



ANNUAL REPORT

2021-22

Sonal Adhesives Limited

SONAL ADHESIVES LIMITED

CIN: L02004MH1991PLC064045

Board of Directors

Mr. Nitin Rane	-	Non-executive Independent Director (Chairman)
Mr. Sandeep M. Arora	-	Managing Director
Mrs. Mridu S. Arora	-	Non-executive Director
Mr. Manish Nanda	-	Non-executive Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Ajeet Rudrapal Singh	-	Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Anuradha Vishal Dubey	-	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Registered Office and Factory Address

Plot No. 28/1A, Village Dheku, Takai Adoshi Road Off: Khopoli Pen Road,
Tal: Khalapur, Dist., Raigad Maharashtra – 410 203

Auditors

M/s. M C Asawa & Co, Chartered Accountant

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Link Intime India Pvt Ltd.

C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400083
Tel : 022 2594 6970

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NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Sonal Adhesives Limited will be held on **Wednesday, the September 28, 2022 at 4.00 p.m.** through two-way Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") to transact the following business:

Ordinary:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Auditors and Directors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Mridu Sandeep Arora (DIN: 07260461), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

Special:

3. RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. SANDEEP ARORA AS MANAGING DIRECTOR

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 196, 197 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, subject to the consent of the Members of the Company at the General Meeting and as recommended by Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to re-appoint Mr. Sandeep Arora as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of three years w.e.f. 1st June, 2023 on a remuneration of Rs. 2,00,000/- p.m. in the salary grade of Rs. 1,50,000/- p.m. to Rs. 3,50,000/- p.m. (all inclusive) with an authority to the Board of Directors to consider and give increment from time to time or on yearly basis within the grade as specified here above and on such other terms and conditions as the Nomination & Remuneration Committee or Board of Directors may decide and approve during the tenure of his re-appointment.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of absence or inadequacy of profit in any financial year during the currency of tenure of service of Mr. Sandeep Arora as a Managing Director of the Company, the aforesaid remuneration be paid to him as a minimum remuneration as provided in Section II of Part II of Schedule V of Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to alter the terms and conditions of re-appointment of Mr. Sandeep Arora including remuneration as the Board of Directors may deem fit and as may be agreed to by Mr. Sandeep Arora, provided however that any revision / increase in remunerations shall not exceed the limits specified in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendments made thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as the case may be necessary for the aforesaid purpose."

For and on behalf of the Board

Manish Nanda
Director
DIN: 03245943

Sandeep Arora
Managing Director
DIN: 00176939

Date: 11.08.2022

Place: Khopoli

NOTES:

1. In view of the global outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its General Circular dated 5th May 2020 read with General Circulars dated 8th April 2020, 13th April 2020, 15th June 2020, 28th September 2020, 31st December 2020, 13th January 2021 and 5th May, 2022 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM" or "Meeting") through Video Conferencing ("VC") facility or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Further, Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its Circular dated 12th May 2020, 22nd June, 2020, 8th October, 2020, 26th February, 2021, 22nd December, 2021 and 3rd June, 2022 ("SEBI circular") have also granted certain relaxations. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR") and MCA Circulars the 31st AGM of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM will be the Registered Office of the Company.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended) the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's

agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on a first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members are not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.sonal.co.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
7. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circulars.
8. Additional information pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard-2 of person seeking appointment/ re-appointment as Director is also annexed.
9. Explanatory statement under section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed to this notice.
10. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed for the purpose of Annual General Meeting (AGM) from Thursday, September 22, 2022 to Wednesday, September 28, 2022 (both days inclusive).
11. Members are requested to notify any change in their addresses to their Depository Participants in respect of their electronic share holding quoting Client ID no to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s. Link Intime India Pvt Ltd., at C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083, Maharashtra in respect of their physical shares, quoting folio No.
12. Please note that your Company's Shares are compulsorily traded in Electronic Form. Your Company has already entered in the agreement with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services India Limited (CDSL). **As per the Amendment to Regulation 40 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 it is mandatory that transfer of shares would be carried out in dematerialized form only w.e.f. 5th December, 2018. Therefore Members who still holds shares in physical form are advised to convert them in De-materialized form by sending letters along with the De-materialized Request Form (s) through their concerned Depository participants.**
13. **As per the SEBI circular No SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/P/2018 dated 20.04.2018 Members who hold shares in physical form kindly submit the copy of PAN and original cancelled cheque leaf /attested bank passbook showing name of account holder to M/s. Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. Unit: SONAL ADHESIVES LIMITED, C-101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400083 the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.**
Further, pursuant to SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 03, 2021 Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to complete their folios by furnishing valid PAN, KYC details and Nomination etc failing to which can lead to freezing of folios w.e.f. 01st April, 2023.
14. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") had issued Circulars stating that the service of notice / document by a company to its members can now be made through electronic mode for prompt receipt of communication, apart from helping avoid losses / delays in postal transit.

In view of the above, The Members who have not registered their email addresses are requested to provide their valid e-mail id along with their folio no. / DP ID No & Client ID No and their residential address as under:-

(I) Through post at below addresses :-

- a) The Registrar and Transfer agent of the Company i.e. M/s. Link Intime India Pvt Ltd., C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083, Maharashtra.

OR

- b) The Registered Office of the Company at Plot No.28/1A, Takai-Adoshi Road, At PO Khopoli Tal, Khalapur Dist, Raigad, Khopoli – 410203, Maharashtra.

OR

(II) Through email at:- investor@sonal.co.in

15. Voting through electronic means:

In terms of section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the Company is pleased to provide its members the facility to exercise their votes on the items of business given in the notice through electronic voting system, to members holding shares as on Wednesday, the September 21, 2022 being the cut-off date ("Record date" for the purpose of said Rules) fixed for determining voting rights of members entitled to participate in the e-voting process through the e-voting platform provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

A. The instructions for Members voting electronically are as under:

- I. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 and other applicable provisions of the Act and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular the Company is pleased to provide its Members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be passed in the Meeting by electronic means.
- II. The Company has engaged the services of Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") to provide e-voting facility to the Members.
- III. Voting rights shall be reckoned on the paid-up value of shares registered in the name of the Member/ beneficial owner (in case of electronic shareholding) as on the cut-off date, i.e., Wednesday, the September 21, 2022. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
- IV. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date, i.e., Wednesday, the September 21, 2022 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of e-voting.
- V. Members who are holding shares in physical form or who have not registered their email address with the Company/ Depository or any person who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after the Notice has been sent electronically by the Company, and holds shares as of the cut-off date, i.e. Wednesday, the September 21, 2022 ; such Member may obtain the User ID and password by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or may temporarily get their email registered with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Link Intime India Private Limited. Post successful registration of the email, the members would get a confirmation on their email id. In case of any queries, members may contact Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Link Intime India Private Limited.

It is further clarified that for permanent registration of Email address, Members are required to register their Email address in respect of Electronic holdings with their concerned Depository Participant(s) and in respect of Physical Holdings with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent M/s Link Intime India Private Limited by sending an E-mail at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co or at Co's email id investor@sonal.co.in by following due procedure.

However, if a Member is already registered with CDSL for e-voting then existing User ID and password can be used for casting vote.

- VI. Mr. Prashant Diwan, Practicing Company Secretary (C.P.No. 1979) has been appointed by the Company as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- VII. The Scrutinizer, after scrutinizing the votes, will, not later than forty eight hours from the conclusion of the Meeting; make a consolidated scrutinizer's report which shall be placed on the website of the Company, i.e. www.sonal.co.in and on the website of CDSL. The results shall simultaneously be communicated to the Stock Exchanges.
- VIII. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting, i.e. Wednesday, September 28, 2022.
- IX. Information and other instructions relating to e-voting are as under:
 - (i) The remote e-voting facility will be available during the following period:
Commencement of e-voting: From 9:00 a.m. (IST) on Sunday, September 25, 2022.
End of e-voting: Up to 5:00 p.m. (IST) on Tuesday, September 27, 2022.
The remote e-voting will not be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time and the e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL upon expiry of the aforesaid period.

- (ii) The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the Meeting may also attend/ participate in the Meeting through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/ retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

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

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

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

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users who have opted for CDSL's Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URLs for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting Menu. On clicking the e-voting menu, the user will be able to see the respective e-Voting service provider i.e. CDSL/ NSDL/ KARVY/ LINK INTIME as per information provided by Issuer / Company. Additionally, we are providing links to e-Voting Service Providers, so that the users can visit the e-Voting service providers' site directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi./Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP where the e-Voting is in progress during or before the AGM.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open the web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see the e-voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider's website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than individual shareholders & physical shareholders.

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- 3) Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company OR Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, you can log-in at <https://www.cdslindia.com> from Login - Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, click on e-Voting option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (vii) Members holding shares in physical form will then reach directly the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN of the “Sonal Adhesives Limited”.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If Demat account holder has forgotten the changed password then enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvi) Additional facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –Remote Voting

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The Members can join the Meeting through VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the Meeting through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. However the participation of large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. are not restricted on first come first served basis.
5. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
6. Further Shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the Meeting.
7. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
8. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the Meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, mobile number at investor@sonal.co.in at least 2 days before the Meeting. Those Shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the Meeting.
9. The Shareholders who have not registered themselves can put the question on the chat box available on the screen at the time of the Meeting.
10. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
11. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHO'S EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES & COMPANY/RTA:

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

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: 11.08.2022

Place: Khopoli

Manish Nanda
Director

DIN: 03245943

Sandeep Arora
Managing Director

DIN: 00176939

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013
Item No 3

The members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on December 26, 2020, had re-appointed Mr. Sandeep Arora as Managing Director of the Company for a further period of three years i.e. from June 01, 2020 to May 31, 2023. The existing tenure of Mr. Sandeep Arora as Managing Director of the Company will expire on May 31, 2023.

Mr. Sandeep Arora is been associated with the day to day affairs of the Company and due to exceptional performance of the Company in the Financial year 2021-22, the Board of Directors of the Company on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to approval of the Members, re-appointed Mr. Sandeep Arora as Managing Director of the Company for a further period of three years with effect from June 01, 2023 to May 31, 2026 at a remuneration of Rs. 2,00,000/- p.m. in the salary grade of Rs. 1,50,000/- p.m. to Rs. 3,50,000/- p.m. (all inclusive) with an authority to the Board of Directors to give an increment from time to time or on yearly basis and on such terms and conditions as the Nomination & Remuneration Committee or Board of Directors may decide and approve during the tenure of his re-appointment and in accordance with the provisions of Section 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors recommends this Special Resolution for your approval.

The brief profile of Mr. Sandeep Arora is annexed in the notice.

