

Narendra Sharma & Company CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

Polywood Green Building Systems Pvt. Ltd.

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of POLYWOOD GREEN BUILDING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss ended and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the 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, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Financial Statements.

Revenue Recognition

Key Audit Matter Description

The Company's revenue is principally derived from sale of products and/or execution of works related to uPVC Windows, Extruded PVC Profiles and other similar items. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the control of the products being sold is transferred to the customer and when there are no unfulfilled obligations. The performance obligations in the contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on terms of order / contract with the customer. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable after deduction of any trade/volume discounts and taxes or duties collected.

We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter since revenue is significant to the financial statements and is required to be recognized as per the requirements of applicable accounting framework.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

- We assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies by comparing them with applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).
- Evaluated the process followed by the management for revenue recognition including understanding and testing of key controls
 related to recognition of revenue in correct period.
- Performed substantive testing on samples selected using statistical sampling of revenue transactions, recorded during the year by testing the underlying documents to determine whether revenue has been recognized correctly.

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Tested, on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year end date including
examination of credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether the revenue has been recognized in the appropriate
financial period, and timely. Based on the above stated procedures, no significant exceptions were noted in revenue recognition.

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

The Company's 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 Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian accounting standards) Rules 2015, as amended from time to time.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of Financial Statements

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

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

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

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 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 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 Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2021, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, hence, the question of any material foreseeable losses does not arise;

iii. There were no amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For NARENDRA SHARMA & CO

Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn to 004983C

A VOAL

(YOGESH GAPTAN

Partner

Membership No. 072676

UDIN: 21072676AAAABL4116

Place: Jaipur

Date : 28th June 2021

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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date to the members of POLYWOOD GREEN BUILDING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED on the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March 2021, we report that:

- (i) In respect of its Property, plant and equipment:
 - The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation
 of fixed assets (Property, plant and equipment) on the basis of available information.
 - b. As explained to us, all the fixed assets (Property, plant and equipment) have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deeds and lease agreements provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land (freehold and/or leasehold), are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) As per information and explanation given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - In respect of loan granted to the body corporate, the terms and conditions of the loans are prima facie not prejudicial to the interest of the company.
 - b. The terms of arrangement do not stipulate any repayment schedule. The borrower has been regular in the payment of interest as stipulated.
 - c. As there is no specified repayment schedule of the loan granted to the body corporate, the clause (iii) (c) of the
 order is not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under clause 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013
- (vii) According to the information and explanation given to us in respect of statutory dues:
 - a. The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
 - b. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Incometax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - c. There were no dues pending to be deposited on account of any dispute in respect of Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Sales Tax, Custom Duty, Service Tax, Excise Duty, Cess, Value 1884 Pax Souds and Service Tax etc.

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- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to banks and financial institutions. Company has not taken any loan or borrowing from Government and has not issued any debentures.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of the term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised, other than temporary deployment pending application of proceeds. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or Directors of its subsidiary companies or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For NARENDRA SHARMA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(YOGESH GAUTAM)

Partner

(Firm Regn N

Membership No. 072676

UDIN: 21072676AAAABL4116

Place: Jaipur

Date : 28th June 2021



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of POLYWOOD GREEN BUILDING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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Opinion

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

For NARENDRA SHARMA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Regn No. 600

(YOGESH GAT TAM)

