

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED**

#### **Report on the Standalone Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Mayur Leather Products Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our Opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects and indeterminate effect of the matters described in the basis for Qualified Opinion section below, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2021 and total comprehensive income (comprising profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Qualified Opinion**

1. As Detailed in Note No. 45 of Standalone Financial Statements, Gratuity has not been provided as per actuary valuation as required in IND AS-19 (Employees Benefits).
2. As Detailed in Note No. 46 of Standalone Financial Statements, Loans and Advances amounting in Rs. 403.95 Lakhs are subject to confirmation and Reconciliation.
3. No rental income and rental expenses of Restaurant Division has been accounted in the books of accounts. Further, no depreciation has been charged on fixed assets of Restaurant Division.
4. Cheques of rupees 2.62 crore were issued from Canara bank A/c no. 50005 on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 to sundry creditors and reversal entry for these cheques was passed in June 2021. Thus creditors were understated and bank liability was overstated due to above entry.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

We draw your attention to Note 43 to the standalone financial statements, which describe the management's assessment of the impact of the outbreak of coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic on the business operations of the Company. The management believes that no adjustments, other than those already considered, are required in the financial statements as it does not impact the current financial year, however in view of the various preventive measures taken (such as complete lock-down restrictions by the Government of India, travel restrictions etc.) and highly uncertain economic environment, a definitive assessment of the impact on the subsequent periods is highly dependent upon circumstances as the evolve.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Key audit matters**

1. We draw attention to Annexure to the Auditor's Report Para No. vii (a) that the company is not regular in depositing its statutory dues with appropriate authorities. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.
2. The Company is in process to prepare Return and reconciliation for Goods and Service tax for the financial year 2020-21. In the absence of sufficient details and information, we are unable to determine the correct liabilities of tax, interest and penalty; accordingly we are unable to comment on the impact of related liability included in these Standalone Financial Statements.

**Other Information**

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our Auditors Report thereon.

The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report. Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appear to be materially misstated. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 Standalone Financial Statements, the management and Board of Directors are 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 the cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so, the Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

**Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are responsible for expressing our opinion whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosure are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion are based on the audit evidence obtained upto the date of our auditors report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Standalone Financial Statements including the disclosures and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matter in our auditors report unless law or regulations precludes public disclosures about the matters or when in extremely rare circumstances ,we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequence of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communications.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act ("the Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
    - i. As Explained to us, the Company has no material impact of pending Litigation as at March 31, 2021 on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements;

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- ii. The Company does not have derivative contracts and in respect of other long-term contracts there are no material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2021;
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2021;
  - iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.
- (i) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16):  
In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

**For H.C. GARG & COMPANY  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 000152C**

**(MADHUKAR GARG)  
PROPRIETOR  
M.NO. 070162  
UDIN : 2107016AAAAAI3074**

**Place: Jaipur  
Date: 03.07.2021**

### **Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report**

Referred to in paragraph 12(g) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Mayur Leather Products Limited on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

#### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Act**

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Mayur Leather Products Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

2. The Company's management and Board of Directors are 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 Act.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements 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 78 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 with reference to financial statements**

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management, override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the

internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**Opinion**

8. In our opinion, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For H.C. GARG & COMPANY  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 000152C**

**(MADHUKAR GARG)  
PROPRIETOR  
M.NO. 070162**

**Place: Jaipur  
Date: 03.07.2021**

**Annexure B to Independent Auditors'**

Report Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Mayur Leather Products Limited on the Ind AS Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021.

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.  
  
(b) The property, plant and equipment are physically verified by the Management. In our opinion the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.  
  
(c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 7(a) on property, plant and equipment to the Ind AS financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory (excluding inventories lying with third parties and stock in transit) have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
- iii. The Company has granted loans to body corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").
  - a. In our opinion, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans had been granted to the Body Corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the company.
  - b. In our opinion and according to the Information and Explanation given to us, in absence of agreement /arrangement there is no stipulation of schedule of repayment of principal and payment of Interest. Hence, we are unable to make specific comment on the Regularity of repayment of Principal and payment of interest, in such case.
  - c. In our Opinion and according to the information and Explanation given to us, in absence of agreement /arrangement we are unable to verify the total amount overdue for more than ninety days, if any in respect of loan granted to a Body corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments made, loans granted, guarantees provided or Security given to the parties.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii. (A) According to the books and records as produced and examined by us in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and also based on Management representations, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' state Insurance Dues, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, VAT, Goods & Service Tax Act w.e.f. 01.07.2017, Cess and Other material Statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company during the year with the appropriate authorities in India except tax deducted at source as per Income tax Act. According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable except tax deducted at source as per Income tax Act.  
  
(B) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there have been no disputed dues which have not been deposited with the respective authorities in respect of Income Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise and VAT, Goods & Service Tax Act, w.e.f. 01.07.2017 as at March 31, 2021.
- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the Balance Sheet date.

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- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. The Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

**For H.C. GARG & COMPANY**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**  
**FRN: 000152C**

**(MADHUKAR GARG)**  
**PROPRIETOR**  
**M.NO. 070162**  
**UDIN : 2107016AAAAAI3074**

**Place: Jaipur**  
**Date: 03.07.2021**



**MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED**

CIN:L19129RJ1987PLC003889

Regd. Office: B-5, Vrindavan Apartments, Vrindavan Vihar, King's Road, Jaipur-302019

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2021**

Particulars	Note No.	(Amount in Rs.)	
		As at 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)	As at 31/03/2020 (As per IND AS)
			<b>9,298,835.42</b>
<b>(1) ASSETS</b>			25,345,179.16
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	6(a)	19,248,518.65	21,533,333.16
(b) Capital Work-in Progress	6(b)	13,424,270.00	2,159,400.00
(c) Intangible assets under development	6(c)	1,652,446.00	1,652,446.00
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	13,934,016.00	13,896,270.00
(ii) Other financial assets	8	2,545,621.40	2,539,121.40
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
(f) Other Non Current Assets	9	4,405,125.12	4,257,078.00
<b>Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	10	22,164,045.89	26,405,184.46
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	11	12,431,243.20	10,022,735.79
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	2,555,937.86	4,404,479.62
(iii) Bank balances other than (iii) above	13	1,800,671.00	750,671.00
(iv) Loans & Advances	14	40,394,803.00	66,261,818.00
(v) Others current financial assets	15	9,648,262.00	6,424,213.00
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
(d) Other current assets	16	14,205,867.94	31,446,264.95
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>158,410,828.06</b>	<b>191,753,015.38</b>
<b>(2) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share capital	17	49,759,786.00	49,759,786.00
(b) Other Equity	18	223,032.28	18,611,489.54
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	9,813,982.00	6,136,594.00
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	20	1,430,413.34	1,430,413.34
(c) Other Non Current Liabilities		-	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	60,007,054.18	61,893,474.40
(ii) Trade payables	22	15,145,953.49	25,724,775.07
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	6,346,109.00	4,880,671.00
(b) Other current liabilities	24	15,684,497.77	23,315,812.04
(c) Provisions	25	-	-
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>158,410,828.06</b>	<b>191,753,015.38</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

**For and on behalf of the Board**

**As per Our Separate report of even date attached.**

R.K. Poddar  
(CEO & Director)  
DIN No.: 00143571

Amita Poddar  
(Chairperson & Director)  
DIN No.: 00143486

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 000152C

Akhilesh Poddar  
(Chief Financial Officer)

Anil Kumar Sharma  
(Company Secretary)  
M.No. FCS 9382

Madhukar Garg  
Proprietor  
M. No. 070162

Place: Jaipur  
Date: 03-07-2021

**MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED**

CIN:L19129RJ1987PLC003889

Regd. Office: B-5, Vrindavan Apartments, Vrindavan Vihar, King's Road, Jaipur-302019