Except Mrs. Mridu Arora being a relative of Mr. Sandeep Arora, none of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: 11.08.2022

Place: Khopoli

Manish Nanda
Director
DIN: 03245943

Sandeep Arora
Managing Director
DIN: 00176939

Details of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment furnished pursuant to Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard-2.:

Name of Director	Mrs. Mridu Arora	Mr. Sandeep Arora
Date of Birth	24/07/1976	23/09/1969
Age	46 Years	52 years
Date of Appointment	12/08/2015	14/09/2006
Qualifications	M.A.	Bachelors degree in Business Administration
Experience	more than 10 years	More than 30 years
Expertise in specific functional areas	Designing	Business & Administration
Terms and condition of appointment / re-appointment along with remuneration to be drawn	Retire by rotation – Liable to retire by rotation. Duties – To adhere as provided under Section 166 of the Act. Code of Conduct – Abide by the Code of Conduct devised by the Company. Remuneration: NIL	Retire by rotation – Liable to retire by rotation. Duties – To adhere as provided under Section 166 of the Act. Code of Conduct – Abide by the Code of Conduct devised by the Company. Remuneration: Remuneration paid Rs. 2,00,000 p.m.
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other KMP	Spouse of Mr. Sandeep Arora, Managing Director of the Company	Spouse of Mrs Mridu Arora, Director of the Company
No. of Board meeting attended during the year	6	6
Directorships held in other companies (excluding foreign companies)	NIL	4
Memberships / Chairmanships of Committees of the Company	Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Member of Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Member of Audit Committee and Member of Stakeholder Relationship Committee of Sonal Adhesives Limited
Memberships / Chairmanships of Committees of the other Company	NIL	NIL
Number of shares held in the Company	NIL	NIL

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DEAR MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting 31st Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22 along with Audited Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on March 31, 2022.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial performance of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 is summarized below: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Income from operations	5867.25	1697.14
Profit(Loss) before Finance Cost & Depreciation	840.02	(25.66)
Add: Finance Cost	0.85	0.02
Add: Depreciation	67.32	69.20
Profit(Loss) Before tax	771.85	(94.88)
<u>Tax Expenses</u>		
Deferred Tax Expense / Credit	195.80	(14.24)
Short provision for tax relating to prior year	15.30	1.77
Profit(Loss) for the year	560.75	(82.40)

DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any Dividend for the year under review.

All the unclaimed / unpaid dividends lying with the Company are transferred to Investor Education Protection Fund.

RESERVES

No amount has been proposed to carry to Reserves.

PRODUCTS & BUSINESS

The Company's main business is manufacturing adhesive tapes and plastic ropes.

a	Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Financial Year 2021-22 was very encouraging, the Company reported a turnover of Rs. 5867.25 lakhs in current year compared to Rs. 1697.14 lakhs in previous year indicating an increment by 245.71%. ➤ The Company's Export Turnover also increased to Rs. 535.97 lakhs compared to previous year export turnover of Rs. 294.03 Lakhs indicating an increment by 82.28%. ➤ The Company has incurred a Net Profit of Rs. 560.75 lakhs against net loss of Rs. 82.40 lakh in the previous year
b	Market environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The outbreak of Covid-19 had certainly brought the manufacturing industry to a standstill since March 2020. However, normalcy has started setting in now. The packaging industry is picking up, which will result in the market for BOPP packaging tapes taking a catalytic turn in the upcoming period. ➤ The global adhesives and sealants market size was valued at USD 63.79 billion in 2021 and is expected to register a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.9% from 2022 to 2030. ➤ Changes in material consumption patterns, wherein materials, such as aluminum, metal, and paper, are being replaced by highly durable materials. This is anticipated to positively affect the products demand in packaging applications, over the next eight years.
c	Future Prospects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The demand for corrugated boxes in the Asian market grew by 20% in the year 2021. This is indicative of the demand for BOPP packaging tapes in the region and this streak is expected to continue all through 2029 as well. ➤ The India polymer emulsion market is estimated to witness a healthy growth, at an estimated CAGR of over 5%, over the forecast period. The major factors driving the growth of the market studied are growing awareness with regard to volatile organic compound (VOC) and tightening government regulations. ➤ Company is expected to progress due to increasing demand from the packaging industry and the growth of automotive production in the Country.

CODE OF CONDUCT

All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year 2021-22. A declaration to this effect as required under regulation 26(3) read with Schedule V (D) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), from the Managing Director of the Company is given below to this report.

A Declaration signed by the Managing Director is given below:

I hereby confirm that:

The Company has obtained from all the members of the Board and senior management, affirmation that they have complied with Code of Conduct and ethics for the Director and Senior Management in respect of the Financial Year 2021-22.

Sandeep Arora
DIN: 00176939

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Mridu Arora, Director (DIN: 07260461) is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on December 26, 2020, had re-appointed Mr. Sandeep Arora as Managing Director of the Company for a further period of three years i.e. from June 01, 2020 to May 31, 2023. The existing tenure of Mr. Sandeep Arora as Managing Director of the Company will expire on May 31, 2023. The Board of Directors on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to approval of the Members re-appointed Mr. Sandeep Arora as Managing Director of the Company for a further period of three years with effect from June 01, 2023 to May 31, 2026 on the terms and conditions as set out in AGM Notice item No 3., special resolution.

The Independent Directors of your Company have submitted a declaration confirming that each of them meets the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year.

Ms. Anuradha Dubey, Member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India was appointed as Company Secretary and KMP with effect from 8th June, 2021.

The Composition of the Board and KMP as on date is as under:

- (1) Mr. Nitin Rane - Non-executive Independent Director (Chairman)
- (2) Mr. Sandeep M. Arora - Managing Director (KMP)
- (3) Mrs. Mridu Arora - Non-executive Director
- (4) Mr. Manish Nanda - Non-executive Independent Director
- (5) Mr. Ajeet Singh - Chief Financial Officer (KMP)
- (6) Ms. Anuradha Dubey - Company Secretary (KMP)

The following policies of the Company are put up on the Website of the Company at the weblink <https://sonal.co.in/investor-relations/policy-conduct/>

- a) Policy for selection of Directors and determining Directors independence; and
- b) Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

VARIOUS COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD AND THEIR COMPOSITIONS

A]	Audit Committee	Mr. Manish Nanda - Chairman Mr. Nitin Rane Mr. Sandeep Arora
B]	Nomination Remuneration Committee	Mr. Manish Nanda - Chairman Mr. Nitin Rane Mrs. Mridu Arora
C]	Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Mr. Manish Nanda - Chairman Mrs. Mridu Arora Mr. Sandeep Arora

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the FY 2021-22, six meetings of the Board of Directors were held.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Board of Directors has carried out an Annual Performance Evaluation for all Board Members as well as the working of the Board and its Committees pursuant to the provision of Act and Listing Regulations. The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") reviewed the performance of the individual Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual Director to the Board and Committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the Chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of non-independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated. The same was discussed in the Board meeting that followed the meeting of the independent Directors, at which the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors was also discussed.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors state that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and of the Profit / Loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- e) the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 in Form MGT - 7 in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is available on the website of the Company at <https://sonal.co.in/wp-content/uploads/MGT-7-PDF-SAL-2022-.pdf>

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Pursuant to provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. M C Asawa & CO, Chartered Accountant (Firm Registration No: 008041C) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors for a period of five years from the conclusion of 29th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2025.

The Auditors' Report to the Members on the Accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 is a part of the Annual Report and does not have any qualification/adverse remarks.

Reporting of Frauds

During the year under review, the Auditors have not reported any instance of fraud committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees to the Audit Committee under section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Mr. Prashant Diwan, Company Secretary in Whole-Time Practice, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report given by the Secretarial Auditor is annexed to this Board Report as **Annexure I**. The Secretarial Audit Report is unqualified.

COST RECORDS

The Cost Records as prescribed under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

DEPOSITS

During the year, the Company has not accepted any Deposits from the Public. The Company has taken a loan from the Director of the Company amounting to Rs. 1.95 Lakhs and the same was repaid back, the details are mentioned in the Note 35 of the Financial Statements. The Company has taken a declaration from the Director that the amount is given out of his own funds and not acquired from others.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company has not given any loans or made any investments in other bodies corporate during the year.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

All Related Parties Transactions entered by the Company during the Financial Year 2021-22 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis. The details of Related Parties Transactions are given in Note 35 in Notes to Accounts of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

The Related Party Transactions policy as approved by the Board of Directors is disclosed on the Company's website at the web link <https://sonal.co.in/investor-relations/policy-conduct/>

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Your Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associate Company.

The Company is an Associate of Sonal Impex Limited.

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

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Act, are provided in **Annexure II** to this Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The particulars of employees required to be furnished pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as **Annexure III** to this Report. However, as per the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Annual Report is being sent to all Members of the Company.

During the year under review, none of the employees of the Company was in receipt of remuneration aggregating Rs. 1,02,00,000/- or more per annum, if employed throughout the year or Rs. 8,50,000/- or more per month, in case employed for part of the year. Hence, there are no particulars to be annexed to this report as required under sub-rules 2 and 3 of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to good Corporate Governance in line with Listing Regulation. However, since the Net worth and paid up capital of the Company is below Rs. 25 Crores and Rs. 10 Crores respectively the Regulation 27 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations are not applicable and hence Corporate Governance Report does not form part of the Annual Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS

Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, a brief note on Management Discussions and Analysis of the results for the year under review is given in **Annexure IV** which forms part of the Directors' Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT (CSR)

The provisions of Section 135 of the Act regarding Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company as the Company is not falling under the said parameters.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Vigil Mechanism of the Company, which also incorporates a Whistle Blower Policy in terms of the Listing Regulations, includes an Ethics & Compliance Task Force comprising Senior Executives of the Company. Protected disclosures can be made by a Whistle Blower through an e-mail, or dedicated telephone line or a letter to the Task Force or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Your Company hereby affirms that no Director/ employee have been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and that no complaints were received during the year.

The Policy on vigil mechanism and whistle blower policy is available on the Company's website at web link <https://sonal.co.in/investor-relations/policy-conduct/>

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to 'Meetings of Board of Directors' and 'General Meeting' respectively, as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), have been duly complied by your Company.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Company has complied and constituted Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 except for appointment of a Member in the Committee who is amongst NGO/associations. Further, during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. The Company had entered into a One Time Settlement Agreement with ASREC (India) Limited and the full and final payment of the outstanding loans with State Bank of India and ASREC (India) Limited was done on the 22nd of October 2021.
2. The State Bank of India has withdrawn the appeal in DRAT Mumbai and DRT Mumbai as there are no outstanding loans.
3. The Company had given a Corporate Guarantee for Sonal Impex Limited. This liability has been fully discharged as the loan has been settled.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank all employees of the Company for their hard work, dedication and commitment and appreciate the co-operation received from the Bankers and other Government authorities during the year under review.

For and on behalf of the Board

Manish Nanda
Director
DIN: 03245943

Sandeep Arora
Managing Director
DIN: 00176939

Place: Khopoli

Dated: 11.08.2022

ANNEXURE - I
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FORM NO. MR-3
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

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

To

The Members

Sonal Adhesives Limited

Plot No. 28/1A, Takai-Adoshi Road

PO Khopoli Tal Khalapur

Dist Raigad Khopoli - 410203

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Sonal Adhesives Limited** having CIN: L02004MH1991PLC064045 (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

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

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) 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; and
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

As per the representations made by the management and relied upon by me, during the period under review, provisions of the following regulations/guidelines were not applicable to the Company:

- (i) 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;
- (ii) 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 (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards 1 & 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India under the Companies Act, 2013.