Partner

Membership No. 072676

UDIN: 21072676AAAABL4116

Place: Jaipur

Date: 28th June 2021

BALANCE SHEET As at 31st March, 2021

	Particulars	Note	As at 31 March, 2021	As at
	ASSETS		31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
	Non-current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	195273	0.000
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	1 "	1902/3	26770
	(c) Other Intangible assets		0	
	(d) Financial Assets		· ·	
	(i) Investments		n	
	(ii) Loans	5	24500000	1503698
	(iii) Others		0	
	(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	389507	46294
	(f) Other non-current assets		0	40294
	Total-Non-current	t assets	25084780	1576763
	Current assets		20004700	13/6/63
	(a) Inventories	7	6243233	12533500
	(b) Financial Assets	1 1	0240255	12555500
	(i) Trade receivables	8	47427229	51760292
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	2660164	2818638
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above		0	2010030
	(iv) Loans	10	262525	262525
1	(v) Others	11	869125	333244
I	(c) Other current assets	12	1257666	7919606
١	Total Current		58719943	75627813
	Total	Assets	83804723	91395451
	(a) Equity Share capital (b) Other Equity Total	13 14 Equity	500000 36491810 36991810	500000 35005613 35505613
	Non-current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
ľ	(i) Borrowings		1 1 65	
ı	(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	34023475	37910760
ŀ	(b) Provisions		0	0
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	16	912845	1210261
ľ		. 18141	0	0
Ì	Current Liabilities Total Non current lia	bilities	34936320	39121021
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
Г	(i) Borrowings	- 1 1		
ı	(ii) Trade Payables		0	0
l	- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	17		
l	Dues to Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		0	0
l	(iii) Other financial liabilities	40	2306154	6318998
((b) Other current liabilities	18	8430338	9713598
	(c) Provisions	19	2550	43472
в.	(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	20	1170634	1118515
ľ	Total Current lial	21	(33083)	(425766)
_			11876593 83804723	16768817 91395451
	Total Equity and Liab	nilitios	ICOMA7221	

As per our report of even date

For NARENDRA SHARMA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Rego No. 004983C

(CA YOGESH GAUTAM)

Partner M. No. 072676

UDIN: 21072676AAAABL4116

Place : Jaipur

Date : 28th June, 2021

For POLYWOOD GREEN BUILDING SYSTEMS PVT LTD

(ANITA DHABRIYA) Director

Din No.00359317

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

SI. No.	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
	Revenue			
1	Revenue from Operations	22	38539782	65012982
11	Other income	23	1919784	136147
III	Total Income (I + II)		40459566	65149129
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed		0	0
	(b) Purchase of Goods	24	9738911	19314469
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods	25	6290275	15057461
	(d) Employee benefits expense	26	6859891	9922977
	(e) Finance costs	27	4609526	3660384
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	72435	101859
	(g) Other expenses	29	10933810	15365012
	Total Expenses (IV)		38504849	63422162
V	Profit before Taxes (III - IV)		1954717	1726967
VI	Tax expenses / (credit)	21		
	(a) Current tax expense for current year		427000	530100
	(b) Deferred tax		65404	(59222)
	(c) Previous year tax		0	4149
	Total Tax		492404	475027
VII	Profit for the period (V - VI)		1462313	1251940
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities - Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		31917 (8033)	15925 (4008)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the period After Tax		23884	11917
X	Total Comprehensive Income for the period After Tax (VII + VIII)		1486197	1263857
X	Earnings per share (of Rs.10/- each): Basic & Diluted	30	29.25	25.04
	See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 37		

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As per our report of even date

For NARENDRA SHARMA & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 004983C

(CA YOGESH GAUTAM) Partner

M. No. 072676 UDIN: 21072676AAAABL4116

TERED A

Place : Jaipur Date : 28th June, 2021

For POLYWOOD GREEN BUILDING SYSTEMS PVT LTD

(ANITA DHABRIYA) Director Din No.00359317

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended on 31st March, 2021

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	_
Balance as at April 1, 2019	Amount
Changes in equity share capital during the year	500000
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	- (
Changes in equity share capital during the year	500000
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	0
	500000

B. Other Equity

Particulars		Other Equity		
raidculars		Reserve and Surplus		Amount
Delenes as at A will A 2010	General Reserve	Share Premium Account	Retained Earrning Account	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2019	33741756	0	0	33741756
Profit for the year	0			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		0	1251940	1251940
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	. 0	0	11917	11917
Transfer to / (from) Retained earnings	1263857	0	1263857 (1263857)	1263857
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	35005613	0	0	35005613
Profit for the year	0	0	1462313	1400040
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	0			1462313
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	0	0	23884	23884
3. Transfer to / (from) Retained earnings	1486197	0	1486197 (1486197)	1486197
Salance as at 31st March, 2021	36491810	0	0	36491810

