary course of business, would not be less than the amount at which the same are stated in the Balance Sheet.

30. Disclosure required under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

For details of loans, advances and guarantees given and securities provided to related parties refer **Note 30.**

31. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Net Profit after Tax	4.79	(2.09)
Net Profit after Tax available for equity share holders - For Basic and Diluted EPS	4.79	(2.09)
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares For Basic / Diluted EPS (No.s)	55.43	55.43
Nominal Value of Equity Shares	10/-	10/-
Basic/ Diluted Earnings Per Equity Share	0.09	(0.04)

31. Retirement and Other Employees Benefits

The Company's employee benefits primarily cover provident fund, gratuity and leave encashment.

Provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the company has no further obligation beyond the contribution made to the fund. Contributions are charged to the Profit & Loss account in the year in which they accrue.

32. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities other than derivatives comprise long-term and short-term borrowings, capital creditors and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets other than derivatives include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and deposits that derive directly from its operation.

The Company is exposed to market, credit, liquidity and regulatory risks. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below :

A. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: commodity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

(i) Commodity Price Risk

Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities, primarily, Solar Module. Its operating activities require the on-going purchase of these materials. The company has arrangement to pass-through the increase/decrease in these material price through price variance clause in majority of the contract.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rate relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). Further, the Company has foreign currency risk on import of input materials, capital commitment and also borrow funds in foreign currency for its business. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. Certain transactions of the Company act as a natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies, for the remaining exposers to foreign exchange risks, the Company adopts a policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of management using derivative, whenever required, to mitigate or eliminate the risks.

(iii) Interest Rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on financial liabilities such as borrowings, both short-term and long-term. It maintains a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion is determined by current market interest rates, projected debt servicing capability and view on future interest rates.

B. Credit Risk

Financial Asset of the Company include trade receivables, employee advances and bank deposits which represents Company's maximum exposure to the credit risk.

With respect to credit exposure from customers, the Company has a procedure in place aiming to minimise collection losses. Credit Control team assesses the credit quality of the customers, their financial position, past experience in payment and other relevant factors. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influence mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. with respect to other financial risk Viz loan and advances , deposit with government, the credit risk is insignificant since the loans and advances are given to its employees only and deposits are held with reputable banks. The credit quality of the financial assets is satisfactory, taking into account the allowance for credit losses.

C. Regulatory Risks

The Company performance may be impacted due to change in Regulatory Environment. The Company is closely monitoring the regulatory developments and risks thereof and proactively implementing course correction for proper compliance commensurate with new regulatory requirements.

D. Liquidity Risk

The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans

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

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Year Ended	On Demand	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	>5 Years	Total
31-Mar-23 Borrowings	0	56.85	190.52	30.77	278.15
	0	56.85	190.52	30.77	278.15
31-Mar-22 Borrowings	0	56.38	185.25	93.72	335.36
	0	56.38	185.25	93.72	335.36

34. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plusnet debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

Debt = Non current borrowings + Current Borrowings.

Equity = Equity Share capital + Other Equity

Amount in lakhs

Particulars	31 Mar 2023	31 Mar 2022
Debt (A)	278.15	335.36
Equity (B)	1119.34	1114.54
Debt Equity ratio (A/B)	0.25	0.30

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things including working capital management, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest bearing loans and borrowings in the current period.

35. Other Statutory Information

A. RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The company do not have any transactions with company's struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Previous year: Nil).

B. DISCLOSURE IN RELATION TO UNDISCLOSED INCOME

The company do not have any such transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended 31st March, 2023 and also for the year ended 31st March, 2022 in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

C. DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

The Company do not hold any property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, hence there are no proceedings against the company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and also for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

D. REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES (ROC)

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction, which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, during the year ended 31st March, 2023 and also during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

E. DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY

The company have not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year ended 31st March, 2023 and also during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

F. UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUND AND SHARE PREMIUM

The company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

G. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

36. **Confirmation letters**of majority of balances under the heads Trade Payables, Claims Recoverable, Loans & Advances, Trade Receivables and Deposits from and with various parties/ Government Departments have been sent but in number of cases such confirmation letters from the parties are yet to be received.