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

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

I further report that:

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

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

Majority decision is carried through and as informed, there were no dissenting members' views and hence not recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that as per the representations made by the management and relied upon by me, 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; however the same may be further strengthened.

As per the representations made by the management and relied upon by me, I further report that, the following are the specific events / actions taken place, having a major bearing on the Company's affairs, in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.

- (i) The Company had entered into a One Time Settlement Agreement with ASREC (India) Limited and the full and final payment of the outstanding loans with State Bank of India and ASREC (India) Limited was done on the 22nd October 2021.
- (ii) The State Bank of India has withdrawn the appeal in DRAT and DRT as there are no outstanding loans.
- (iii) The Company had given a Corporate Guarantee for Sonal Impex Limited and this liability has been fully discharged as the loan has been settled.

CS Prashant Diwan
Practising Company Secretary
FCS: 1403 CP: 1979
PR: 1683/2022
UDIN: F001403D000782139

Date: 11.08.2022
Place: Mumbai

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure "A"

To

The Members

Sonal Adhesives Limited

Plot No. 28/1A, Takai-Adoshi Road

PO Khopoli Tal Khalapur

Dist Raigad Khopoli - 410203

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures 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.
7. I have not carried out the physical verification of any records due to prevailing conditions of COVID-19 in the country. I have relied on the records as made available by the Company through digital mode as well as I have also relied on the Management representation made by the Company.

CS Prashant Diwan
Practising Company Secretary
FCS: 1403 CP: 1979
PR: 1683/2022
UDIN: F001403D000782139

Date: 11.08.2022

Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE-II
PARTICULAR OF ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES
(ACCOUNTS OF THE COMPANIES) RULES, 2014.

In terms of Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Accounts of Companies) Rule, 2014, your Directors furnish hereunder the additional information which form part of the Directors' Report:

Conservation of energy:

1. Energy conservation measures taken
2. Additional investment and proposals if any, being implemented for reduction of consumption
3. Impact of the measure at (1) and (2) above for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods.
4. Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of production is as under: (Amount in Rs.)

		Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year Ended 31.03.2021
Power and Fuel Consumption			
1. Electricity			
A) Purchase			
Unit		790735.80	447306
Total Amount	Rs.	7494388.07	4894863.92
Rate/Unit	Rs.	9.478	10.94
B) Own generation (Through D.G. Set)			
Diesel Oil Consumed (Unit)	Kgs	6500.00	5000.00
Total Amount	Rs.	615075.08	342000.00
Avg. per Kg	Rs.	94.63	68.40
2. Furnace Oil			
Quantity	Kgs	14555	6000
Total Amount	Rs.	695383.15	234000.00
Avg. per Kgs	Rs.	47.78	39.00
3. Briquettes			
Quantity	Kgs	10,10,000.00	275135.00
Total Amount	Rs.	6308539.50	1587988.40
Avg. Per Kg	Rs	6.246	5.771

Technology Absorption:

The Company does not need any technology for its existing business.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

	Year Ended 31.03.2022 (Rs. In lakhs)	Year Ended 31.03.2021 (Rs. In lakhs)
Foreign Exchange Outgo	84.37	-
Foreign Exchange Earned	1090.98	406.51

For and on behalf of the Board

Manish Nanda
Director
DIN: 03245943

Sandeep Arora
Managing Director
DIN: 00176939

Place: Khopoli

Dated: 11.08.2022

ANNEXURE III

REMUNERATION DETAILS PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014.

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22:

Name of Director	Remuneration (Rs.)	Median Remuneration of Employees	Ratio
Mr. Sandeep M. Arora	998900	490792	NA*

* Remuneration to Mr. Sandeep Arora as a Managing Director is from November, 2021; hence ratio could not be ascertained

2. Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary in the Financial Year 2021-22:

Name	Designation	% increase / (decrease) in remuneration
Mr. Sandeep M. Arora	Managing Director	Not applicable since remuneration was paid from November, 2021
Mr. Ajeet Singh	Chief Financial Officer	(7.62)%
Ms. Anuradha Dubey	Company Secretary	Not applicable since appointed in June, 2021

3. Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year 2021-22 is 92.11%.
4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 is 23.
5. The average increase in the salary of the employees other than the managerial personnel in FY 2021-22 is 9.76% and increase in the salary of managerial personnel is (7.62)%. The increment given to each individual employee is based on the employees' potential, experience as also their performance and contribution to the Company's progress over a period of time and also as per market trend.
6. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Manish Nanda
Director
DIN: 03245943

Sandeep Arora
Managing Director
DIN: 00176939

Place: Khopoli

Dated: 11.08.2022

ANNEXURE - IV

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(a) Industry structure and Outlook

The India adhesives and sealants market was valued at more than USD 1,100 million in 2021, and it is expected to register an estimated CAGR of over 8% over the forecast period (2022-2027).

The country was negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The adhesives and sealants market in the country also faced a similar situation. But the market has now reached pre-pandemic levels, and it is expected to grow steadily.

The Indian economy provides a large opportunity to the Company to market its differentiated products. The additional spending in Government programmes like rural employment schemes and higher capex spending emphasizes the focus on infrastructure and increasing disposable income in the hands of common people. This will act as a catalyst for the growth of the economy which will eventually create demand for the Company's products

Growth in the packaging, construction & woodworking, and transportation end-use industries, as well as technological advancements, have all contributed to the expansion of the industrial adhesives market over the years. The demand for the packaging is growing due to the rising population, increasing income levels, changing lifestyles, increased media penetration through the internet, television, and growing economy. This increases the demand for adhesives in the packaging industry with the growing number of end-user applications.

(b) Threats, Opportunities, Risks and concerns

Slowdown in the Indian economy due to global developments could adversely impact growth in the short-term. Deterioration in supply chain and demand due to pandemic such as COVID-19 have emerged as a significant business risk. The world market is evaluating Indian companies as an alternative to other Asian countries. Having a large manufacturing base, gives an opportunity to capture the export market.

The continued co-operation and support of its loyal customers has enabled the Company to make every effort in understanding their unique needs and deliver maximum customer satisfaction. Our employees at all levels, have been core to our existence and their hard work, co-operation and support is helping us as a company face all challenges.

The Company has also put in place a number of measures to mitigate the impact of an uncertain macro environment through appropriate pricing and cost control measures without disrupting market share. The Company is confident to navigate the current uncertain operating environment.

The Company's major international clients are from Spain, Nigeria, Germany, and Middle East countries and the African continent. The business environment in some of these countries remains subdued due to geo-political tension and covid pandemic. However, the management is taking various steps to increase sales in these respective geographies and fulfill the demand of our clients.

The Company is taking proactive steps in implementing management principles well adapted to the demands of the changing environment. The company has the policy of assessing the risk and manages the business. The company is operating on a well defined plan and strategy and hence is well equipped to face any change in regulatory risk.

(c) Segment-wise or product-wise performance

The Company operates under two major business segments i.e. BOPP Self Adhesive Tapes and Specialty Adhesives & Emulsions in India. The Company's products are marketed under the brand name SONAL & ADICRYL and are appreciated across India and worldwide. We can proudly say that our products are exported globally including countries like Spain, Nigeria, Germany, and Middle East countries and the African continent.

In both business segments, there are a few medium to large companies with national presence and a large number of small companies which are active regionally.

While there are near term concerns around heightened inflation and its consequent impact on market growth, the Company is confident that due to increasing demand for paper, board, packaging segment in India and demand for acrylic-based adhesives, we shall strive to deliver consistent and profitable growth under both the segments.

(d) Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

The Company's operating and business control procedures have been framed in order that they ensure efficient use of resources and comply with the procedures and regulatory requirements. The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal controls to ensure that all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transaction are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. The Board has also appointed Internal Auditors to further strengthen the internal control system.

(e) Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

The Total Turnover of the Company is Rs. 5867.25 lakhs in current year and Rs. 1697.14 lakhs in previous year indicating huge increment this year. The Company has incurred a Net Profit of Rs. 560.75 lakhs against net loss of Rs. 82.41 lakhs in the previous year.

The Company has achieved a satisfactory turnover in the first Quarter of the FY 2022-23 the quarter wise comparison is as under:

Particulars	Quarter ended 30.06.2022 (Amt in Lakhs)	Quarter ended 31.03.2022 (Amt in Lakhs)	Quarter ended 30.06.2021 (Amt in Lakhs)
Turnover	1949.90	2014.00	644.52

(f) Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed

The Company focuses on the wellbeing of its employees. The Company takes pride in the fact that several positions today are occupied by those who have built their entire career with Sonal Adhesives. We believe in having a long term relation with our employees and provide them limitless opportunities to grow. The company believes that the Human Resources Management of the Company must be developed in terms of the current and emergent strategic orientation of the Company. The mission of Human Resources Management is to support the goal and challenges of the Company and is dedicated to partnering with Company business units to maximize the potential of our greatest assets – our employees. We embrace change and the opportunity it brings. The Company and its employees are focused on delivering quality customer service and are committed to recruiting, developing, rewarding and retaining our workforce.

The total numbers of personnel employed as on 31st March 2022 were 23 (staff plus workers).

(g) Details of significant changes in key financial ratios

In accordance with the amended SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is required to give details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios, along with detailed explanations thereof:

The Company has identified following ratios as key financial ratios:

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	% Change	Reason for change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year
Debtors Turnover	8.06	1.70	374%	Due to an improvement in business this year, after the effect of COVID Pandemic last year, there is an improvement in the Trade receivable turnover
Inventory Turnover	8.64	11.69	(26%)	Due to increase in sales and other business activities, there is a higher inventory as compared to last year to meet the requirements of the variety of sizes of the customers.
Interest Coverage Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Current Ratio	0.83	0.62	35%	The Company has settled the Bank Loan Liability (Current Liability) through One Time Settlement during the year ended 31 March, 2022. Thus, the current portion of the Borrowings has decreased accordingly leading to an improvement in the current ratio and Debt-Equity Ratio.
Debt Equity Ratio	0.37	3.58	(90%)	The Company has settled the Bank Loan Liability (Current Liability) through One Time Settlement during the year ended 31 March, 2022. Thus, the current portion of the Borrowings has decreased accordingly leading to an improvement in the current ratio and Debt-Equity Ratio.
Operating Profit Margin (%)	11.58	(5.40%)	(314.42%)	Due to an improvement in the sales turnover and gain in the profit due to the settlement of the bank loan liability, there is an improvement in the Net Profit Ratio.
Net Profit Margin	9.56	(4.86%)	(296.83%)	Due to an improvement in the sales turnover and gain in the profit due to the settlement of the bank loan liability, there is an improvement in the Net Profit Ratio.
Return on Net Worth	1.82	0.23	681%	Due to an improvement in the sales turnover and gain in the profit due to the settlement of the bank loan liability, there is an improvement in the Net Profit Ratio.