As per our report of even date For NARENDRA SHARMA & CO.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 0044630

(CA YOGESH GAUTAN)

Partner M. No. 072676 UDIN: 21072676AAAABL4116

Place : Jaipur Date : 28th June, 2021

ilding Speed POLYWOOD GREEN BUILDING SYSTEMS PVT LTD

(ANITA DHABRIYA) Director Din No.00359317

JAIPUR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended on 31st March, 2021

Pari	ticulars	For the year	ar ended	For the year	
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	31 March	1, 2021	31 March	
	Net Profit before tax as per Profit & Loss Statement		1054747		
	Adjustment for :		1954717		172696
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	72435			
	Finance Cost	4609526		101859	
	Interest Income	(1919784)		3660384	
		(1919704)	2702477	(136147)	
	Operating profit before working capital changes	-	2762177		362609
	Adjustement for :		4716894		535306
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	4333063		044040	
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	6290275		911846	
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	(3336955)		15057461	
	(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	(4012844)		(18421111)	
	(Decrease) / Increase in Provisions	(245297)		(8505196)	
	(Decrease) / Increase in Other Liabilities	(1733166)		181393	
		(1/33166)	4205070	(492887)	
	Cash generated from / (used in) operations	-	1295076		(11268494
	Direct Taxes paid		6011970		(5915430
	Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities - (A)	-	(460083)	-	(960015)
		-	5551887		(6875446)
	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Payment for Property, plant and equipment and Capital work in progress	0			
	Purchase of long-term investments	0		(3500)	
	Sale of tangible fixed assets	0		0	
	Sale of long term investments	0		0	
	Interest income	1919784		0	
	Net cash (used in) Investing Activities - (B)	1919704	1919784	136147	132647
	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				102047
1	Proceeds from Non-Current borrowings	2000000			
	Repayment of Non-Current borrowings	3900000		20000000	
	Net Increase/(decrease) in Current borrowings	(6920618)		(11218419)	1.0
	nterest paid	0		0	
1	Net cash(used in) / from financing activities - (C)	(4609526)		(3660384)	
1	Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(7630144)		5121197
(Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(158473)		(1621601)
(Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		2818638		4440239
	the end of the year		2660164	100	2818638
9	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprises :				
(Cash on hand		88534		007470
E	Balances with banks		00554	-	937172
	(i) In current accounts		1004546		******
	(ii) In fixed deposit accounts		1004546		399434
1	otal		1567084		1482032
_			2660164		2818638

In terms of our report attached For NARENDRA SHARMA & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Ryan No. 004983C

(CA YOGESH GAUTAM)

Partner M. No. 072676 UDIN: 21072676AAAABL4116

TERED

Place: Jaipur Date : 28th June, 2021

For POLYWOOD GREEN BUILDING SYSTEMS PVT LTD

(ANITA DHABRIYA) Director Din No.00359317

for the year ended March 31, 2021

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Polywood Green Building Systems Pvt. Ltd. ('The Company') is a Private Limited Company domiciled and incorporated in India in 2012. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dhabriya Polywood Limited since inception, whose equity shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). It is headquartered in Jaipur in Rajasthan and having its branch network spread in multiple states to cover all major markets for the activity of trading and wholesale business related the uPVC Windows, Extruded PVC Profiles and Modular Furniture Products.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PREPERATION AND PRESENTATION

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, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

B. CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

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

An asset is treated as Current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve
 months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

C. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Sale of Goods: Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Sales of products is net of goods and service tax.

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods nor it exercises effective control over the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The timing of the transfer of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sales arrangements.

Income from Services: Revenue from sale of services are recognized when services are rendered and related costs are incurred. Income from services is also net of goods and service tax.