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2021**

<b>(Amount in Rs.)</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Note No.</b>	<b>For the Period Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 (IND AS)</b>	<b>For the Period Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 (IND AS)</b>
I. Revenue from operations	26	82,346,957.13	96,594,857.78
II. Other Income	27	5,718,912.27	15,997,850.25
<b>III. Total Revenue (I +II)</b>		<b>88,065,869.40</b>	<b>112,592,708.03</b>
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	28	66,734,970.71	65,691,858.23
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	29	-4,627,695.43	9,907,800.97
Employee/workers benefit expense	30	21,059,150.75	31,553,445.50
Finance costs	31	4,003,710.63	8,254,286.35
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,932,878.25	3,437,382.18
Other expenses	32	16,911,956.13	30,090,084.57
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>107,014,971.04</b>	<b>148,934,857.80</b>
<b>V. Profit before exceptional items &amp; tax (III - IV)</b>		<b>-18,949,101.64</b>	<b>-36,342,149.77</b>
VI. Exceptional Items	33	-704,675.38	-25,285,797.02
<b>VII. Profit before tax (V - VI)</b>		<b>-18,244,426.26</b>	<b>-11,056,352.75</b>
VIII. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	34	-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
(3) Earlier Year tax		144,031.00	689,525.00
<b>IX. Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)</b>		<b>-18,388,457.26</b>	<b>-11,745,877.75</b>
X. Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XI. Tax expense of discounting operations		-	-
<b>XII. Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations (after Tax) (X - XI)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>XIII. Profit/(Loss) for the period (IX + XII)</b>		<b>-18,388,457.26</b>	<b>-11,745,877.75</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Income Tax Effect</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Taxes</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>-18,388,457.26</b>	<b>-11,745,877.75</b>
(1) Basic	41	-3.80	-2.43
(2) Diluted		-3.80	-2.43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

**For and on behalf of the Board**

R.K. Poddar  
(CEO & Director)  
DIN No.: 00143571

Amita Poddar  
(Chairperson & Director)  
DIN No.: 00143486

Akhilesh Poddar  
(Chief Financial Officer)

Anil Kumar Sharma  
(Company Secretary)  
M. No. FCS 9382

Place: Jaipur  
Date: 03-07-2021

**As per Our Separate report of even date attached.**

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 000152C

Madhukar Garg  
Proprietor  
M. No. 070162

**MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED**

CIN:L19129RJ1987PLC003889

Regd. Office: B-5, Vrindavan Apartments, Vrindavan Vihar, King's Road, Jaipur-302019

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2021** (Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	CURRENT YEAR 2020-21		PREVIOUS YEAR 2019-20	
	DETAILS	AMOUNT	DETAILS	AMOUNT
<b>A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Net Profit before exceptional and tax as Statement Profit & Loss (Increase in Reserves)	-18,949,101.64		(36,342,149.77)	
Adjusted for :-				
Exceptional items	704,675.38		25,285,797.02	
Adjustment for earlier year tax	-144,031.00		(689,525.00)	
Finance Cost	4,003,710.63		8,254,286.35	
DTA/DTL	-		-	
Interest received	-4,340,218.00		(9,111,298.00)	
Rent Income	-		-	
Depreciation	2,932,878.25		3,437,382.18	
Reval	-		-	
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-15,325.50		(27,078,786.02)	
Other non-operating Income	-		-	
<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>(15,807,411.88)</b>		<b>(36,244,293.24)</b>	
Adjusted for:-				
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payable	-16,744,697.85		(23,863,760.54)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other Receivables	20,234,458.59		33,546,593.03	
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions (except IT)	-		-	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	4,241,138.57		5,899,825.97	
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current assets	17,240,397.01		(15,688,870.43)	
<b>Cash Generated From Operations</b>	<b>9,163,884.44</b>		<b>(36,350,505.21)</b>	
Less:- Taxes Paid	-		-	
<b>Net Cash Flow/(used)From Operating Activities</b>		<b>9,163,884.44</b>		<b>(36,350,505.21)</b>
<b>B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Bank Balance	(1,050,000.00)		128,416.75	
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-12,097,608.23		(2,235,927.00)	
Sale of Fixed Assets	200,000.00		35,176,166.26	
Purchase/Sale of Investments	(37,746.00)		2,996,376.37	
Increase/Decrease in other non-current financial assets	(6,500.00)		(98,790.00)	
Increase/Decrease in other non-current assets	-148,047.12		416,413.56	
(Increase)/decrease to CWIP	-		-	
Proceeds From Sales/written off of Fixed Assets	-		-	
Interest received	4,340,218.00		9,111,298.00	
Dividend Received	-		-	
Rent Income	-		-	
<b>Net Cash Flow/(used) in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(8,799,683.35)</b>		<b>45,493,953.94</b>
<b>C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Procurement of Borrowings	1,790,967.78		1,042,133.68	
Repayment of Borrowings	-		-	
Capital Subsidy under TUF	-		-	
Interest paid	-4,003,710.63		(8,254,286.35)	
<b>Net Cash Flow/(used) From Financing Activities</b>		<b>(2,212,742.85)</b>		<b>(7,212,152.67)</b>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent		(1,848,541.76)		1,931,296.06
Opening balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent		4,404,479.62		4,838,183.56
<b>Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent</b>		<b>2,555,937.86</b>		<b>6,769,479.62</b>
<b>Notes:</b>				<b>Amount</b>
1 Cash and Cash Equivalent consists of following:-				
Cash on hand		2,412,552.78		2,515,726.78
Balances with Banks		143,385.08		1,888,752.84
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent		<b>2,555,937.86</b>		<b>4,404,479.62</b>
2 Cash Flow has been prepared under indirect method as set out in IND AS-7				
3 Previous Year's figures have been recasted/regrouped, wherever necessary, to confirm to the current years'.				

For and on behalf of the Board

As per Our Separate report of even date attached.

R.K. Poddar  
(CEO & Director)  
DIN No.: 00143571

Amita Poddar  
(Chairperson & Director)  
DIN No.: 00143486

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 000152C

Akhilesh Poddar  
(Chief Financial Officer)

Anil Kumar Sharma  
(Company Secretary)  
M. No. FCS 9382

Madhukar Garg  
Proprietor  
M. No. 070162

Place: Jaipur  
Date: 03-07-2021

**MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED**

CIN:L19129RJ1987PLC003889

Regd. Office: B-5, Vrindavan Apartments, Vrindavan Vihar, King's Road, Jaipur-302019

**Financial Year: 2020-21**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

**A. Equity Share Capital**

	(Amount in Rs.)	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Change in equity share Capital during the year 2020-21	Change in equity share Capital during the year 2020-21
49,759,786.00	-	-

**B. OTHER EQUITY**

Particulars	General Reserve	Surplus	Securities Premium Reserve	Total
<b>Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019</b>	<b>17,170,000.00</b>	<b>-2,692,561.72</b>	<b>15,879,929.00</b>	<b>30,357,367.28</b>
Profit for the year	-	-11,745,877.75	-	-
Less- Dividend declared	-	-	-	-
Add : Income Tax Refund received during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>IND AS Adjustments</b>				
Less: Amortization of Leasehold land	-	-	-	-
Add: Increase in Value of investment due to fair value	-	-	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020</b>	<b>17,170,000.00</b>	<b>-14,438,439.46</b>	<b>15,879,929.00</b>	<b>18,611,489.54</b>
Profit for the year	-	-18,388,457.26	-	-
Less- Dividend declared	-	-	-	-
Add : Income Tax Refund received during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>IND AS Adjustments</b>				
Less: Amortization of Leasehold land	-	-	-	-
Add: Increase in Value of investment due to fair value	-	-	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021</b>	<b>17,170,000.00</b>	<b>-32,826,896.72</b>	<b>15,879,929.00</b>	<b>223,032.28</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

**For and on behalf of the Board**

R.K. Poddar  
(CEO & Director)  
DIN No.: 00143571

Amita Poddar  
(Chairperson & Director)  
DIN No.: 00143486

Akhilesh Poddar  
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Place: Jaipur  
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**As per Our Separate report of even date attached.**

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 000152C

Madhukar Garg  
Proprietor  
M. No. 070162

## **1 COMPANY OVERVIEW**

Mayur Leather Products Limited (the Company) is a publicly held Company incorporated on 13<sup>th</sup> March 1987. The registered office of the Company is located at B-5, Vrindavan Apartments, Vrindavan Vihar, King's Road, Jaipur-302019. The company is engaged in the manufacturing and export of Leather Shoes and Shoe Uppers. The majority sales of the Company comprises of exports. The Company is engaged in production of industrial shoe/upper segment both internationally and in the domestic market. The Equity Shares of the Company are presently listed with the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE).