- Last year's ratios have been changed as per revised Schedule III

(h) Accounting Treatment

All Accounting Standards mandatorily required have been followed in preparation of financial statements and no deviation has been made in following the same.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Khopoli
Dated: 11.08.2022

Manish Nanda
Director
DIN: 03245943

Sandeep Arora
Managing Director
DIN: 00176939

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Sonal Adhesives Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying standalone IND AS financial statements of **Sonal Adhesives Limited, ('the Company')**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 Mar 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid standalone IND AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes inequity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

I invite attention to Note No 1 (b) to the standalone financial results regarding the Company has entered into One time settlement with ASREC (India) Limited and paid outstanding Loans with SBI towards full and final settlement.

My opinion is not modified on the above matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

I have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in my report.

- i. Note No. 28 to the standalone IND AS Financial Statements which inter-alia describes the uncertainty related to the outcome of the cases/notices filed/given against the Company.
- ii. Considering the overall financial health of the Company, it may require further fund infusion for growth and expansion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone IND AS 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 and presentation of these standalone IND AS 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 Accounting

Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone IND AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My objectives is 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, I am also responsible for explaining my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I 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. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my 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

- i. As required by The Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection(11) of section 143 of the Act, I give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said order.
- ii. As required by section 143(3) of the Companies Act 2013, based on my audit I report to the extent applicable that:
 - a. As described in the Basis of Qualification of Opinion Paragraph, I was unable to obtain all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of my audit;
 - b. In my opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from my examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
 - d. Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified / Disclaimer Opinion / Key Audit Matters/ Other Matter paragraphs in my opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to separate report in “Annexure B”, and
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone IND AS financial statements- Refer Note 28 to the standalone IND AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses,
 - iii. The amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company have been transferred.

M. C. Asawa & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 008041C

Mukund Sarda
Proprietor
M. No. 163405

Place: Khopoli
Date: 27th May, 2022

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The annexure referred to my Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the company on the standalone IND AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022, I report that:

1. Details of tangible and intangible assets
 1. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of tangible and intangible assets.
 2. Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. I have been informed that no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 3. Whether the material discrepancies, if any, noticed on physical verification have been accounted for in the books of accounts.
 4. According to the information and explanations given to me and on the basis of my examination of the records of the Company, all the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company, except properties which are leased by the company with duly executed lease agreements in the company's favour.
 5. No revaluation has been done by the company of its property, plant and equipment (including the right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
 6. No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
2. Details of inventory and working capital
 1. As explained to me, the inventory of the company has been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
 2. The company, during any point of time of the year has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
 3. As company has no sanctioned working capital, there are no quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with financial institutions or banks. Thus, this clause is not applicable.
3. Details of investments, any guarantee or security or advances or loans given
 1. As per the information and explanations given to me and the records produced before me for my verification, the Company has not granted unsecured loan to companies, firms, LLPs or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3 (iii) (a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
4. Compliance in respect of a loan to directors
 1. The company has not given any loans to directors or any other person in whom the director is interested, or made any investments.
5. Compliance in respect of deposits accepted
 1. The company has not accepted deposits or deemed deposits, compliance with the provisions prescribed for accepting deposits under section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 or or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.
6. Maintenance of costing records
 1. The Company is not required to maintain cost records specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence this clause is not applicable.
7. Deposit of statutory liabilities
 1. The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods & Service Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

2. There were no undisputed amounts payables in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods & Service Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for the following statutory dues:

Name Of Statute	Period to Which Amount Relates	Amount
MVAT	01/04/17 to 31/03/18	51,421.00

3. The Company has no disputed statutory dues pending to be deposited as on 31st March 2022 except as reported below in respect of provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, good and service tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.

Sr. No.	Name Of Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to Which Amount Relates	Forum Where Dispute is Pending	Amounts
1	Sales Tax (CST)	Wrong Calculation of CST liability & interest thereon.	FY 2015-16	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)	1,37,463.00*
2	Sales Tax (VAT)	Wrong disallowance of ITC & interest thereon.	FY 2015-16	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)	4,30,466.00**

*Rs.60,291/- deposited

**Rs. 18,880/- deposited

8. Unrecorded income

1. Any transactions which are not recorded in the accounts have not been disclosed or surrendered before the tax authorities as income during the year.

9. Default in repayment of borrowings

1. In case the company has made any default in the repayment of loans to banks, government, debenture-holders, etc. then the amount and period of default.

Description of borrowing includes debt securities	Name of lender	Amount unpaid on the due date	Whether interest or principal	Number of days of delay or unpaid	Auditor's remarks
Cash Credit Facility, Term Loan Letter of Credit and Export Packing Credit	State Bank Of India	23,36,61,442	Both	Approx 2076 Days	The Company has entered into One time settlement with ASREC (India) Limited towards full and final settlement of the loan account

2. The company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
3. Term loans have been used for the object for which they were obtained.
4. The company has not used funds raised for a short term basis for long term purposes.
5. The company has not raised any money from any person or entity for the account of or to pay the obligations of its associates, subsidiaries or joint ventures.
6. The company has not raised any loans during the year by pledging securities held in their subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

10. Funds raised and utilisation

1. The company has not raised any funds from a public offer (equity or debt capital) during the year. Thus, this clause is not applicable.

11. Fraud and whistle-blower complaints

1. There has not been any fraud by the company or any fraud done on the company Thus, this clause is not applicable.

12. Compliance by a Nidhi

1. This clause is not applicable since the company is not a NIDHI company.

13. Compliance on transactions with related parties
 1. Transactions with related parties are in accordance with the provisions of section 177 & 188.
 2. Details of the same have been disclosed in the standalone IND AS financial statements.
14. Internal audit system
 1. The company have an internal audit system in accordance with its size and business activities.
 2. The reports of the internal auditors have been considered by the statutory auditor.
15. Non-cash transactions
 1. The company has not undertaken non-cash transactions with their directors or other persons connected to the directors, the restrictions imposed are complied with.
16. Registration under Section 45-IA of RBI Act, 1934
 1. The company is not required get registration u/s 45-IA of RBI Act, 1934. Thus, this clause is not applicable.
17. Cash losses
 1. The company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year. However, it has incurred cash loss of Rs. 13,20 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
18. Resignation of statutory auditors
 1. During the year, there has not been any resignation of statutory auditors.
19. Material uncertainty
 1. There is no existence of any material uncertainty on the date of the audit report on an evaluation of: – The ageing report, financial ratios and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, any other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans. – In our opinion the company can meet it's the liabilities which exist as at the balance sheet date when such liabilities are due in the future.
20. Transfer to fund specified under Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013
 1. Thus, this clause is not applicable in the current financial Year.
21. Qualifications or adverse auditor remarks in other group companies
 1. There have not been any qualifications or adverse remarks in the audit reports issued by the respective auditors in case of companies included in the consolidated financial statements, to indicate the details of the companies and the paragraph numbers of the respective CARO reports containing the qualifications or adverse remarks.

M. C. Asawa & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 008041C

Mukund Sarda
Proprietor
M. No. 163405

Place: Khopoli
Date: 27th May, 2022

ANNEXURE - B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

I have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Sonal Adhesives Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with my audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on my audit. I conducted 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 I 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.

My audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. My 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.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

M. C. Asawa & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 008041C

Mukund Sarda
Proprietor
M. No. 163405

Place: Khopoli

Date: 27th May, 2022

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	381.46	420.70
(b) Capital work in progress		-	-
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	240.91	211.78
(ii) Other financial assets	4	6.17	3.09
(d) Other Non Current Assets	5	9.80	17.19
(e) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)		0.76	0.51
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	31	52.31	263.19
Total Non - Current Assets		691.41	916.47
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	1,141.13	123.09
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	9	4.63	4.83
(ii) Bank Balances other than (i) above	10	-	64.34
(iii) Other financial assets	6	2.63	978.28
(iv) Trade Receivable	8	268.10	735.93
(c) Other current assets	7	384.24	121.80
Total Current Assets		1,800.73	2,028.27
Total Assets (1+2)		2,492.14	2,944.74
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	606.10	606.10
(b) Other Equity	13	-298.16	-959.40
Total Equity		307.94	-353.30
LIABILITIES			
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	14	14.79	-
(b) Provisions	15	10.79	10.14
Total Non - Current Liabilities		25.57	10.14
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	17		
- Total outstanding dues to small and micro enterprises		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than small and micro enterprises		1,636.26	512.93
(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	308.35	532.71
(ii) Borrowings	14	212.40	2,239.62
(b) Provisions	16	1.61	2.63
Total Current Liabilities		2,158.62	3,287.90
Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		2,492.14	2,944.74

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

M. C. Asawa & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No : 008041C

For Sonal Adhesives Limited
Mukund Sarda
Proprietor
Membership No.: 163405
Sandeep Arora
Managing Director
 DIN: 00176939

Manish Nanda
Director
 DIN: 03245943

Anuradha Dubey
Company Secretary
 A65278

Ajeet Singh
Chief Financial Officer

 Place: Khopoli
 Date: 27th May, 2022

 Place: Khopoli
 Date: 27th May, 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		Note	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
I	Revenue from operations	19	5,867.25	1,697.14
II	Other income	20	796.03	59.10
III	Total Revenue (I + II)		6,663.28	1,756.23
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of Material Consumed	24	6,110.59	1,421.68
	(b) Purchase of Stock in Trade		28.08	31.14
	(c) Change in Inventories of Work in Progress and F/G	25	-676.00	68.52
	(d) Employee Benefit Expense	21	31.54	37.80
	(e) Finance Cost	23	0.85	0.02
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	67.32	69.20
	(g) Other expenses	22	329.05	222.76
	Total Expense (IV)		5,891.43	1,851.11
V	Profit/Loss before tax (III - IV)		771.85	-94.88
VI	Tax expense:			
	Current Tax		-	-
	Deferred Tax expense / credit	31	195.80	-14.24
	Short provision for tax relating to prior year		15.30	1.77
	Total Tax Expense (VI)		211.10	-12.47
VII	Profit/Loss for the year (V+VI)		560.75	-82.41
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		-0.63	2.10
	(ii) Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	31	0.21	-0.22
	Total other comprehensive Income for the year (VIII)		-0.42	1.89
IX	Total Comprehensive Loss for the year		560.34	-80.52
X	Earnings per equity share (of Rs. 10/- each)	27		
	Basic & Diluted		9.25	-1.36

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

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Ajeet Singh
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Khopoli

Date: 27th May, 2022

Place: Khopoli

Date: 27th May, 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022
aa. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	606.10	606.10
Issued during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	606.10	606.10

b. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2021	10.00	(974.16)	4.76	(959.40)
Add: Profit/Loss for the year	-	560.75	-	560.75
Add: OTS Gain on Term Loan		100.91		100.91
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	(0.42)	(0.42)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	661.66	(0.42)	661.25
Add:				
Balance as at March 31, 2022	10.00	(312.50)	4.34	(298.16)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