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

D. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

On transition to Ind AS the Company has adopted the optional exemption under Ind AS 101 to use the carrying value of the Property, plant and equipment as the deemed cost. Subsequently Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1st April, 2016 measured to property to provious GAAP.

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Cost of acquisition or construction is inclusive of freight, duties, relevant taxes, incidental expenses and interest on loans attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets, up to the date of commissioning of the assets. Such cost date of commissioning of the assets. All repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Assets are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Written Down Value Method on the basis of useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation on additions and deletion during the year has been provided on pro rata basis with reference to the date of addition and deletion. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit and loss within other income or other expenses, as applicable.

E. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss will be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Provision for impairment will be reviewed periodically and amended depending on changes in circumstances

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

G. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any.

H. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of materials comprises cost of purchases of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, whichever applicable.

Costs of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts, if any. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

I. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

J. BORROWING

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. Borrowings accordingly as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of profitability for a cost twelve months after the reporting period.

for the year ended March 31, 2021

K. BORROWING COST

Borrowing Costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

L. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short Term Employee Benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Post-Employment Benefits Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund (PF) and Employee State Insurance (ESI) to the eligible employees. The Company's contribution is recognized as employee benefit expenses in Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment or otherwise as per the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Company accounts for liability of future gratuity benefits bases on an external actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method carried out annually for assessing liability as at the balance sheet date.

M. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Initial recognition and measurement:

On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognized at fair value. All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) depending on the classification of the financial assets. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheetwhether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

Classification as equity

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

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in statement of profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortized cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit or loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest expense are included in the 'Finance costs' line item. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting

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

N. INCOME TAXES

Current Income Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss i.e. in other comprehensive income or equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the reporting date. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss i.e. in other comprehensive income.

O. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that a cash outflow may be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

for the year ended March 31, 2021

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursements will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed after evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved, in line with the provisions of Ind AS 37. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Company provides disclosures in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its financial statements unless the loss becomes probable.

P. EARNING PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the current year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average share considered for calculating basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of shares, which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares as appropriate.

Q. OPERATING CYCLE

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

3. CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key judgements and estimations concerning the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future are:

(i) Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

Useful life and residual value are determined by the management based on a technical evaluation considering nature of asset, past experience, estimated usage of the asset, vendor's advice etc and same is reviewed at each financial year end.

(ii) Taxation:

Tax expense is calculated using applicable tax rate and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted. In arriving at taxable profit and all tax bases of assets and liabilities, the Company determines the taxability based on tax enactments, relevant judicial pronouncements and tax expert opinions, and makes appropriate provisions which includes an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments / litigations, if any. Any difference is recognized on closure of assessment or in the period in which they are agreed.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax credits could be utilized.

(iii) Impairment of investments:

The Company reviews it's carrying value of long-term investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and other companies carried at cost at the end of each reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021

4. Property, Plant & Equipment and Capital Work-in-progress

As at 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020

		Gross Carrying Amount	g Amount	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		Accumulate	Accumulated Depreciation		Mad Case de	
		The Section of the Se					TO THE PARTY OF TH		Net Carrying Amount	g Amount
Particulars	Balance as at Additions / 01 April, 2020 Adjustments	Additions / Adjustments	Disposals / discard of assets	As at 31 March, 2021	Balance as at 01 April, 2020	Balance as at 01 April, Depreciation 2020 for the year	on Disposals / discard of	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Furniture & Fixtures	0						assets			
	0/0000	0	0	835570	577164	68902	0	646066	189504	958400
Vehicles										430400
	21183	0	0	21183	14821	1851	C	00101		
Office Forniomants						3		10472	4711	6362
	19,347		0	19347	16407	000	c			
TOTAL						200		16289	1058	2940
	876100	0	0	876100	608392	72435	c	100000	-	