## **2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ASSUMPTIONS AND NOTES**

### **2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

- Ministry of corporate affairs has notified roadmap to implement IND AS notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2016. And according to the said roadmap the company is required to apply IND AS in preparation of financial statement from the financial year beginning from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017.
- These 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 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

### **2.2 Use of estimates, assumption and judgement**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates, judgements and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Notes on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements). The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

## **3 Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements comprising of the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of changes in equity, Statement of Cash Flow together with notes comprising a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information for the Year ended 31st March, 2021 and comparative information in respect of the preceding period and Balance Sheet as on transition date, i.e. 1st April 2016 have been prepared in accordance with IND AS as notified and duly approved by the Board of Directors, along with proper explanation for material departures.

## **4 Accounting Policies**

### **4.1 Basis of Measurement**

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- a. Financial assets and liabilities except those carried at amortised cost.
- b. Defined benefit plans – Plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined obligations.

#### **An asset is classified as current when it is:**

- (a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- (b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- (c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- (d) 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 classified as current when it is:**

- (a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- (b) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- (c) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

**4.2 Inventories****a. Raw Material :**

Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at cost or landed value whichever is lower. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of raw materials, components, stores and spares is determined on FIFO basis.

**b. Finished goods & work in progress:**

Work in progress is valued at cost

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a portion of manufacturing overhead based on normal operating capacity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**4.3 Statement of cash flows**

Cash flows are reported using the method as prescribed in IND AS 7 'Statement of Cash flows', where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expense associated with investing or financial cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

**4.4 Prior Period Errors**

Prior period errors include omissions and misstatements arising from a failure to use reliable information that was available or could have been obtained when financial statements for those periods were approved for issue.

Prior period errors relating to the last comparative period will be shown by restating the comparative figures of Balance sheet and Profit and loss, wherever necessary. Thus, it will be disclosed in the comparative financial statements as if the error had not even occurred.

**4.5 Revenue recognition and other income****a. Revenue on sale of products**

The Company recognise revenues on accrual basis and measured it at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts, volume rebates, GST. Revenue is shown inclusive of excise duty since excise duty is liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not.

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Export sale has been recognised at the time of removal of goods from factory at invoice value (whether FOB or CIF) on the basis of exchange rates declared by Custom Department for that particular month.

No significant financing component exists in the sales.

**b. Revenue from services (Job Charges Received):**

Revenue from services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

**c. Export Benefits:**

Export benefits in the form of Duty Drawback, Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) and other schemes are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

**4.6 Other income****a. Interest**

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

**b. Dividend**

Dividend income is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss when the right to receive dividend is established.

c. Lease Rent

Lease Rent is recognized as income in the Statement of profit and loss on accrual basis i.e. as and when lease rent is due.

**4.7 Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that:

(a) are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and

(b) are expected to be used during more than one period.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised in accordance with this Ind AS when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory.

**Initial recognition:** The Company has applied for the one time transition exemption of considering the carrying cost on the transition date i.e. April 1, 2016 as the deemed cost under IND AS. The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use. It also includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

**Subsequent expenses and recognition:** Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Subsequently Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

**Gain/loss on disposal:** The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

**Depreciation:** Property, Plant and Equipments except free hold land is depreciated on Straight Line Method in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions and deletion during the year has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition and deletion.

**Capital work in progress**

The expenses relating to the construction of building is capitalised at the time when they are incurred. And when the asset would be completed, the same shall be transferred to asset a/c.

**4.8 Leases**

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless either (a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis, or (b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. In the event that lease premiums are paid to enter into operating leases, such premiums are recognised as a prepaid expenditure and amortised over the period of lease.

Financial lease transactions entered are considered as financial arrangements and the leased assets are capitalised on an amount equal to the present value of future lease payments and corresponding amount is recognised as a liability. The lease payments made are apportioned between finance charge and reduction of outstanding liability in relation to leased asset.

Leasehold land has been amortised over the remaining period of lease term.

**4.9 Intangible Assets**

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

**4.10 Investments in Subsidiary**

The Company has invested in shares of its subsidiary Mayur Global Private Limited of whose 52% shares are

in hand of Mayur Leathers Product Limited.

#### 4.11 **Borrowing**

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Transaction cost is amortized over the period of Borrowing using straight line method.

#### 4.12 **Employee retirement benefits**

##### a. **Short - term Employee Benefits:-**

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related services.

The Company recognises the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability after deducting any amount already paid.

##### b. **Post-employment Benefits:-**

(a) **Defined Contribution Plan:** Contribution to superannuation fund is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit & Loss as it is incurred. There are no other obligations. Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund which is a defined contribution plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

#### 4.13 **Earnings per share**

- Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.
- Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

#### 4.14 **Impairment of assets**

An asset is considered as impaired when at the date of Balance Sheet there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use). The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any impairment gain loss is transferred to profit and loss.

#### 4.15 **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statement.

##### **Provisions and contingencies**

##### a) Provisions

- Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
- If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate.

Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

##### b) Contingencies

- 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 or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liabilities is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- Contingent assets are not recognised in the books of the accounts and are not disclosed in the notes. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset and the corresponding income is booked in the Statement of Profit and



Loss.

#### **4.16 Income taxes**

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally forceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

#### **4.17 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, having maturity less than 3 months.

Other bank balances include FDRs with government department which are not readily available.

#### **4.18 Financial instruments – initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment**

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

##### **a. Financial Assets**

- Financial Assets are measured at amortised cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on the judgment of the management for managing those financial assets and the assets' contractual cash flow characteristics.
- Subsequent measurements of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. For impairment purposes, financial assets are assessed individually.

##### **De-recognition of financial Asset**

A financial asset is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities,

deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

**Trade receivables:**

- A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less expected credit loss if any.
- Impairment is made for the expected credit losses. The estimated impairment losses are presented as a deduction from the value of trade receivables and the impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Other expenses".
- Subsequent changes in assessment of impairment are recognised in ECL and the change in impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Other Expenses".
- Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivables and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Other Expenses".
- Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to "Other Income".

**Investments in Mutual Funds**

Investments in Mutual Funds have been valued at their fair values through Profit and Loss account, as on the closing date. The fair value has been taken from the market.

**Financial liabilities**

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than those valued at fair value through profit and loss are recognised at fair value less transaction costs that are directly related to the issue of financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss.

**Trade and other payables**

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss as "Other Income" or "Finance Expense".

**4.19 Foreign Currency Transaction**

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are normally recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of transaction.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the year end and not covered by forward exchange contracts are translated at the year end rates and those covered by forward contracts are restated at each reporting date by using spot rate and exchange rate difference was booked. Corresponding Forward Contract Receivable & Payable is also booked in books of account taken on such forward contracts. The Exchange rate difference on Forward Contract was charged to Statement of Profit & Loss. Premium paid on such Forward Contract is charged to Statement of Profit & Loss on periodic basis.

**4.20 Assets held for sale**

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Any resulting impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On classification as held for sale the assets are no longer depreciated.

#### 4.21 Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on nature of products and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the managing board in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

#### 4.22 Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight - line basis over the expected lives of related assets and presented within other income.

### 5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectation of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

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

#### a Property, plant and equipment

- Management assesses the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

#### b Income taxes

- Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities.
- The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

#### c Contingencies

- Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

#### d Impairment of accounts receivable and advances

- Trade receivables carry interest and are stated at their fair value as reduced by appropriate allowances for expected credit losses. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is recognised for the expected credit losses.

#### e Discounting of Security deposit, and other long term liabilities

- For majority of the security deposits received, the timing of outflow, as mentioned in the underlying contracts, is not substantially long enough to discount. The treatment would not provide any meaningful information and would have no material impact on the financial statements.

**MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED**  
ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Star Export House

**6(a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Building	Furniture & Fixture	Laboratory Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Electric Installation	Diesel & Generator Set	Computer	Motor Vehicles	Shoe Last	Dies	Moulds	COMPUTER	ELECTRIC FITTING	FURNITURE	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	OFFICE BUILDING	Total	
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>																				
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	-	15,721,305.00	3,072,137.00	1,648,158.00	48,431,182.00	3,152,887.98	723,960.00	1,229,080.00	2,688,527.00	7,089,130.00	1,504,111.00	2,613,624.00	7,834,289.00	260,350.00	760,518.75	6,660,218.95	2,295,416.72	-	105,684,895.40	
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,567.00	66,085.00	-	78,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	542,652.00	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	-	15,721,305.00	3,072,137.00	1,648,158.00	48,431,182.00	3,152,887.98	723,960.00	1,229,080.00	2,688,527.00	7,487,697.00	1,570,196.00	2,613,624.00	7,912,289.00	260,350.00	760,518.75	6,660,218.95	2,295,416.72	-	106,227,547.40	
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,752.00	18,000.00	-	-	1,775.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,527.00	
Disposals	-	15,721,305.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,240,841.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,962,146.38	
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	-	-	3,072,137.00	1,648,158.00	48,431,182.00	3,152,887.98	780,712.00	1,247,080.00	2,688,527.00	6,246,855.62	1,571,971.00	2,613,624.00	7,912,289.00	260,350.00	760,518.75	6,660,218.95	2,295,416.72	-	89,341,928.02	
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101,650.00	1,101,650.00	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228,984.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228,984.00	
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	-	-	3,072,137.00	1,648,158.00	48,431,182.00	3,152,887.98	780,712.00	1,247,080.00	2,688,527.00	5,017,871.62	1,571,971.00	2,613,624.00	7,912,289.00	260,350.00	760,518.75	6,660,218.95	2,295,416.72	1,101,650.00	89,214,594.02	

**Accumulated Depreciation**

<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	-	8,173,221.59	2,712,851.87	1,153,886.02	28,582,477.30	2,644,523.23	681,770.96	998,568.26	2,511,158.57	3,244,232.84	1,391,669.40	2,500,426.00	6,405,894.27	247,332.50	544,229.96	6,263,790.70	2,181,294.36	-	70,237,327.82
Additions	-	410,106.70	91,499.97	64,193.79	2,163,410.86	47,345.59	-	19,639.17	39,298.81	748,235.86	8,635.08	6,251.25	133,310.73	-	91,709.77	1,870.77	648.47	-	3,826,156.82
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	-	8,583,328.29	2,804,351.84	1,218,079.81	30,745,888.16	2,691,868.82	681,770.96	1,018,207.43	2,550,457.38	3,992,468.70	1,400,304.48	2,506,677.25	6,539,205.00	247,332.50	635,939.73	6,265,661.47	2,181,942.83	-	74,063,484.64
Additions	-	-	58,050.70	54,845.85	2,021,368.68	29,898.78	-	19,556.43	16,347.92	712,330.37	10,773.83	6,251.25	133,551.88	-	78,802.52	6,453.62	-	-	3,148,231.83
Disposals	-	8,583,328.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	819,793.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,403,121.61
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	-	-	2,862,402.54	1,272,925.66	32,767,256.84	2,721,767.60	681,770.96	1,037,763.86	2,566,805.30	3,885,005.75	1,411,078.31	2,512,928.50	6,672,756.88	247,332.50	714,742.25	6,272,115.09	2,181,942.83	-	67,808,594.86
Additions	-	-	43,305.51	44,324.83	1,943,387.59	11,679.25	5,391.44	17,059.35	-	700,007.84	10,773.83	6,251.25	133,254.56	-	-	-	-	17,442.80	2,932,878.25
Adjustment for previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268,912.62	268,912.62
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,044,309.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,044,309.50
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	-	-	2,905,708.05	1,317,250.49	34,710,644.43	2,733,446.85	687,162.40	1,054,823.21	2,566,805.30	3,540,704.09	1,421,852.14	2,519,179.75	6,806,011.44	247,332.50	714,742.25	6,272,115.09	2,181,942.83	286,355.42	69,966,076.23

**Net carrying amount**

As at 31.03.2018	-	7,548,083.41	359,285.13	494,271.98	19,848,704.70	508,364.75	42,189.04	230,511.74	177,368.43	3,844,897.16	112,441.60	113,198.00	1,428,394.73	13,017.50	216,288.79	396,428.25	114,122.36	-	35,447,567.58
As at 31.03.2019	-	7,137,976.71	267,785.16	430,078.19	17,685,293.84	461,019.16	42,189.04	210,872.57	138,069.62	3,495,228.30	169,891.52	106,946.75	1,373,084.00	13,017.50	124,579.02	394,557.48	113,473.89	-	32,164,062.76
As at 31.03.2020	-	209,734.46	375,232.34	15,663,925.16	431,120.38	98,941.04	209,316.14	121,721.70	2,361,849.87	160,892.69	100,695.50	1,239,532.12	13,017.50	45,776.50	388,103.86	113,473.89	-	-	21,533,333.16
As at 31.03.2021	-	-	166,428.95	330,907.51	13,720,537.57	419,441.13	93,549.60	192,256.79	121,721.70	1,477,167.53	150,118.86	94,444.25	1,106,277.56	13,017.50	45,776.50	388,103.86	113,473.89	815,295.44	19,248,518.65

**6 (b) CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS**

31st March 2017	827,504.00
31st March 2018	827,504.00
31st March 2019	827,504.00
31st March, 2020	2,159,400.00
31st March, 2021	13,424,270.00

The expenses relating to the construction of building is capitalized at the time when they are incurred. And when the asset would be completed, the same shall be transferred to asset a/c.

**6 (c) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (UNDER DEVELOPMENT)**

Computer software: Computer software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairments, if any. The Company is currently not amortizing the same because the same is under development.

31st March 2019	1,652,446.00
31st March, 2020	1,652,446.00
31st March, 2021	1,652,446.00

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Description	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2020 (As per IND AS)
<b>Note 6 Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</b>			
<b>TANGIBLE ASSETS :</b>			
1	Land	-	-
2	Building	-	-
3	Furniture & Fixtures	166,428.95	209,734.46
4	Laboratory Equipments	330,907.51	375,232.34
5	Plant & Machinery	13,720,537.57	15,663,925.16
6	Office Equipments	419,441.13	431,120.38
7	Electric Installation	93,549.60	98,941.04
8	Diesel & Generator Set	192,256.79	209,316.14
9	Computer	121,721.70	121,721.70
10	Motor Vehicle	1,477,167.53	2,361,849.87
11	Shoe Last	150,118.86	160,892.69
12	Dies	94,444.25	100,695.50
13	Moulds	1,106,277.56	1,239,532.12
14	Office Building	815,295.44	-
<b>Restaurant</b>			
15	Computer	13,017.50	13,017.50
16	Electric Fittings	45,776.50	45,776.50
17	Furniture & Fixtures	388,103.86	388,103.86
18	Office Equipments	113,473.89	113,473.89
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,248,518.65</b>	<b>21,533,333.16</b>
<b>Note 7 Non- Current Investments</b>			
1	Equity shares in Mayur Global Private Limited 13,56,000 shares at the rate Rs. 10/- each (10,00,000 shares as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016 and 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017)	13,560,000.00	13,560,000.00
2	Investment in Mutual Funds	374,016.00	336,270.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,934,016.00</b>	<b>13,896,270.00</b>
<b>Note 8 Other Non-Current Financial Assets</b>			
1	Security Deposit with Parties	2,545,621.40	2,539,121.40
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,545,621.40</b>	<b>2,539,121.40</b>
<b>Note 9 Other Non Current Asset</b>			
1	Unamortized Processing Charges	195,500.00	-
2	Lease Prepayment	4,209,625.12	4,257,078.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,405,125.12</b>	<b>4,257,078.00</b>
<b>Note 10 Inventories</b>			
1	Raw Material	10,020,718.00	18,889,552.00
2	Work In process	10,865,749.54	3,510,172.00
3	Finished Goods	1,277,578.35	4,005,460.46
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,164,045.89</b>	<b>26,405,184.46</b>
<b>Note 11 Trade Receivable</b>			
1	Trade Receivables	12,431,243.20	10,022,735.79
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,431,243.20</b>	<b>10,022,735.79</b>