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Ajeet Singh
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Khopoli

Date: 27th May, 2022

Place: Khopoli

Date: 27th May, 2022

Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before Tax	771.85	(94.88)
<u>Adjusted for:</u>		
Depreciation	67.32	69.20
Interest Income	-	(38.50)
Finance costs	0.75	0.02
	68.07	30.72
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	839.92	(64.16)
<u>Changes in working capital:</u>		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	438.70	103.54
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(1,018.04)	14.02
Decrease/(Increase) in Other financial assets - Non Current	(3.08)	0.29
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets - Non Current	7.39	2.29
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets - Current	(262.44)	(15.15)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets - Current	975.66	(77.59)
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables	1,123.32	(34.93)
(Decrease)/Increase in other financial liabilities - current	(224.36)	433.15
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for Provision - non current	0.02	1.61
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for Provision - current	(1.02)	0.10
	1,036.15	427.33
Cash generated from operations	1,876.06	363.18
Income tax paid (Net of refund)	(0.25)	(0.49)
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	1,875.81	362.69
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Gain on Account of OTS	100.91	-
Capital expenditure on fixed assets	(28.07)	(1.15)
Deposits Matured	64.33	(0.10)
Interest received	0.02	38.50
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	137.18	37.25
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in Borrowings - Short Term	(2,027.22)	(393.96)
Decrease in Borrowings - Long Term	14.79	-
Finance Cost	(0.75)	(0.02)
Dividend Paid	-	-
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(2,013.19)	(393.98)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(0.20)	5.95
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	4.83	(1.12)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Refer Note Below)	4.63	4.83

Notes:

- (a) The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS - 7) "Statement of Cash Flow".
- (b) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
- Cash on Hand and Balances with Banks	5.14	10.63
- Bank Overdraft	(0.50)	(5.80)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.63	4.83

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

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Chief Financial Officer

Place: Khopoli

Date: 27th May, 2022

Place: Khopoli

Date: 27th May, 2022

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION**(a) Corporate information**

Sonal Adhesives Limited (the Company) was incorporated on 18 November 1991, and is engaged in manufacture of adhesive tapes, emulsion and plastic ropes. The Company has manufacturing facilities and registered office at Khopoli (Maharashtra) and at Palacode (Tamil Nadu). The address of its registered office is Plot no. 28/1A, Takai Adoshi Road, Off Khopoli Pen Road, Village Dheku, Raigad-410203, Maharashtra, India.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 27, 2022.

(b) One Time Settlement outstanding Loans with SBI

Company has entered into One time settlement with ASREC (India) Limited to whom loan accounts were assigned by SBI and paid outstanding Loans towards full and final settlement during the year. Pursuant to that, SBI and the Company is in process to withdraw legal cases filed against each other in DRAT, Mumbai and DRT, Pune respectively.

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**(a) Basis of preparation and presentation**

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

(i) Historical Cost Convention

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis at the end of each reporting period except for:

- Certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policies regarding financial instruments)
- Defined Benefit Plans – plan assets that are measured at fair value

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date,
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(ii) Going Concern

The Directors of the Company have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

(iii) Current and Non-Current

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the standalone balance sheet based on current and non-current classification.

As asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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 other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise indicated.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at cost of acquisition, including any attributable cost for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use less accumulated depreciation and less accumulated impairment, if any. Cost includes expenses related directly to acquisition and installation of the concerned assets, borrowing cost during the construction period and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and excludes any duties / taxes recoverable.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each reporting date is classified as capital advances under "other non-current assets" and assets which are not ready for intended use as on the date of balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes all costs incurred to bring the assets to their present location and condition. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided, under the straight-line method basis so as to write off the original cost of the asset less its estimated residual value over the estimated useful life. The Management's estimate of useful lives is in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis for asset purchased / sold during the year.

Estimated useful lives of finite tangible assets are as follows:

Machinery 15 Years

Air Conditioner 5 Years

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Office Equipment 5 Years

Motor Vehicle 8 Years

Computers 3 Years

Motor Cycle 10 Years

Building 30 Years

The estimated 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.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts are estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period in which impairment takes place.

Recoverable amount is higher of an assets net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an assets and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, however subject to the increased carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior accounting periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to the extent that it eliminates the impairment loss which has been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or a cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) earlier.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase (net of input credits), costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined by the weighted average cost method. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

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

Provision is made for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, whenever considered necessary by Management based on the best judgement and estimates.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents in the standalone balance sheet comprises cash on hand, bank balances and short-term deposits with banks with an original maturity of three months or less which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts/ cash credit facilities as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

(g) Cash flow statement

Cash Flows are reported using Indirect Method, whereby profit/(loss) for the year 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 of the Company are segregated.

(h) Financial instruments

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Financial assets

Initial recognition:

Financial assets are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. The transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets are added to fair value except for financial asset at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Subsequent measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets are subsequently classified and measured at:

- i. amortised cost
- ii. fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)
- iii. fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

- i. Measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the standalone Statement of profit and loss.

- ii. Measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the standalone Statement of profit and loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'Other Income' in the standalone Statement of profit and loss.

- iii. Measured at Fair Value Through profit and Loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as 'Other Income' in the Statement of profit and loss.

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

Loans:

Loans are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

The Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by Ind AS 109, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The Company computes the expected credit losses based on a provision matrix which uses historical credit loss experience of the Company. Forward-looking information (including macroeconomic information) is incorporated into the determination of expected credit losses

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

De-recognition of financial assets:

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognised.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value. The transaction cost that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities are deducted from fair value except for financial liabilities at FVTPL. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of profit and loss. The interest expenses using the effective interest method is recognised over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under Finance cost in the Statement of profit and loss unless it is capitalised as part of cost of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment.

De-recognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities 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 Company or the counterparty.

(i) Revenue recognition

Revenue from operations is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured regardless of when the payment is being made as per Ind AS 115. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue from Operations

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on delivery of merchandise to the customer, when the property in the goods is transferred for a price, and significant risks and rewards have been transferred and no effective ownership control is retained. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. It is the Company's policy to sell its products to the end customers with a right of return as per company policy. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts and returns. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with normal credit days consistent with market practice.

The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable presents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer accounting policy on financials assets under financials instruments.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Assets and liabilities arising from right to return

The Company has contracts with customers which entitles them the unconditional right to return certain merchandise.

Right to return assets

A right of return gives an entity a contractual right to recover the goods from a customer (return asset), if the customer exercises its option to return the goods and obtain a refund. The asset is measured at the carrying amount of the inventory, less any expected costs to recover the goods, including any potential decreases in the value of the returned goods.

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is the obligation to refund part or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer. The Company has therefore recognised refund liabilities in respect of customer's right to return. The liability is measured at the amount the Company ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Company updates its estimate of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company has presented its right to return assets and refund liabilities as required under Ind AS 115 in the financial statements.

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of profit and loss.

Deposit Interest income is recognized on accrual basis

(j) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, performance incentives, etc., are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of profit and loss of the year in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Post-employment benefits and other employee benefits:

(a) Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related services

(b) Defined benefit plans

▪ Gratuity

The liability or asset recognised in the standalone balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets funded with LIC. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of profit and loss. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the standalone balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the Statement of profit or loss as past service cost.

- Leave benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of privilege leave in the period the related service is rendered at the amount benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

(k) Leases

As per Ind AS 116 "Leases", the determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019, except those which are exempted under this standard, using the modified retrospective approach and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application.

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

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date
2. Applied the exemption not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application
3. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

As a Lessee

The Company's lease assets classes primarily consist of leases for premises, offices, warehouses and furniture and fixtures. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset,
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease, and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

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

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

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

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the standalone balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Lease payments under short term leases and low value leases are generally recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

As a Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease 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 over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

Critical judgements required in the application of Ind AS 116 may include, among others, the following:

- Identifying whether a contract (or part of a contract) includes a lease;
- Determining whether it is reasonably certain that an extension or termination option will be exercised;
- Classification of lease agreements (when the entity is a lessor);
- Determination of whether variable payments are in-substance fixed;
- Establishing whether there are multiple leases in an arrangement;
- Determining the stand-alone selling prices of lease and non-lease components.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty in the application of Ind AS 116 may include, among others, the following:

- Estimation of the lease term;
- Determination of the appropriate rate to discount the lease payments;
- Assessment of whether a right-of-use asset is impaired.

(l) Borrowing costs

General and Specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(m) Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the deferred tax during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustments to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 that have been enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

(n) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation 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 when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the standalone balance sheet date. The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The discount rate used to determine the present value is 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 recognised as finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Our capital commitments and contingent obligations were comprised primarily of our Bank Guarantee and Tax dues.

Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each standalone balance sheet date.

(o) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results are anti-dilutive. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

(p) Dividend

The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(q) Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

(r) Segment Reporting

The Company is primarily engaged in 'Manufacturing of BOPP Tapes' business, which in the terms of Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments' constitutes a single reporting segment which is also reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Accordingly, information required to be presented under Ind AS-108 Operating Segments has been given.

(s) Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures financial instrument at fair value at each standalone balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would receive to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participant at the measurement date.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and deposits, trade and other receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.
3. For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

The Company uses the fair value hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(t) Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumption

The preparation of financial statements requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods of the revision if it affects both current and future periods.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

- Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized [note 2(d)]
- Determination of the estimated useful lives of intangible assets [note 2(e)]
- Critical judgements required in the and key sources of estimation uncertainty application of Ind AS 116 [note 2(n)]
- Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations [note 2(l)]
- Fair valuation of employee share options [note 2(m)]
- Discounting of long-term financial liabilities
- Fair value of financial instruments [note 2(j)]
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies, key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources [note 2(q)]
- Measurement of Expected credit losses, provision for inventory, return liability, Commission, etc.

(u) Adoption of new and revised standards

In the current year, the Company has applied the below amendments to Ind ASs that are effective for an annual period that begins on or after 1 April 2020.

(i) Amendments to Ind AS 116 - Covid-19 related rent concessions

The Company has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 116 for the first time in the current year. The amendments provide practical relief to lessees in accounting for rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19, by introducing a practical expedient to Ind AS 116. The practical expedient permits a lessee to elect not to assess whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19-related rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying Ind AS 116 if the change were not a lease modification.

The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19 and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- (b) Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021 (a rent concession meets this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before 30 June 2021 and increased lease payments that extend beyond 30 June 2021); and
- (c) There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The Company has applied the practical expedient retrospectively to all eligible rent concessions and has not restated prior period figures.

(ii) Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 - Definition of “material”

The Company has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 for the first time in the current year. The amendments make the definition of material in Ind AS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in Ind ASs. The concept of ‘obscuring’ material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition.

The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from ‘could influence’ to ‘could reasonably be expected to influence’. The definition of material in Ind AS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in Ind AS 1. In addition, the MCA amended other Standards that contain the definition of ‘material’ or refer to the term ‘material’ to ensure consistency.