5. Loans - Non-Current (Unsecured, Considered Good)				
Particulars			As at 31 March,	As at 31 March
Loans to Body Corporates			2021 24500000	2020 150369
Total			24500000	
6. Deferred tax assets (net)				150508
Particulars		TO COMPANY	As at 31 March,	As at 31 March
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability :			2021	2020
Property, Plant & Equipments			(52474)	
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets : Provision for grafuity			(52474)	(12591
			337033	
Net Deferred Tax Assets			389507	46294
7. Inventories				
Particulars			As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March 2020
At Lower of cost or net realization value : Finished Goods				
Total			6243233	
			6243233	1253350
8. Trade Receivables	-			
Particulars Unsecured, considered good :	SURFINE SE		As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Trade Receivables			47427229	5176029
Total				
* Trade Receivables are expected to realise at least the amount at which they are	e stated, if realized in the ordin	ary course of busi	ness.	5176029
9. Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Particulars		777 F T T	As at 31 March,	As at 31 March,
Cash and Cash Equivalents : (a) Cash on hand			2021	2020
(b) Balances with banks (i) In current accounts			88534	93717
(ii) In fixed deposit accounts			1004546 1567084	399434 1482032
Total				
10. Loans - Current (Unsecured, Considered Good)			2660164	2818638
Particulars			As at 31 March,	As at 31 March,
Security & Other Deposits		Service Control	2021	2020
Total			262525	26252
			262525	262525
11. Other Current Financial Assets				
Particulars Balance With Government Authorities			As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Other Advances recoverable in cash			319781 549344	256090 77154
Total	V		869125	
12. Other Current Assets			009120	333244
Particulars	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	2000	As at 31 March,	As at 31 March,
dvances to Suppliers			2021	2020
Prepaid Expenses Other Advances recoverable for value to be received			842452 199386	3995302 3613904
			215828	310400
Total			1257666	7919606
3. Equity Share Capital				
Particulars	As at 31 M Number of	Amount in Rs.	As at 31 Ma Number of	
a) Authorised	shares	Amount in rcs.	shares	Amount in Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	50000	500000	50000	500000
o) Issued				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	50000	500000	50000	500000
:) Subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	50000	500000	50000	200000
f) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the	55,00	JAMAN	30000	500000
eginning & at the end of the reporting period	15			
t the beginning of the period utstanding at the end of the period	50000	500000	50000	500000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 55 equity shares in the Company:		As at 31 f	March, 2021	As at 31	March, 2020
		Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
M/s Dhabriya Polywood Limited		49500	99.00%	49500	99.00%
(f) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding com or their subsidiaries/ associates	panyl	49500	99.00%	49500	99.00%
(g) Terms/rights attached to equity shares	The Company has only one class holder of equity share is entitled to	of shares referred one vote per shar	to as equity shares e and dividend as a	having a par valu and when declared	e of Rs. 10/ Each i by Company.
	There are no rights, preferences a				

14. Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 March,	As at 31 March,
(A) General Reserves	2021	2020
Balance at the Beginning of the Year Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings Closing balance	35005613 1486197	33741756 1263857
Growing beautice	36491810	35005613
(B) Retained Earning Account		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year Add: Profit for the year Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, net of income tax	1462313 23684	1251940 11917
Less : Transfer to General Reserve Closing balance	1486197 (1486197)	1263857 (1263857
Total	36491810	35005613

15. Borrowings - Non-Current

Particulars		As at 31 March,	As at 31 March,
SECURED - At Amortised Cost		2021	2020
Term Loan from Banks / Financial Institutions* Less :- Current Maturities of term Loan		20255978 (6386667)	19596240 (5520000)
UNSECURED - At Amortised Cost	A.	13869311	14076240
From Body Corporates		20154164	23834520
		20154164	23834520
*Term Loan from SIDBL of Rs. 250 00 Lakbs taken during the year 20		34023475	37910760

*Term Loan from SIDBI of Rs. 250.00 Lakhs taken during the year 2018-19 is repayble in 54 monthly instalments commencing from. April 2019 and last instalment due in September 2023 and same is secured by the guarantees / security extended by directors of the Company.