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Description	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2020 (As per IND AS)
<b>Note 12 Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>			
1	<b>Bank Balance</b>		
	- In Fixed Deposit	-	1,050,000.00
	- In Current Account and Deposit Account	143,385.08	838,752.84
2	<b>-Cash in Hand</b>		
	In Local Currency	2,179,084.80	2,282,258.80
	In Foreign Currency	233,467.98	233,467.98
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,555,937.86</b>	<b>4,404,479.62</b>
<b>Note 13 Other Bank Balance</b>			
1	Unpaid Dividend Account	750,671.00	750,671.00
2	Bank Balance in FDR	1,050,000.00	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,800,671.00</b>	<b>750,671.00</b>
<b>Note 14 Loans and Advances</b>			
1	ADOLF IMPEX		
2	Anita Gupta [L]	205,426.00	205,426.00
3	ARIHAN BUILDWELL	1,000,000.00	4,000,000.00
4	ASHOK KUMAR MALHOTRA HUF	2,000,000.00	2,140,548.00
5	DIV REALTORS PVT. LTD.	10,075,000.00	10,075,000.00
6	Goodwill Enterprises	-	40,220.00
7	H.M.C. SOFTWARE PVT LTD	3,500,000.00	4,540,061.00
8	Ishwar Singh Verma	120,000.00	120,000.00
9	JINDAL BUILDSYS LIMITED	1,500,000.00	1,929,510.00
10	NIMISHA PRASHANT	-	1,000,000.00
11	Mayur Global Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)	-	3,700,000.00
12	Ram Babu Vijay	435,377.00	435,377.00
13	Ritu Kapur [L]	344,000.00	344,000.00
14	SHUBHASHISH IT SERVICES LIMITED	9,375,000.00	9,375,000.00
15	SHUBHASHISH REALESTATE SERVICES PVT. LTD.	8,340,000.00	24,840,000.00
16	Sunrise International	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
17	United Prestress Industries	-	56,896.00
18	VIKAS LALIT KUMAR MEHATA	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,394,803.00</b>	<b>66,302,038.00</b>
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	40,220.00
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>40,394,803.00</b>	<b>66,261,818.00</b>
<b>Note 15 Other current financial assets</b>			
	a) Accrued subsidy against interest cost on FDB Limit	10,493.00	39,886.00
	b) Accrued Interest on Loan	9,606,376.00	6,417,183.00
	b) Accrued Interest on FDR	31,393.00	-32,856.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,648,262.00</b>	<b>6,424,213.00</b>
<b>Note 16 Other current assets</b>			
	a) Accrued Duty Drawback	53,457.00	156,837.00
	b) Prepaid Expenses	59,189.75	26,612.00
	c) Advances to Employees & Workers	-	-
	d) Advance Income Tax & TDS Receivable	1,794,809.01	4,184,375.01
	e) Advance with Government Authorities	12,247,645.18	13,774,696.07
	f) Lease Pre Payment	50,767.00	50,767.00
	g) Input Tax Credit	-	-
	h) Advance payment to suppliers	-	13,252,977.87
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,205,867.94</b>	<b>31,446,264.95</b>

		(Amount in Rs.)	
S. No.	Description	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2020 (As per IND AS)
<b>Note 17 Equity Share Capital</b>			
1	<b>Authorised :</b> 58,00,000 (58,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	58,000,000.00	58,000,000.00
2	<b>Issued &amp; Subscribed</b> 48,34,800 (48,34,800) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	48,348,000.00	48,348,000.00
3	<b>Paid Up</b> 48,34,800 (48,34,800) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each (* figures in bracket are of Previous Year)	48,348,000.00	48,348,000.00
4	Shares Forfeited	1,411,786.00	1,411,786.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>49,759,786.00</b>	<b>49,759,786.00</b>

(a) Equity Shares:- The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholders eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation. The Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their share holding.

(b) Details of Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of Share Holder	AS AT 31.03.2021		AS AT 31.03.2020	
	No. of Shares	% of Shares	No. of Shares	% of Shares
Rajendra Kumar Poddar	1,127,761	23.33%	1,127,761	23.33%
Mayur Global Private Limited	716,241	14.81%	716,241	14.81%
Amita Poddar	686,100	14.19%	686,100	14.19%
Akhilesh Poddar	256,950	5.31%	256,950	5.31%
Sarita Gupta	259,666	5.37%	259,666	5.37%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,046,718</b>	<b>63.01%</b>	<b>3,046,718</b>	<b>63.01%</b>

(c) Reconciliation of the Number of Equity Shares

	AS AT 31.03.2021		AS AT 31.03.2020	
	Nos.	Amount (Rs.)	Nos.	Amount (Rs.)
Balance as at the beginning of the year	48,34,800	4,83,48,000.00	48,34,800	4,83,48,000.00
Add : Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	<b>48,34,800</b>	<b>4,83,48,000.00</b>	<b>48,34,800</b>	<b>4,83,48,000.00</b>

(d) Equity Shares : - The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholders eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation. The Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their share holding.

		(Amount in Rs.)	
S. No.	Description	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2020 (As per IND AS)
<b>Note 18 Other Equity</b>			
<b>Reserves and Surplus</b>			
1	<b>General Reserve</b>		
	At the beginning of the year	17,170,000.00	17,170,000.00
	Add: Additions during the year	-	-
	Less: withdrawals/transfer	-	-
	Balance at the year end	<b>17,170,000.00</b>	<b>17,170,000.00</b>
2	<b>Security Premium Account</b>	<b>15,879,929.00</b>	<b>15,879,929.00</b>
3	<b>Surplus</b>		
	At the beginning of the year	-14,438,439.46	-2,692,561.72
	Add: Prior year IND AS Adjustments	-	-
	Opening Balances considering IND As Adjustments	-14,438,439.46	-2,692,561.72

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Description	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2020 (As per IND AS)
	Add/(Less): Additions during the year	-18,388,457.26	-11,745,877.75
	Add: Unamortized Transaction Cost	-	-
	Less: Amortization of Leasehold land	-	-
	Add: Increase in Value of investment due to fair value	-	-
	Less: Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
		<b>-32,826,896.72</b>	<b>-14,438,439.46</b>
	<b>Less: Appropriations</b>		
	Interim Dividend on Equity Shares for the Year	-	-
	Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares for the Year	-	-
	Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-
	Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
	Dividend Declared during the Year (2015-16)	-	-
	Reversal of DTA/DTL	-	-
	<b>Add: Other Comprehensive Income</b>	-	-
	<b>Balance at the year end</b>	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>223,032.28</b>	<b>18,611,489.54</b>

**Note 19 Non-Current Borrowing**

1	Canara Bank- S Cross Car Loan	467,793.00	-
2	Canara Bank- Term Loan (2459755000020)	4,151,351.00	-
3	Canara Bank- Plant & Machinery Loan	-	-
4	Komal Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	5,194,838.00	6,136,594.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,813,982.00</b>	<b>6,136,594.00</b>

**Nature of Security and terms of repayment for Long Term secured borrowings:**

**Nature of Security**

Term Loan (2459755000020), balance outstanding amounting to Rs. 57,00,000 is secured by way of existing prime and Hypothecation of assets to be created out of WCTL . Repayable in first 35 Installments of Rs.158500/- each and next 36 Installments of 152500/- each. Rate of interest 9.25% p.a. as at year end.

Car Loan, balance outstanding amounting to Rs. 9,00,000 is secured by way of mortgage of Car. Repayable in 84 quarterly installments starting from October, 2017. Last installment due in October, 2024. Rate of interest 8.85% p.a. as at year end.