The adoption of the amendments does not have any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

(iii) Recent accounting and other pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head ‘Financial Liabilities’, duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the Statement of Changes in Equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a Company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under ‘additional regulatory requirement’ such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, ratios, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head ‘additional information’ in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The Company will evaluate the amendments and its applicability to the Company and give effect to them as required by law.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 3 : Property , plant and equipment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of:		
Land	2.07	2.07
Building	41.57	49.96
Computer	0.67	-
Electrical Equipments	-	-
Lab Equipments	-	-
Furniture & Fixture	-	-
Generating Set	-	-
Air Conditioner	0.50	0.04
Office Equipments	3.06	2.18
Plant and Machinery	310.75	359.06
Motor Vehicles	22.85	7.34
Motor Cycle	-	0.05
Bicycle	-	-
Total	381.46	420.70

Particulars	Land	Building	Computer	Electrical Equipments	Lab Equipments	Furniture & Fixture	Generating Set	Air Conditioner	Office Equipments	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Bicycle	Motor Cycle	Total
Cost														
April 1, 2020	2.07	183.16	18.50	2.08	0.82	4.54	0.48	2.87	10.31	849.81	70.20	0.05	0.70	1,145.59
Additions									1.15					1.15
Deletions														-
At March 31, 2021	2.07	183.16	18.50	2.08	0.82	4.54	0.48	2.87	11.47	849.81	70.20	0.05	0.70	1,146.74
Additions			1.00					0.62	2.30	3.16	21.00			28.07
Deletions														
At March 31, 2022	2.07	183.16	19.51	2.08	0.82	4.54	0.48	3.49	13.76	852.97	91.20	0.05	0.70	1,174.82

Accumulated Depreciation	Land	Building	Computer	Electrical Equipments	Lab Equipments	Furniture & Fixture	Generating Set	Air Conditioner	Office Equipments	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Bicycle	Motor Cycle	Total
At April 1, 2020	-	124.80	18.50	2.08	0.72	4.54	0.48	2.72	7.72	434.63	60.00	0.05	0.60	656.84
Charge for the year	-	8.39	-	-	0.10	-	-	0.10	1.57	56.13	2.86	-	0.05	69.20
Disposals														
At March 31, 2021	-	133.20	18.50	2.08	0.82	4.54	0.48	2.83	9.29	490.75	62.86	0.05	0.65	726.04
Charge for the year	-	8.39	0.33	-	-	-	-	0.17	1.42	51.47	5.49	-	0.05	67.32
Disposals														
At March 31, 2022	-	141.59	18.84	2.08	0.82	4.54	0.48	2.99	10.70	542.22	68.35	0.05	0.70	793.36

- 3.1 There are no impairment losses recognised during the current period and previous period.
- 3.2 The Company hold any immovable property, other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.
- 3.3 The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2022 and year ended 31, 2021 and therefore Schedule III disclosure requirements with respect to fair value details is not applicable.
- 3.4 There are no Capital work in progress for the year ended 31st March 2022. Also there are no projects as on the reporting periods which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
Note 4 : Other Financial assets - Non Current

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Security Deposits		
- Unsecured, considered good	6.11	3.01
b) Interest accrued on MSEB Deposit	0.06	0.08
Total	6.17	3.09

Note 5 : Other Non Current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Balances with government authorities		
- Sales Tax Department	9.80	17.06
b) Advance Sales Tax	-	0.13
Total	9.80	17.19

Note 6 : Other Financial assets - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Loans and advances to employees	2.63	0.78
b) Advances to ASREC India Limited (ARC)	-	977.50
Total	2.63	978.28

Note 7 : Other Current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Balances with government authorities		
- GST Receivable	162.03	50.15
- CST Appeal F.Y 2015 -16	0.60	-
- VAT Appeal F.Y 2015 -16	0.19	-
- MEIS Licence	4.93	-
- Excess TCS Paid	0.00	-
b) Advance to vendors	214.64	70.73
c) Prepaid Expense	1.85	0.91
Total	384.24	121.80

Note 8 : Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Trade Receivable (Unsecured)				
(a) Considered Good	243.34	268.10	211.78	735.93
(b) Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-
	243.34	268.10	211.78	735.93
Less: Allowances for bad and doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	2.43	0.00		
Total	240.91	268.10	211.78	735.93

Notes

The credit period on sale of services is 120 to 150 days to export customer and 30 to 60 days in case of domestic customer . The Company does not charge interest on delayed payments and exercise the right on its own discretion depending upon prevailing circumstances.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix.

Ageing for Trade Receivables along with categorization of disputed / undisputed and good / doubtful (from the due date of payments)

Age of receivables	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(A) Disputed		
(a) Considered Good	243.34	211.78
(b) Considered Doubtful	-	-
(B) Undisputed		
(a) Considered Good		
- Not Due		
- Less Than 6 Months	265.56	77.82
- 6 Months - 1 Year	2.09	158.56
- 1 Year - 2 Year	0.00	113.49
- 2 Year - 3 Year	0.45	363.92
- More than 3 Year	-	22.14
Total	268.10	735.93
(b) Considered Doubtful		
- Not Due	-	-
- Less Than 6 Months	-	-
- 6 Months - 1 Year	-	-
- 1 Year - 2 Year	-	-
- 2 Year - 3 Year	-	-
- More than 3 Year	-	-
Total	-	-

Note: Wherever the due date of payment is not specified, the date of transaction is considered for the purpose of above disclosure.

Expected credit loss rate

Trade receivables – days past due	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Not Due	-	0%
Less Than 6 months	-	0%
6 months - 1 year	0.10%	0%
1 year - 2 year	0.3%	0%
2 year - 3 year	0.5%	0%
More than 3 years	1%	0%

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	For the six month period ended March 31, 2022	For the six month period ended March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of the period	-	-
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	2.44	-
Balance at end of the period	2.44	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 9: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Bank balances		
- In Current account	0.59	7.81
(b) Cash in hand	4.54	2.82
(c) Bank Overdraft	-0.50	-5.80
Total	4.63	4.83

Note 10: Other Bank Balance

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Bank balances		
- In Deposit account	-	64.34
Total	-	64.34

Note 11: Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Raw Materials	383.11	89.97
(b) Packing Materials	45.39	14.70
(c) Consumables	20.93	2.72
(d) Finished Goods [including work in process]	691.70	15.70
Total	1,141	123

11.1 There are no inventories in transit for the year ended March 31, 2022 and year ended March 31, 2021

 11.2 The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year ended on March 31, 2022 is Rs. 5462.67
 (for the year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 1521.33)

11.4 The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 2(c).

Note 12: Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Authorised Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	70,00,000	700.00	70,00,000	700.00
	70,00,000	700.00	70,00,000	700.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up				
Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	60,61,000	606.10	60,61,000	606.10
Total	60,61,000	606.10	60,61,000	606.10

Refer Notes (i) to (iv) below

Notes
(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount in Rs
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	60,61,000	606.10	60,61,000	606.10
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	60,61,000	606.10	60,61,000	606.10

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

(ii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Sonal Impex Limited	28,22,700	46.57%	28,22,700	46.57%
Kamal Arora	4,75,400	7.84%	4,75,400	7.84%

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from the shareholders regarding the beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

(iii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares & pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation, the Equity Shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iv) During the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

- The Company has not issued any shares pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.
- The Company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.
- The Company has not bought back any shares.

(v) Details of Change in % holding of the Promoters
As at March 31, 2022

Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of holding of that class of shares	% of change during the period
Sonal Impex Ltd	28,22,700	46.57%	0.00%
Sonal Ropes Limited	2,78,800	4.60%	0.00%
Kamal Mohanlal Arora	4,75,400	7.84%	0.00%
Megha Mohanlal Arora	1,42,000	2.34%	0.00%
Mona Mohanlal Arora	82,000	1.35%	0.00%
Total	38,00,900	62.71%	

As at March 31, 2021

Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of holding of that class of shares	% of change during the period
Sonal Impex Ltd	28,22,700	46.57%	0.00%
Sonal Ropes Limited	2,78,800	4.60%	0.00%
Kamal Mohanlal Arora	4,75,400	7.84%	0.00%
Megha Mohanlal Arora	1,42,000	2.34%	0.00%
Mona Mohanlal Arora	82,000	1.35%	0.00%
Total	38,00,900	62.71%	

Note 13: Other equity

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(a) Capital Reserve	10.00	10.00
(b) Retained earnings	(312.50)	(974.16)
(c) Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	4.34	4.76
Total	(298.16)	(959.40)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 13.1 Capital Reserve

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	10.00	10.00
Additions during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	10.00	10.00

Note 13.2 Retained earnings

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	(974.16)	(891.75)
Profit/Loss for the year	560.75	(82.41)
OTS Gain on Term Loan	100.91	-
Balance at end of year	(312.50)	(974.16)

Note 13.3 Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	4.76	2.87
- Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation	-0.63	2.10
- Tax on Above	0.21	-0.22
Balance at end of year	4.34	4.76

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings represents the surplus / (deficit) of the statement of profit or loss less transfers to general reserves, dividend distributed to shareholders.

Capital Reserve:

Capital Reserve represents the capital subsidy received from government.

Note 14: Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Secured Borrowings:				
- Commercial Vehicle Loan		14.79		
- Loan Repayable on Demand				
From Banks/Asset Reconstruction Company				
Term Loan	-		237.29	
Rupee Loans	-		1,771.90	
Unsecured Borrowings:				
- From Directors				
Sandeep Arora, Kamal Arora, Megha Arora	192.40		192.40	
Nitin Rane	20.00		20.00	
- From Others				
Unno Industries Limited	-		18.04	
Total	212.40	14.79	2,239.62	-

14.1 Term loan from Bank/Asset Reconstruction Company

14.1 Term Loan from Bank comprising Rs 2,37,28,512 [Previous Year: Rs 2,37,28,512] are secured by:

- (a) Equitable mortgage of land & building situated thereon at Gat No 232/2, Survey No 28, Hissa 1A, admeasuring 3860 sq mtrs, village Dheku, Taluka Khalapur, District Raigad, Maharashtra