38. Ratio analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	% Change	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	15.24	13.18	15.69	-
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt*	Shareholder's Equity	024	0.30	(17.41)	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for debt service = Net profit before taxes + non-cash operating expenses+ finance cost	Debt service = Interest & lease payments + Principal repayments	0.17	0.09	78.19	Note(a)
Return on Equity ratio (%)	Net profit after taxes	Average shareholder's equity	0.00	(0.00)	(328.35)	Note (b)
Inventory Turnover Cycle (No. of Days)	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average inventory	N/A	N/A	-	-
Trade receivables turnover Cycle (No. of Days)	Trade Receivables	Average trade receivables	12.19	18.80	(35.15)	Note (c)

Tade payables turnover ratio Cycle (No. of Days)	Trade Receivables	Average trade payables	-	9.85	-	Note (d)
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working Capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	0.18	0.17	(3.86)	-
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net profit after taxes	Net Sales = Total sales - Sales return	0.03	(0.01)	(329.30)	Note (b)
Return on capital employed (%)	Earnings before interest and Depreciation and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible Net Worth + Long Term Debt	0.03	0.01	117.09	Note(e)
Return on Investment	Gain on Investment	Investment	*	0.19	(100.00)	Note (f)

Notes

a. Change in the ratio is due to increase debt servicing cost (Finance cost and principal repayment).

b. Change in ratio is due to increase in the Net Profit After Tax.

c. Change in the ratio is due to increase in trade receivables.

d. Change in the ratio is due to no trade payables in current year.

e. Change in the ratio is due to increase in EBIT, due to increase in debt servicing cost (Finance cost and principal repayment).

f. Change in the ratio on account of no gain on investment.

g) Change in the ratio on account of higher gain on lesser investment.h) As there is no inventory, inventory turnover ratio is not calculated.

40. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged, wherever found necessary.

As per our report of even date attached
For Rakesh S Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants,

for and on behalf of the Board,

Sd/-
Pankaj Chandak
Partner
M.No.229355
Firm Registration Number: 0010129S

Sd/-
Pankaj Goel
Managing Director
DIN:00010059

Sd/-
Paras Goel
Jt. Managing Director
DIN:00010086

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 29.05.2023

Sd/-
T. Brahmaiah
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Shashank Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No. A55269

PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED
Regd. Office: 'E' Block, Vth Floor, 105, Surya Towers
Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad – 500 003.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

(Please present this slip at the Meeting venue)

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the **THIRTY FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the Company, at Hotel The Plaza, # 6-3-870, Tourism Plaza, 2nd Floor, Manjeera Hall, Greenlands, Begumpet, Hyderabad- 500 016, at 11.00 A.M. on Friday, the 29th day of September 2023 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signature of the Shareholder(s)/Proxy's: ______________________________

Shareholders/Proxy's Full Name (In Block Letters): ______________________________

Folio No./Client ID: ____________________

No. of Shares Held: _______________

Notes:

1. Shareholder/Proxy holder wishing to attend the meeting must bring the Attendance Slip/Proxy from as the case may be and handover the same at the entrance, duly signed.
2. Shareholder/Proxy holder desiring to attend the meeting should bring his copy of the Annual Report for reference at the meeting.
3. A Proxy need not be a member of the company.
4. In case of Joint holders, the vote of the senior who tends a vote, whether in person or by Proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the vote of the other joint holders. Seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.

Form No. MGT-11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN : L24134TG1992PLC014419

Name of the company: PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED

Registered office : 'E' Block, 5th Floor, 105, Surya Towers, S.P Road, Secundrabad, Telangana - 500003

Name of the member (s):
Registered address:
E-mail Id:
Folio No/ Client Id:
DP ID:

I/We, being the member (s) of .... shares of the above named company, hereby appoint
1. Name: ....
Address:
E-mail Id:
Signature: ...., or failing him

2. Name: ....
Address:
E-mail Id:
Signature: ...., or failing him

3. Name: ....
Address:
E-mail Id:
Signature: ....

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the **THIRTI FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the company, to be held on Friay, the 29th day of September 2023 at 11:00A.M. at Hotel The Plaza, # 6-3-870, Tourism Plaza, 2nd Floor, Manjeera Hall, Greenlands, Begumpet, Hyderabad- 500 016, and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Sl. No.	RESOLUTION
1	To receive consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date along with Cash Flow Statement and notes forming parts of accounts, Auditors' Report and the Reports of the Board of Directors thereon
2	To re-appoint Mr. Pankaj Goel as Director
3	To re-appoint Mr. Paras Goel as Director
4	Approval for Related Party Transactions
5.	Approval for giving of loans, providing guarantee or security u/s 185 of the Companies Act, 2013
6.	Re-appointment of Mr. Aman Goel as Executive Director of the Company