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Description	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2020 (As per IND AS)
	<b>Note 20 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)</b>		
	Major components of deferred tax balances		
1	<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,430,413.34	1,430,413.34
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,430,413.34</b>	<b>1,430,413.34</b>

**Note 21 Current Borrowing**

**Working Capital Loan repayable on demand from Banks :**

**Secured**

1	Canara Bank - FBD Limit	-	5,632,313.00
2	Canara Bank - Packing credit	4,999,095.00	3,000,000.00
3	Canara Bank - CC Limit	46,410,170.18	52,272,543.14
4	Aditya Birla Finance Ltd	-	-
5	IDFC First Bank	103,829.64	325,774.26
6	Canara Bank- Plant & Machinery Loan	-	-
7	Canara Bank Loan C.C	1,075,577	-



(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Description	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2020 (As per IND AS)
8	Canara Bank P.C.	205,787	-
9	Canara Bank- Car Loan Scross	-	662,844.00
10	HDFC Bank Chomu (0327)	7,212,595.36	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60,007,054.18</b>	<b>61,893,474.40</b>

**Nature of Security and terms of repayment for Current Borrowing**

**Nature of Security**

Borrowings mentioned above (1), (2) and (3) are secured by way of Trade receivables, Inventories, Plant & Machinery and Building. Interest rate @ 10.6%.

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Description	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2020 (As per IND AS)
<b>Note 22 Trade Payables</b>			
1	Trade Payables	15,145,953.49	25,724,775.07
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,145,953.49</b>	<b>25,724,775.07</b>

**Note 23 Other Current Financial Liabilities**

1	Current maturities of Term Loan (2459755000020) (refer Note No. 2.3)	1,585,000.00	-
2	Current maturities of S Cross Car Loan (refer Note No. 2.3)	120,237.00	-
3	Outstanding liabilities	4,640,872.00	4,880,671.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,346,109.00</b>	<b>4,880,671.00</b>

**Note 24 Other Current Liabilities**

1	Statutory Liabilities	448,841.00	568,255.00
2	Other Liabilities	6,719,392.66	5,496,835.00
3	Salary & Wages	3,374,860.00	3,243,574.00
4	Expenses Payables	4,967,595.11	13,833,339.04
5	Short Term Provisions	173,809.00	173,809.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,684,497.77</b>	<b>23,315,812.04</b>

**Note 25 Provisions**

1	Provision for Income Tax	-	-
2	Proposed Dividend	-	-
3	Dividend Distribution Tax Payable	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31/03/2021	For the period ended 31/03/2020
<b>Note 26 Revenue from Operations</b>			
(a)	<b>Sale of products</b>		
	<b>(i) Export Sales</b>		
	Shoes	4,437,576.00	7,124,865.00
	Upper	-	5,668,675.64
	Others	-	-
	<b>(ii) Local Sales</b>		
	Shoes	77,673,454.13	82,389,836.14
	Others	-	955,250.00
(b)	<b>Other Operating Income</b>		
	<b>Duty Drawback</b>		
	Shoes	235,927.00	253,509.00
	Upper	-	202,722.00
	Duty Credit Scripts	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82,346,957.13</b>	<b>96,594,857.78</b>

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31/03/2021	For the period ended 31/03/2020
<b>Note 27 Other Income</b>			
	Recovery against loss of damaged goods	-	-
	Rent Received (city Office)	81,648.00	81,648.00
	Rent Received	-	3,680,280.00
	Interest on Loan	4,340,218.00	9,111,298.00
	Interest on FDR	69,459.00	-32,856.00
	Interest Received	17,533.00	52,072.00
	Freight	200,957.00	37,471.01
	Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	15,325.50	-
	Export Rate Difference	4,562.00	-
	Exchange Rate Difference	506,512.77	650,828.11
	Scrap Sales	11,025.00	2,044,820.25
	Interest on Income Tax Refund	433,875.00	275,976.00
	Rate Difference in Export Material	-	-
	Insurance claim receivable for lost material	-	-
	Claim for Quality Difference	-	-
	Discount Received	51.00	2,268.00
	Increase in value of Mutual funds	37,746.00	45,444.88
	FPS License Received	-	-
	Other	-	48,600.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,718,912.27</b>	<b>15,997,850.25</b>
<b>Note 28 Cost of Material Consumed</b>			
	Opening Stock	18,889,552.00	14,881,577.00
	Add: Purchase of Raw Material	56,244,739.34	67,518,309.37
	Add: Freight	1,565,975.37	2,181,523.86
	Add: Insurance	55,422.00	-
		76,755,688.71	84,581,410.23
	Less: Closing Stock	10,020,718.00	18,889,552.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66,734,970.71</b>	<b>65,691,858.23</b>
<b>Note 29 Changes in inventories of Finished Goods &amp; WIP</b>			
<b>Opening Inventories</b>			
	Finished Goods	4,005,460.46	8,793,361.43
	Work in progress	3,510,172.00	8,630,072.00
		<b>7,515,632.46</b>	<b>17,423,433.43</b>
<b>Less: Closing Inventories</b>			
	Finished Goods	1,277,578.35	4,005,460.46
	Work in progress	10,865,749.54	3,510,172.00
		<b>12,143,327.89</b>	<b>7,515,632.46</b>
	<b>INCREASE/(DECREASE)</b>	<b>-4,627,695.43</b>	<b>9,907,800.97</b>
<b>Note 30 Employee Benefits Expense</b>			
(i)	Salaries & Other Allowance	10,138,756.00	16,640,891.00
(ii)	Leave Encashment	-764,378.00	1,311,278.00
(iii)	Reimbursement of Medical Expenses	552,483.00	933,976.00
(iv)	Reimbursement of Conveyance Expenses	20,000.00	237,904.00
(v)	Insurance Premium on Mediciam & Gratuity scheme	5,354.00	26,768.00
(vi)	Contribution to Provident Fund	353,450.00	532,756.00
(vii)	Bonus	639,889.00	787,573.00
(viii)	Contribution to ESIC	143,329.00	211,451.00
(ix)	Contribution to Gratuity	179,234.00	217,262.00

(Amount in Rs.)

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>For the period ended 31/03/2021</b>	<b>For the period ended 31/03/2020</b>
(x)	Insurance Premium Keyman Insurance Policy	-	-
(xi)	Staff welfare Expenses	160,371.69	490,876.75
(xii)	Security Charges	1,405,689.00	658,879.00
(xiii)	Cleaning and House Keeping	-	369,179.00
(xiv)	Processing Charges	7,029,960.06	7,705,074.75
(xv)	Production Incentives	295,013.00	529,577.00
(xvi)	Lease Rent for Supply of Manpower	900,000.00	900,000.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,059,150.75</b>	<b>31,553,445.50</b>
<b>Note 31 Finance Cost</b>			
(i)	Bank Charges	276,658.63	737,801.25
(ii)	Interest on CC Limit	2,217,282.00	3,885,500.00
(iii)	Interest on FDB Limit utilised	9,072.00	120,337.00
(iv)	Interest on Packing Credit	368,694.00	2,356,896.99
(v)	Interest on Term Loan Plant & Machinery	500,832.00	903,979.44
(vi)	Processing charges of term loan	-	15,500.00
(vii)	Bank Penal Charges	-	4,583.00
(viii)	Interest on Vehicle loan	55,899.00	65,434.67
(ix)	Rating Charges	-	25,000.00
(x)	Interest on TDS	182,774.00	139,254.00
(xi)	Interest on Term Loan	392,499.00	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,003,710.63</b>	<b>8,254,286.35</b>
<b>Note 32 Other Expenses</b>			
<b>(a)</b>	<b>MANUFACTURING EXPENSES</b>		
	Insurance Premium (Comprehensive & Others)	79,868.00	71,195.00
	Power, Fuel & Water	4,132,136.11	5,519,445.68
	<b>Repairs &amp; Maintenance</b>		
	-Machinery & Electricals	188,765.00	153,707.00
	-Building	-	395.00
	Consumable Stores	-	-
	Development/Laboratory & testing	51,750.00	419,644.90
	Rubber Cess	-	2,720.00
	<b>TOTAL (A)</b>	<b>4,452,519.11</b>	<b>6,167,107.58</b>
<b>(b)</b>	<b>SELLING EXPENSES</b>		
	Clearing & Forwarding Expenses	45,265.05	118,499.00
	ECGC Premium	75,648.38	207,344.12
	Claim for Quality & Repair	1,000.00	-
	Discount on Sales	-	-
	Exchange Rate difference foreign currency	25,201.30	-33,903.00
	Embassy Legislation Charges	-	-
	Rate Difference Inter state Supply	-	-
	Incentive Clearance Exp	400.00	-
	Freight & Cartage Outward	888,948.66	1,937,557.08
	Inspection Fee	-	-
	Licence Fee	-	-
	Sales Promotion Expenses	38,283.00	46,868.16
	Sales Commission	101,196.40	1,710,575.00
	Loading/Unloading Charges	46,100.00	39,792.00
	Packaging Expense	-	-
	Tender Application fee	150.00	-
	Labour Expenses	-	-
	Penalty & Demand	4,230.00	266,355.00
	<b>TOTAL (B)</b>	<b>1,226,422.79</b>	<b>4,293,087.36</b>