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

- (b) Equitable mortgage of land & building situated thereon at Gat No 232/1, Survey No 28, Hissa 1A, admeasuring 2160 sq. mtrs, village Dheku, Taluka Khalapur, District Raigad, Maharashtra, owned by Sonal Ropes Limited
- (c) Equitable mortgage of property at Ground Floor, "C" Wing, Bhagwati Building, FP Nos 18 - 19 / 34 A, B, C and 35 A, B, C TPS VI and CTS No 1610 / 27 & 1610 / 28 of Santacruz West, Linking Road, Extension Road, Mumbai 400054, owned by Sandeep Arora and Mridu Arora.
- (d) Equitable mortgage of residential flat at 11th Floor, Morya Heights, Plot No 15, 16 and 17, Near Sanjeevani International School, Sector - 18, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai, District Raigad, owned by Sonal Impex Limited.
- (e) Equitable mortgage of industrial property situation at Gut No 236 (1), House No 142, Village Dheku, off Takai - Adoshi Road, District Raigad, owned by Sonal Impex Limited
- (f) Mortgage of immovable property situated at Abhishek Bungalow No 4, Four Bungalows, Andheri West, Mumbai 400 053, owned by director, towards enhanced mortgage debt.
- (g) Hypothecation of existing fixed assets of the Company.
- (h) Hypothecation of plant and machinery of Sonal Ropes Limited at written down values.
- (i) Cash collateral or immovable property valuing at Rs 0.50 crores.
- (j) Third party guarantee of:
- Sandeep Mohanlal Arora, Kamal Arora and Mridu Arora
 - Corporate Guarantee of Sonal Impex Limited and Sonal Ropes Limited
- (k) Hypothecation of current assets, including stocks, receivables, consumables, stores and spares and movable plant and machinery.
- (l) Hypothecation of machines purchased out of bank finance

Note

The assets (a to f) mentioned above have been over under symbolic possession under SARFAESI Act, 2002 on account of non-payment of demand amounting to Rs. 21,58,77,033

14.2 Working capital loans from bank comprise EPC, which are secured by:

- (a) Hypothecation of Company's stocks of raw materials, finished goods, SIP of finished goods of proposed manufacturing activity in factory, godown, in transit or lying elsewhere.
- (b) Charge on Company's receivables, book debts and other actionable claims.
- (c) Rate of interest - Base rate + 7% on daily products with monthly rests

14.3 Company has received notice under section 13(2) of the SARFAESI Act, for attachment of its assets from State Bank of India. Matter is pending in Debts Recovery Tribunal, Mumbai and Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai. As on 27th March 19, SBI has assigned the loan account to ASREC (India) Limited (ARC).

Note 15: Non Current - Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 26)		
Gratuity	10.79	10.14
Total	10.79	10.14

Note 16: Current - Provisions

Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 26)		
Gratuity	1.61	2.63
Total	1.61	2.63

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 17: Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade payables		
Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Dues to Others	1,636.26	512.93
Total	1,636.26	512.93

Information regarding the total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises is given to the extent the same is available with the Company.

Trade Payable Aging Schedule (from the due date of payment):

Age of payables	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(A) Disputed		
(a) MSME	-	-
(b) Other	57.78	57.78
(B) Others		
(a) MSME		
- Not Due	-	-
- Less Than 1 Year	-	-
- 1 Year - 2 Year	-	-
- 2 Year - 3 Year	-	-
- More than 3 Year	-	-
(b) Other		
- Not Due	-	-
- Less Than 1 Year	1,255.33	291.36
- 1 Year - 2 Year	179.36	38.04
- 2 Year - 3 Year	18.00	7.90
- More than 3 Year	125.78	117.86
Total	1,636.26	512.93

Note : Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 Current	As at March 31, 2021 Current
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	-	-
Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	-

As per management, as on March 22, there is no outstanding to MSME.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 18: Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Advances from customers	272.50	491.96
(ii) Current Maturities of Long Term Loan - On Vehicle Loan	3.55	-
(iii) Other Payables	32.30	40.75
Total	308.35	532.71

Note 19: Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Revenue from Operations	5,867.25	1,697.14
Total	5,867.25	1,697.14

The Company has provided for impairment losses basis on expected credit loss policy on trade receivable recognised in statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Refer Note 8.

The Company presently recognises its revenue from contract with customers for the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time. This is consistent with the revenue information that is disclosed for each reportable segment under IND AS 108.

External revenue by timing of revenue	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Goods transfer at a point in time	5,867.25	1,697.14

Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables from contracts with customers:

Particulars	Trade receivables	Contract liabilities
Closing balances		
As at March 31, 2022	511.44	272.50
As at March 31, 2021	947.71	491.96

The Company receives payments from customers based upon contractual billing schedules. Accounts receivable are recorded when the right to consideration becomes unconditional.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	5,861.60	1,696.40
Add: Discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions	5.65	0.74
Contracted price with the customers	5,867.25	1,697.13

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 20: Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Interest Income		
On Deposits	0.07	0.08
On Account of Interest Reversal	-	38.50
	0.07	38.58
(b) Other Non-Operating Income		
Exchange Fluctuation Gains	8.65	-
Duty Drawback	2.28	-
Rate Difference	-	13.79
Sundry Balance W/back	15.06	6.54
Ocean Freight	0.45	0.18
One Time Settlement Gain	753.53	-
Miscellaneous Income	16.00	-
	795.96	20.51
Total	796.03	59.10

Note 21: Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	23.02	30.63
Gratuity	1.77	1.91
Contributions to provident and other funds	3.76	2.34
Staff welfare expenses	2.99	2.92
Total employee benefits	31.54	37.80

Note 22: Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Freight & forwarding charges	48.79	13.82
Manufacturing expenses	35.57	37.13
Salaries to factory staff	66.29	40.91
Security charges	7.01	6.97
General expenses	0.40	0.32
Postal expenses	0.51	0.35
Printing & stationery	1.01	0.88
Sales promotion expenses	1.31	0.55
Conveyance expenses	5.78	3.81
Listing fees	3.00	3.00
Advertisement and publicity	1.58	1.28
Legal & Professional Expenses	5.59	6.34
Domestic & foreign travel	3.19	0.59
Factory expenses	10.23	6.04
Stores & spares expenses	9.60	5.75
Telephone and communication expenses	1.28	1.37
C&F/Port/Octroi/Terminal handling charges	7.63	6.70
Water charges	1.53	1.01
Total (a)	210.29	136.82

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Payment to the Auditors		
Audit fees	1.96	1.96
Total (b)	1.96	1.96
Consumable	3.45	0.79
Electricity charges	74.94	48.95
Exchange Fluctuation Loss	-	19.14
Rental charges	7.19	1.20
Commission	2.83	-
Repairs & maintenance - machinery	7.17	4.96
Repairs & maintenance - vehicles	1.26	0.88
Insurance premium	2.17	1.15
Professional tax	0.02	0.02
Sales tax	0.18	-
GST Expenses	2.02	1.23
Rate Difference	5.65	0.74
Total (c)	106.88	79.06
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	2.44	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	7.48	4.92
Total (d)	9.91	4.92
Total (a)+ (b)+ (c) +(d)	329.05	222.76

Note: Corporate social responsibility is not applicable to Company, as the Company does not satisfy the conditions required for Corporate social responsibility expenditure under Section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013.

Note 23: Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expenses	0.75	0.02
Other interests	0.10	-
Total employee benefits	0.85	0.02

Note 24: Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Raw materials consumed	5,861.80	1,316.92
Packing materials and other consumables consumed	248.79	104.76
Total employee benefits	6,110.59	1,421.68

Note 25: Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work In Process

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods and work in process	15.70	84.22
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods and work in process	691.70	15.70
Net (increase) / decrease	-676.00	68.52

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Values for closing and opening inventories of finished goods and work in process

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Finished goods and work in process		
- Opening stock		
Tapes	-	41.52
Adhesive Rolls	1.38	15.77
Others	14.32	26.92
	15.70	84.22
- Closing stock		
Tapes	162.36	-
Adhesive Rolls	321.50	1.38
Others	207.85	14.32
	691.70	15.70

Note 26: Employee Benefits

1) Defined contribution plans :

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by the Company at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period.

The major defined contribution plans operated by the Company are as below:

a) Provident fund and pension

In accordance with the Employee's Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the provident fund administered and managed by Government of India. The Company has no further obligations under the fund managed by the GOI beyond its monthly contributions which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period they are incurred. The benefits are paid to employees on their retirement or resignation from the Company.

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year under employee benefits expense, are as under :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
i) Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and pension	3.76	2.34
Total	3.76	2.34

b) Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity (Unfunded)

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, an unfunded defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of the employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary, as applicable, payable for each completed year of service, without any payment ceiling. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation.

The Company offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

Gratuity (included as part of gratuity in Note 21 Employee benefits expense)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

A. Principal actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.90%	6.50%
Expected rate of salary increase	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality tables	IALM (2012-14) Ult.	IALM (2012-14) Ult.
Expected rate of Return	N.A.	N.A.
Withdrawal Rates	10.00%-2.00%	10.00%-2.00%

A. Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Service cost:		
Current service cost	1.03	1.13
Past service cost and (gain) / loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expense	0.74	0.78
Remeasurements	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	1.77	1.91

B. Amounts recognised in statement of OCI in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding the amount included in net interest cost)	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-0.35	0.04
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	0.97	-2.15
Adjustments for restrictions on the defined benefit asset		
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	0.63	-2.10
Total	2.40	-0.19

C. Amounts recognised in Balance Sheet in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows

Particulars	Period Ended	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening net defined benefit liability/(assets)	12.77	13.16
Expenses charged to profit & loss account	1.77	1.91
Amount recognised outside profit and loss account	0.63	-2.10
Employer contributions paid directly	-2.77	-0.20
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)	12.40	12.77

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

D. Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	12.77	13.16
Current service cost	1.03	1.13
Interest cost	0.74	0.78
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-0.35	0.04
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	0.97	-2.15
Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments	-	-
Benefits paid	-2.77	-0.20
Closing defined benefit obligation	12.40	12.77

E. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	Estimated for the year ended March 31, 2022	Estimated for the year ended March 31, 2021
1st Following Year	1.61	2.63
2nd Following Year	0.67	0.61
3rd Following Year	0.60	0.61
4th Following Year	0.58	0.55
5th Following Year	3.08	0.53
Sum of Years 6 to 10	6.01	8.22

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Defined Benefit Obligation - Discount Rate + 50 basis points	11.99	12.36
Defined Benefit Obligation - Discount Rate - 50 basis points	12.83	13.21
Defined Benefit Obligation - Salary Escalation Rate + 50 basis points	12.84	13.21
Defined Benefit Obligation - Salary Escalation Rate - 50 basis points	11.98	12.35
Defined Benefit Obligation - Withdrawal Rate + 1000 basis points	12.44	12.80
Defined Benefit Obligation - Employee Turnover - 1000 basis points	12.35	12.74

These sensitivities have been calculated above to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Note 27: Earnings per share (EPS)

The following reflects the loss and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Basic		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the company (Amount in Lakhs)	560.75	(82.41)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating EPS (number)	60,61,000	60,61,000
Earnings per share (Basic and Diluted)	9.25	(1.36)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 28: Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Guarantees excluding financial guarantee*	-	382.63
Total	-	383

* The management is of the view that it was necessary to provide the corporate guarantees to further the interest business of the company in the entities on whose behalf such guarantees have been provided and the management is of the view that there would be no sustainable claims on the company in respect of these corporate guarantees.

The rate of interest, processing fees and any other charges levied by the vendors on these entities availing loan are based on the internal guidelines of the lenders, depending on the merits of the underlying projects and their estimated cash flows. These corporate guarantees do not result in any additional benefits to the borrowers. Accordingly the fair value of the corporate guarantees are expected to be immaterial.