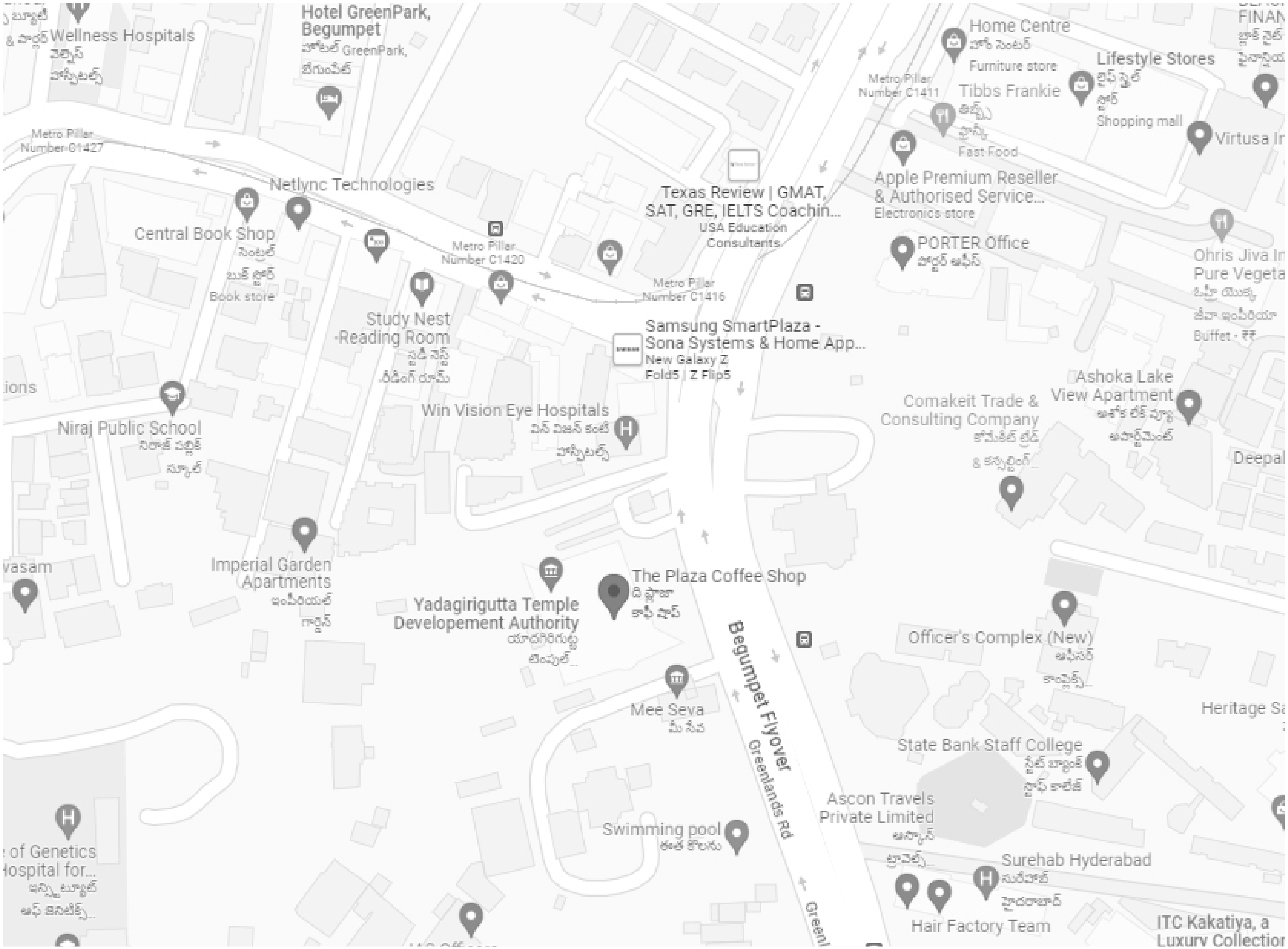
Affix
Re.1/-
Revenue
Stamp

Signed this _______ day of September 2023

Signature of shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.


Wellness Hospitals
Hotel GreenPark, Begumpet
Home Centre
Furniture store
Lifestyle Stores
Shopping mall
Tibbs Frankie
Fast Food
Metro Pillar Number C1411
Metro Pillar Number-01427
Netlync Technologies
Texas Review | GMAT, SAT, GRE, IELTS Coachin...
USA Education Consultants
Apple Premium Reseller & Authorised Service...
Electronics store
PORTER Office
Virtusa
Central Book Shop
Book store
Metro Pillar Number C1420
Metro Pillar Number C1416
Samsung SmartPlaza - Sona Systems & Home App...
New Galaxy Z Fold5 | Z Flip5
Study Nest -Reading Room
Ohris Jiva
Pure Vegeta
Buffet · ₹₹
Niraj Public School
Win Vision Eye Hospitals
Ashoka Lake View Apartment
Comakeit Trade & Consulting Company
Imperial Garden Apartments
The Plaza Coffee Shop
Yadagirigutta Temple Developement Authority
Begumpet Flyover
Officer's Complex (New)
Mee Seva
Greenlands Rd
Heritage
State Bank Staff College
Ascon Travels Private Limited
Swimming pool
Surehab Hyderabad
Hair Factory Team
ITC Kakatiya, a Luxury Collection

PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED

31st Annual Report
2022-23

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If Undelivered, please return to:

PANKAJ POLYMERS LIMITED
Regd. Office:"E" Block, V Floor, 105, Surya Towers
Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad- 500 003.
Phones: 040-27897743, 27897744, 27815895
E-mail: info@pankajpolymers.com