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31/03/2021	For the period ended 31/03/2020
(c)	<b>ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</b>		
	Lease Rent for Immovable Property	3,300,000.00	3,300,000.00
	Conveyance Expenses	1,679,797.00	1,543,962.00
	Postage & Courier Expenses	267,083.00	318,202.38
	Donation	-	2,100.00
	ISO Expenses	36,000.00	16,000.00
	Insurance Premium (Vehicle)	78,480.58	104,184.00
	Interest Payable to others	-	56.00
	<b>Payment to Auditors</b>		
	-Statutory Audit Fees	195,000.00	175,000.00
	-Other Services	85,000.00	1,542,000.00
	Legal & Professional Expenses	1,817,937.00	1,824,222.09
	Listing Fees & Secretarial Comp. Expenses	754,737.60	806,902.00
	Membership Fees & subscription	26,298.00	235,700.00
	Miscellaneous Expenses	146,794.58	1,511,955.43
	Miscellaneous Balances Written Off	-	2,700.00
	Printing and Stationery	19,782.40	53,181.69
	Repairs & Maintenance -General	28,416.44	68,485.00
	Repair & Maintenance-Vehicle	108,967.26	222,468.80
	Rent Charges	244,667.00	5,315,074.00
	Telephone and internet Expenses	88,390.25	137,714.29
	Amortization of leasehold land	47,452.88	48,530.00
	Diesel and Oil	-	500.00
	Round off	-5.26	-43.79
	EPD @ 3.5%	1,509,801.95	1,235,002.34
	NCD @ 1.5%	703,788.55	542,847.87
	TD @ .5%	11,368.00	59,349.53
	Lease & Rent Exp	-	111,262.00
	Corona Expenses	31,395.00	-
	<b>Travelling Expenses</b>	-	-
	-Foreign	-	-
	-Local	51,862.00	452,534.00
	<b>TOTAL (C)</b>	<b>11,233,014.23</b>	<b>19,629,889.63</b>
	<b>TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>	<b>16,911,956.13</b>	<b>30,090,084.57</b>

**Note 33 Exceptional Items**

Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-27,078,786.02
Prior Period Item	-704,675.38	1,792,989.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-704,675.38</b>	<b>-25,285,797.02</b>

**Note 34 Income Tax Expenses**

**Tax expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss**

**Current Tax**

Provision for Income Tax (Current Year)	-	-
Short/(Excess) Provision for income tax of earlier Years Adjusted	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**Deferred Tax**

Deferred Tax charge/(credit)	-	-
<b>Total Deferred Income Tax expense/(benefit)</b>	-	-
Tax in respect of earlier years	144,031.00	-
<b>Total Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>144,031.00</b>	-

**Note 35 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

**35.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

**35.2 Financial risk factors**

- The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade payables, borrowings and other liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations and also for purchase of capital assets and for safeguarding its interests under contracts.
- The Company has given loans to other parties, trade and other receivables, investments in equity shares and cash and cash equivalents that arise directly from its operations as a part of its financial assets.
- The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:
  - a. Market Risk  
Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.
  - b. Interest Rate Risk  
Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.
  - b. Credit Risk
    - Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.
    - The Company makes major of its sales, either on an advance basis or against credit, and hence the credit risk is minimal. Financial Instruments like trade receivables are subject to slight credit risk against which the Company has booked Expected Credit Losses.

The ageing of trade receivables as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 is as below:

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)		
	Due upto 36 Months	Due for more than 36 Months	Total
Good	12,431,243.20	-	12,431,243.20
Doubtful	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
<b>Gross</b>	12,431,243.20	-	12,431,243.20
Expected Credit Losses	-	-	-

The ageing of trade receivables as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 is as below:

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)		
	Due upto 36 Months	Due for more than 36 Months	Total
Good	10,022,735.79	-	10,022,735.79
Doubtful	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
<b>Gross</b>	10,022,735.79	-	10,022,735.79
Expected Credit Losses	-	-	-

- c. Liquidity Risk
  - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.
  - The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash requirements. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

**Market Risk**

**Commodity price risk and sensitivity**

Being a manufacturing Company, the commodity risk of the Company is there. In case of some commodities sold by the Company, there is a price risk for which no specific arrangements have been made by the Company.

**Expected Credit Losses**

100% Expected Credit losses are recognized for all financial assets which have become due for more than 36 months.

**Financial instruments and cash deposits**

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. The Company does not maintain significant cash and deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operations. The rest amount is deposited in the PD account, with the government, which can be withdrawn as and when required and on which interest, as fixed by government, is being received. This PD account is a risk free deposit.

**Note 36 Fair Value Measurement**

**Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy**

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 short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.
3. IND AS 101 allows Company to fair value its property, plant and machinery on transition to IND AS, the Company has fair valued property, plant and equipment, and the fair valuation is based on deemed cost approach where the existing carrying amounts are treated as fair values.

The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. In case of security deposits, Company has used the fixed deposit rate of the year of making advance. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

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.

For other financial assets and liabilities that are measured at amortised cost, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted prices/published NVA (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial Assets designated at amortised cost</b>				
Trade Receivables	12,431,243.20	12,431,243.20	10,022,735.79	10,022,735.79
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,555,937.86	2,555,937.86	4,404,479.62	4,404,479.62
Loans and Advances	40,394,803.00	40,394,803.00	66,261,818.00	66,261,818.00
Other Financial Assets (Current and non-current)	12,193,883.40	12,193,883.40	8,963,334.40	8,963,334.40

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial Assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss</b>				
Mutual Funds	374,016.00	374,016.00	336,270.00	336,270.00

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial Liabilities designated at amortised cost</b>				
Borrowings (Non-Current and Current)	69,821,036.18	69,821,036.18	68,030,068.40	68,030,068.40
Trade Payables	15,145,953.49	15,145,953.49	25,724,775.07	25,724,775.07
Other Financial Liabilities	6,346,109.00	6,346,109.00	4,880,671.00	4,880,671.00

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial Liabilities designated at amortised cost at fair value through profit and loss</b>				
	-	-	-	-

### Note 37 FAIR VALUE HEIRARCHY

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

- Quoted prices/published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, interest free security deposits) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

**Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities accounted for in the Standalone Financial Statements as on the reporting date of the entity**

<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Trade Receivables	-	-	12,431,243.20
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	2,555,937.86
Other Financial Assets	-	-	12,193,883.40
<b>Investments</b>	374,016.00	-	13,560,000.00
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings (Non-Current and Current)	-	-	69,821,036.18
Trade Payables	-	-	15,145,953.49
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	6,346,109.00

<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Trade Receivables	-	-	10,022,735.79
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	4,404,479.62
Other Financial Assets	-	-	8,963,334.40
<b>Investments</b>	336,270.00	-	13,560,000.00
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings (Non-Current and Current)	-	-	68,030,068.40
Trade Payables	-	-	25,724,775.07
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	4,88,671.00

<b>As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Trade Receivables	-	-	16,511,158.82
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	2,473,183.56
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-
<b>Investments</b>	3,174,160.00	-	16,892,676.37
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings (Non-Current and Current)	-	-	75,023,682.20
Trade Payables	-	-	10,326,128.66

During the year ended March 31, 2021 and Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 there were no transfer into and out of Level 1 fair value measurements.