The following are the details of pending litigations during the year:-

Party Name	Nature of Notice/ Case	Current Status	Disputed Amount
State Bank of India	Appeal against DRT case filed by Sonal Adhesives Limited	DRT Pune has given a stay against recovery against which an appeal has been filed in DRAT, Mumbai	2,744.00
BASF India Ltd	Case filed under Section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1981	Challenged by the company in respective courts over quality issues	49.33
Asian Solvochem Pvt Ltd	Case filed under Order XXXVII of the code of Civil procedure	Case filed in Dindishi Court at Goregaon	11.70
Diamond Paints	Case filed in NCLT	Matter disputed in respective court	100.52

Note 29: Payment to auditors

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a) for audit	1.96	1.96
b) for professional Fees	-	-
Total	1.96	1.96

Note 30: Operating lease arrangements
The Company as a lessee

Leasing arrangements

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases taken for Office Premises. These leases have an average life of between 12 months with renewal option included in the contracts. There are no restrictions placed upon the Company by entering into these leases.

Payments recognised as an expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Minimum lease payments	7.19	1.20
Total	7.19	1.20

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 31: Deferred tax asset

In accordance with Ind AS 12 on "Income taxes" (Ind AS 12), deferred tax assets and liabilities should be recognized for all timing differences.

The tax effect of significant timing differences that has resulted in deferred tax assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<u>Deferred tax liability:</u>		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans (Recognised FVTOCI)	1.46	1.67
Depreciation	37.88	46.33
	39.34	47.00
<u>Deferred tax asset :</u>		
Gratuity & Leave Encashment	4.58	4.99
Carry forward Losses	87.07	290.91
	91.65	295.90
Net deferred tax asset	52.31	247.90

Unrecognized, deductible, temporary differences on unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation for which deferred tax asset have been recognized, are attributable to the following:		
Unabsorbed depreciation	133.64	269.13
Unabsorbed losses	212.28	782.91

Breakup of expiry of balances as at

March 31	Rs. in Lakhs
2027	10.21
2028	138.40
2029	63.68
Total	212.28

During the current reporting period, there was no tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 conducted on the Company. Further the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction as income during the reporting periods.

Note 32 : Financial Instruments

(i) Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

As at March 31st, 2022, the capital structure of the company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Note 15 offset by cash and cash equivalents) and total equity of the company.

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company reviews its capital on semi annual basis. As a part of review the company considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Gearing Ratio

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Debt	227.19	2,239.62
Cash and cash balances	4.63	69.17
Net Debt	223.55	2,171.45
Total Equity	606.10	606.10
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	0.37	3.58

(ii) Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade Receivables	509.01	947.71
Cash and cash equivalents	4.63	4.83
Other Bank balance	-	64.34
Other financial assets (Current and Non Current)	8.80	981.37
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings	227.19	2,239.62
Trade payables	1,636.26	512.93
Other financial liabilities	308.35	532.71

(iii) Financial risk management objectives

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely Credit risk, Liquidity risk, Currency risk, Interest risks and Commodity price risk. The Company's Senior Management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the entity through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of the risk.

(iii) (a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Company's is currently not exposed to market risk in the reporting period.

(iii) (b) Credit risk management

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

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade Receivable & Staff Loan: Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), deposits with banks and staff loan. The company has a trade policy approved by the Management that is designed to ensure consistent processes are in place to measure and control credit risks.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

The company has trade relations with reputed third parties. The receivables are constantly managed through credit approvals, establish credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers. The company follows the market norms in terms of its credit policy. The credit terms offered to export customers is around 120-150 days and 30 to 60 days to the customers in the domestic market. The company's historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default is that the credit risk is low across territories and so trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in the financial statements.

(iii) (c) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the management, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

Liquidity risk tables

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Due in 1st year	Due in 1- 5 years	Carrying amount
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	1,636.26	-	1,636.26
Borrowings	212.40	14.79	227.19
Other financial liabilities	308.35	-	308.35
Total	2,157.01	14.79	2,171.79

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Due in 1st year	Due in 1- 5 years	Carrying amount
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	512.93	-	512.93
Borrowings	2,239.62	-	2,239.62
Other financial liabilities	532.71	-	532.71
Total	3,285.27	-	3,285.27

Note 33 : Fair Value Measurement

(i) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on recurring basis

The management consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

(ii) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair value		
Financial assets				
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade Receivables	509.01	509.01	947.71	947.71
Cash and cash equivalents	4.63	4.63	4.83	4.83
Other bank balances with bank	-	-	64.34	64.34
Other financial assets	8.80	8.80	981.37	981.37
Financial Liabilities				
'Financial liabilities held at amortised cost:				
Trade payables	1,636.26	1,636.26	512.93	512.93
Borrowings	227.19	227.19	2,239.62	2,239.62
Other financial liabilities	308.35	308.35	532.71	532.71

The Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables approximated their carrying value largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and duration of the instruments. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts. Further refer note 32.

Note 34 : Disclosure of Ratios along with explanation of computation details

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021			Variance
			Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	
a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1,801	2,159	0.83	2,028	3,288	0.62	35%
b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Borrowings (includes borrowings(current and non current) + lease liabilities - cash and cash equivalents)	Total Equity	223.55	606.10	0.37	2,171	606	3.58	-90%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)

For a) and b) - The Company has settled the Bank Loan Liability (Current Liability) through One Time Settlement during the year ended 31 March, 2022. Thus, the current portion of the Borrowings has decreased accordingly leading to a improvement in the current ratio and Debt-Equity Ratio.

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021			Variance
			Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	
c) Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earning available for Debt Services* (PAT + Depreciation & Amortisation + Interest on borrowings & Lease liabilities + Tax expenses)	Debt Service (Interest on borrowings & Lease liabilities + Lease payments + Principal repayments of borrowings)	840	0.75	1,118.46	(26)	0.02	(1,484.87)	-175%

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021			Variance
			Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	
d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit available for equity Shareholders (PAT)*	Equity	561	308	1.82	(82)	(353)	0.23	681%
e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	COGS* (Cost of Material Consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade)	Average Inventory ((Opening inventory + Closing inventory)/2)	5,463	632	8.64	1,521	130	11.69	-26%
f) Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue from operations*	Average Trade Receivable ((Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivables)/2)	5,867	728	8.06	1,697	999	1.70	374%
g) Trade Payable turnover ratio	Cost of Material Purchased + Purchases of stock-in-trade*	Average Trade Payables \$ ((Opening Trade payables + Closing Trade payables)/2)	6,139	1,075	5.71	1,453	530	2.74	109%
h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations*	Working capital : Current assets - Current liabilities	5,867	(358)	(16.39)	1,697	(343)	(4.95)	231%

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)

c) The gain in the profit due to the settlement of the bank loan liability and profitability on account of increased turnover is the reason for the high DSCR as compared to the last year.

d) The gain in the profit due to the settlement of the bank loan liability is the reason for the high ROE as compared to the last year.

e) Due to increase in sales and other business activities, there is a higher inventory as compared to last year to meet the requirements of the variety of sizes of the customers.

f) Due to an improvement in business this year, after the effect of COVID Pandemic last year, there is an improvement in the Trade receivable turnover.

g) Due to an improvement this year, after the effect of COVID Pandemic last year, there is an improvement in the Trade payable turnover.

h) Due to overall improvement of economy, company was able to achieve sales, thus deviation in Net Capital Turnover Ratio.

i) Net profit ratio	PAT*#	Revenue from operations*	560.75	5,867	0.10	(82)	1,697	(0.05)	-297%
j) Return of capital employed	EBIT (earning before interest & tax) = Profit before tax + Finance cost	Average capital Employed(Tangible net worth^ + Total Borrowings + deferred tax liability) (Tangible net worth = Total assets - Intangible assets - Total Liabilities)	773	267.57	2.89	(95)	943	(0.10)	(2971%)

Reasons For Variance (where variance > 25%)

i) Due to an improvement in the sales turnover and gain in the profit due to the settlement of the bank loan liability, there is an improvement in the Net Profit Ratio.

j) Due to an improvement in the sales turnover and gain in the profit due to the settlement of the bank loan liability, there is an improvement in the ROCE compared to last year.

Ratio

k) Return on Investment This ratio is not applicable since the Company does not have any projects/investments other than current operations

* Not annualised

\$ Trade payables includes payables for goods and services

^Tangible net worth : Total assets - Intangible assets - Total Liabilities

Total assets : Total assets - Right of Use assets - Deferred Tax assets (Net)

Total Liabilities : Total Liabilities - Lease Liabilities

Total Borrowings : Borrowings - Cash Equivalents

#PAT - Profit after Taxes

Note 35 : Related party transactions
A . Details of related parties

Description of relationship	Name of the Related Party
Associates	Sonal Impex Limited Sonal Filaments Limited Sonal Ropes Limited ZAIN Fresh Agro Limited
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Sandeep Arora Mr. Nitin Rane Mr. Manish Nanda Mrs. Mridu Arora
Relative of Key Management Personnel	Mrs. Kamal Arora

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Nature of Transactions/ Names of Related Parties		
A	Associates		
I	Sonal Ropes Limited		
	Rent	1.20	1.20
B	Key Management Personnel		
I	Sandeep Arora		
	Loan Taken	1.95	-
	Loan Repaid	1.95	-
	Director Remuneration	10.00	-
II	Nitin Rane		
	Loan Taken		20.00
	Loan Repaid		-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	<u>Balance outstanding</u>		
A	Key Management Personnel		
I	Sandeep Arora	192.40	192.40
II	Nitin Rane	20.00	20.00

Note 36 : Additional Regulatory Information (Not applicable disclosures)

- The Company does not own benami properties. Further, there are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- During the current and previous periods, the Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.
- There were no Scheme of Arrangements entered by the Company during the current and previous, which required approval from the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has no direct wholly owned subsidiaries and accordingly, the Company is compliant with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017).

Relationship with struck-off companies
Name of struck off Company:

Relationship with struck off Company: Investment in Equity Shares of the Company without exercising significant influence over management

Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding
Investments in securities	-
Receivables	-
Payables	-
Shares held by stuck off Company	-
Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	-

Note 36 A: Disclosure as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The details of loans, guarantees and investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are as follows:

- There are no investments, securities and guarantees provided and no guarantees given during the year.

Note 37:- Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's classification.

Note 38:- The balance shown in Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors, Advances, are subject to confirmation from respective parties.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

M. C. Asawa & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No : 008041C

For Sonal Adhesives Limited

Mukund Sarda

Proprietor

Membership No.: 163405

Sandeep Arora

Managing Director

DIN: 00176939

Manish Nanda

Director

DIN: 03245943

Anuradha Dubey

Company Secretary

A65278

Ajeet Singh

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Khopoli

Date: 27th May, 2022

Place: Khopoli

Date: 27th May, 2022

SONAL ADHESIVES LTD.

Plot No. 28/1A, Village Dheku,
Takai Adoshi Road, Off: Khopoli Pen Road,
Tal: Khalapur, Dist., Raigad – 410 203