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Fair Value Hierarchy</b>	<b>Valuation Technique</b>	<b>Inputs Used</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Investments	Level 1	Quoted prices	-

**Note 38 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Objective**

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. i.e. to provide maximum returns to the shareholders. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns to the shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.



**Policy**

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the rules and regulations framed by the Government under whose control the Company operates.

**Process**

The Company manage its capital by maintaining sound/optimal capital structure financial ratios, such as net debt-to-equity ratio on a monthly basis and implements capital structure improvement plan when necessary. Debt-to-equity ratio as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is as follows:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021</b>	<b>As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020</b>	<b>As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019</b>
Total Non current debt	9,813,982.00	6,136,594.00	5,094,460.32
Total equity	49,982,818.28	68,371,275.54	80,117,153.28
Ratio	19.63%	8.98%	6.36%

**Note 39 Related Party Transactions**

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exits and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods, are reported as under:

**(i) Related party name and relationship:**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Designation</b>
<b>(a) Executive Directors:</b>	
R.K. Poddar	Director
R.V. Gupta	Director
Amita Poddar	Director
M.P. Kejriwal	Independent Director
Divya Kalra	Independent Director

**(b) Relatives of Executive Directors with whom transactions have taken place:**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Relation</b>
Akhilesh Poddar	Director's Son

**(c) Non Executive Directors and Enterprises Over which they are able to exercise significant influence (With whom transaction have taken place):**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Designation</b>
Mayur Global Private Limited	Subsidiary Company

**(d) Other Related Parties**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Designation</b>
Mayur Uniqouters Limited	Director's brother's Firm
CLASSIC INTERNATIONAL	Firm of Directors Brother
STOUT (INDIA) INDUSTRIES	Firm of Directors Brother

**(ii) Transactions Carried Out With Related Parties referred in point 1 above in ordinary course of Business (Rs. in Amount)**

<b>Nature of Transactions</b>	<b>Related Parties</b>			
	<b>Referred to in 1(a) above</b>	<b>Referred to in 1(b) above</b>	<b>Referred to in 1(c) above</b>	<b>Referred to in 1(d) above</b>
<b>Purchases</b>				
<b>Goods &amp; Material</b>				
CLASSIC INTERNATIONAL	-	-	-	-
STOUT (INDIA) INDUSTRIES	-	-	-	-
Mayur Uniqouters Limited	-	-	-	-
<b>Sales</b>				
<b>Goods &amp; Material &amp; Services</b>				
CLASSIC INTERNATIONAL	-	-	-	-
Mayur Uniqouters Limited	-	-	-	-

**Expenses**

Jobwork expenses	-	-	-	-
Lease Rent (Manpower & Building) - Mayur Global Pvt. Ltd (Subsidiary)	-	-	4,200,000.00	-
Remuneration	1,357,500.00	811,750.00	-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	-	-	-	-
Interest Paid	-	-	-	-
Other Reimbursements	-	-	-	-

**Income**

Rent Income Mayur Global Pvt. Ltd (Subsidiary)	-	-	81,648.00	-
Jobwork Income	-	-	-	-
Interest/Dividend Mayur Global Pvt. Ltd (Subsidiary)	-	-	181,559.00	-
Purchase of Plant and Machinery	-	-	-	-

Nature of Transactions	Related Parties		
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019
<b>Outstandings</b>			
Payable (Trade Payables and other Liabilities)	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel	-	-	-
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	282,007.00	1,233,185.00	756,000.00
End of the year	282,007.00	1,233,185.00	756,000.00
<b>Receivables</b>			
Key Management Personnel	221,627.00	-	-
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel (Loans and advances, trade receivables)	-	3,700,000.00	12,351,666.00
End of the year	221,627.00	3,700,000.00	12,351,666.00
<b>Executive Directors Compensation</b>			
(a) Short term Employee Benefits	-	-	-
<b>Total Compensation</b>			

**Note 40 ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY**

The carrying amounts of assets Pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019
<b>Current Assets</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Floating Charge	-	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	-
Receivables	12,431,243.20	10,022,735.79	16,511,158.82
Fixed Deposit lien by bank against term loan	-	-	-
Short Term Loans & advances	-	-	-
<b>Non Financial Assets</b>			
Floating Charge	-	-	-
Inventories	22,164,045.89	26,405,184.46	32,305,010.43
Other Current Assets	-	-	-
<b>Total Current assets Pledged as security</b>			
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
First Charge	-	-	-
Land	4,209,625.12	4,319,418.00	4,802,018.00
Building	-	-	-
Furniture, fittings and equipment	-	-	-
Plant and Machinery including Store & Spares	13,720,537.57	15,663,925.16	17,950,566.15
Fixed Deposit lien by bank against term loan	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current assets Pledged as security</b>			
<b>Total assets Pledged as security</b>	<b>52,525,451.78</b>	<b>56,411,263.41</b>	<b>71,568,753.40</b>

**Note 41 EARNINGS PER SHARE**

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Issued number equity shares	4,834,800	4,834,800	4,834,800
Potential Equity Shares	-	-	-
<b>Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted</b>	<b>4,834,800</b>	<b>4,834,800</b>	<b>4,834,800</b>

Net profit available to equity holders of the Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determined as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
			(Amount in Rs.)
Profit and loss after tax	-18,388,457.26	<b>-11,745,877.75</b>	<b>-25,239,846.64</b>
Profit and loss after tax for EPS	-18,388,457.26	-11,745,877.75	-25,239,846.64
Basic Earnings per share	-3.80	-2.43	-5.22
Diluted Earnings per share	-3.80	-2.43	-5.22

The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity.

**Note 42 Financial and Derivatives Instruments**

The Company have following foreign currency earnings and expenditures :

**Expenses in foreign currency**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March 2019
			(Amount in Rs.)
Travelling	-	-	829,304.00
Claims and Compensations-For quality and development	-	-	-
Raw Material Purchase	-	773,373.00	4,458,906.00
Membership	-	-	187,714.00
		<b>773,373.00</b>	<b>5,475,924.00</b>

**Earning in Foreign Currency**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March 2019
			(Amount in Rs.)
Export of Goods on FOB Basis	4,369,023.37	12,793,540.64	46,127,973.40
	<b>4,369,023.37</b>	<b>12,793,540.64</b>	<b>46,127,973.40</b>

**Note 43** The management has considered all the possible effects, if any, that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the results of operations, liquidity, capital resources and carrying amounts of trade receivables and inventories (including biological assets). In developing the assumptions and estimates relating to the uncertainties as on the balance sheet date in relation to the recoverable amounts of the assets, the management has considered the global economic conditions prevailing as at the date of approval of these financial results and has used the internal and external sources of information to the extent determined by it. The actual outcome of these assumptions and estimates may vary in future due to the impact of the pandemic. The managements will continue to monitor and assess the ongoing developments and respond accordingly.

**Note 44** Gratuity Liability has been calculated on estimated basis and not as per Actuarial Valuation which is required as per Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits".

**Note 45** The Company has given Loans and Advances are subject to Confirmation and Reconciliation.

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**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

R.K. Poddar  
(CEO & Director)  
DIN No.: 00143571

Amita Poddar  
(Chairperson & Director)  
DIN No.: 00143486

Akhilesh Poddar  
(Chief Financial Officer)

Anil Kumar Sharma  
(Company Secretary)  
M. No. FCS 9382

Place: Jaipur  
Date: 03-07-2021

**As per Our Separate report of even date attached.**

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 000152C

Madhukar Garg  
Proprietor  
M. No. 070162