*GECL-TLs of Rs. 39 Lakhs taken from SIDBI during the year is repayble in 36 monthly instalments after availing 12 month moratorium as per the ECLGS of Central Government.

16. Provisions - Non-Current

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits : Gratuity Provision	912845	1210261
Total	912845	1210261

17. Trade Payables

Particulars Trade payables	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises Others	0 2306154	6318998
Total	2306154	6318998

Dues to Micro Enterprises and small enterprises

Based on and to the extent of information available with the Company under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), the relevant particulars as at reporting date are furnished below:

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2020	
) Principal amount due Outstanding as at end of the year	2021		
i) Interest amount due and unpaid at end of the year	0		
ii) The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	0		
v) The amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (Which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED ACt, 2006	0	(
The amount of Interest accured and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	0	(
vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	0	(
Total Dues to Micro and Small Enterroises have been determined to be about the state of the sta	0	(

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent same base have been identified on the basis of information collected and received by the Management for the respective year. This has been relied upon a per auditors.

18.	Other	Financial	Liabilites -	Current
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Particulars Current Maturities of Term Loans*	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Statutory Remittances Other Payables	6386667 972344 1071327	5520000 1521367 2672231
Total Refer notes in Note 15 Borrowings - Non-Current for details of security.	8430338	9713596

19. Other Current Liabilites

Particulars	As at 31 March,	As at 31 March.
Credit Balances of Receivables	2021	2020
	2550	
Total		
Total	2550	43472

20. Provisions - Current

Provision for Expenses	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Provision for Employee Benefints - Gratuity	1030305 140329	989749
Total	1170634	1118515

21. Income Taxes

a) Income Tax Expenses

Particulars Current Tax :	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
- Current Tax - Tax pertaining to earlier years Deferred Tax	427000 0 85404	530100 4149 (59222)
Total	492404	475027

A reconcilication of income tax expenses applicable to accounting profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expenses recognized for the year is indicated below:

Particulars Profit before tax	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Enacted tax rate in India	1954717	1726967
Expected income tax expenses at statutory tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Tax Impact on account of	491963	434643
Depreciation under income tax act	(1487)	1216
Expenses allowed only on payment basis Others	(63911)	68581
	435	25660
Tax expenses pertaining to current year Effective Income Tax Rate	427000 21.845%	530100 30.695%

b) Current Tax Liability (Net)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Provision for Income Tax Less: Advance Tax and TDS Net Provision for Income Tax:	427000 460083	530100 955866
voi Provision for sicome rax	(33083)	(425766)
Total	(33083)	(425766)

22. Revenue From Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Sale of Products (A) Sales of Products	22844548	53033362
Sale of Services (B) Installation and Fixing Income	15695233	11979620
Total(A+B)	38539782	65012982

23. Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
nterest Income	1919784	136147
Total	1919784	136147

24	Purch	ase of	Stock	in '	Frada

Particulars Purchase of Goods	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
- wichase of Goods	9738911	19314469
Total	9738911	19314469

25. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods & Stock in Trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
inventories at the end of the year;	or mercit, soar	at march, 2020
Finished Goods	6243233	12533508
TOTAL		
nventories at the beginning of the year:	6243233	12533508
Finished Goods	12533508	27590969
TOTAL	12533508	27590969
Net (increase) / decrease	6290275	15057461

26. Employees Benefit Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Salary, Wages and Bonus etc to Employees Contributions to Provident Fund Gratuity Staff Welfare Expenses	6533232 54592 263277 8790	9537120 45918 326145 13794
Total	6859891	9922977

27. Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Interest expense Bank Charges & other financial charges	4290848 318678	3144430 515954
Total	4609526	3660384

28. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	72435	101859
Total	72435	101859

29. Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Installation & Fixing charges	7795034	11576406
Carriage inward	372210	902419
Electricity Expenses	6131	6896
Glass Hardware & Fitting Expenses	27926	58099
Audit Fees	30000	30000
Internet Expenses	8204	6110
Insurance Charges	51909	53806
Legal & Professional expenses	79800	57100
Office /Branch and Misc. Expenses	114680	85793
Office & Godown Rents	1208040	1226710
Postage & Telegram Expenses	330	6370
Computer Repair & Maintinance	6386	10905
Vehicle Repair & Maintinance	15472	13332
Advertisement & Exhibition Expenses	0	2881
Printing & Stationary	12571	47188
Discount and Rate Differences	0	6628
Cartage Outward	34450	2000
Registration and filling fee	51100	6738
Telephone & Postage expenses	36726	41353
Conveyance Exxpenses	637141	881087
Traveling Expenses	445700	343189
Total	10933810	15365012



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021

30. Earning Per Share

Particulars		
(a) Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	2020-21	2019-20
(b) Net Profit available to Equity Shareholders	1462313	1251940
(c) Number of equity shares at year end	1462313	1251940
	50000	50000
(d) Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares	50000	50000
(e) Basic / Diluted Earning per Share (b)/(d) (f) Face value per equity share	29.25	25.04
(I) I ace value per equity share	10.00	10.00

31. Employee Benefits

a) Contribution to Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognized as an expenses for the year is as under

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020	
Employer's contribution to provident fund (includes pension fund)	54592	45918	
Employer's contribution to Employees State Insurance	51194	83728	

b) Gratuity

The following table summarizes the components of expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet according to Actuarial Report:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	
Amounts Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss		31 March, 2020
a. Current Service Cost	169545	550070
b. Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	93732	250373
c. Past Service Cost	93732	75772
Total amount included in "Employee Benefit Expense"	263277	326145
2. Amounts Recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI)	200211	320143
 Net comulative unrecognized actuarial Losses/ (Gains) opening 	0	0
Net Actuaral Losses/ (Gains) Recognized in Year	(31917)	
Unrecognized actuarial Losses/ (Gains) for the year	(31917)	(15925)
3. Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet	(31917)	(15925)
a. Present Value of Unfunded Obligations	1053174	1339027
Net Liability	1053174	
Net Liability is bifurcated as follows:	1005174	1339027
Current	140329	128766
Non Current	912845	1210261
Net Liability	1053174	1339027
I. Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligations	1005174	1339027
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	1339027	1082461
Current Service Cost	169545	
: Interest Cost	93732	250373
. Actuarial Losses/ (Gain)		75772
Past Service Cost - recognized th. Reserve	(31917)	(15925)
Benefits Paid	(547042)	0
. Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	(517213)	(53654)
Actuarial Assumptions of the defined benefit obligations	1053174	1339027
Discount Rate (p.a.)	7.000	
Salary Escalation Rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%
County Leconomic (p.a.)	6.00%	6.00%

32. Segment Reporting

In accordance with para 4 of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, since the company operates in one segement only therefore no separate segement reported.

33. Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
a) Perfonance Bank Guarantees given to third parties for contractual obligations	19416741	21781134

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021

34. Related Party Disclosures

- a) Related Parties and their relationship
- I. Holding Company
- Dhabriya Polywood Limited
- II. Key Management Personnels
- Mrs. Anita Dhabriya, Director
- Mr. Sourabh Mathur, Director
- II, Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnels are able to exercise Significant influence / control:
- Polywood Profiles Pvt Ltd
- Polywood India Limited
- Dynasty Modular Furnitures Pvt Ltd

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company Enterprises KMP exercise		nsactions with related parties for the year ended 31st of Transactions Holding 0		Holding Company Enterprises ove KMP exercise signifluence / co		Key Mana Personnel : relation	and their
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20		
Salary to Employees	0	0	0	0	200000	1200000		
Interest Income	1828767	41096	0	0	0	1200000		
Interest Expenses			2000000	38356		-		
Sales of Goods	0	70500	0	303691	0			
Other Expenses	1676600	360000	0	0	120000	120000		
Purchase of Goods	203459	4949159	9535452	14309900	0	0		
Balance as at 31st March			3333732	14000000	U	- 0		
Provision - Current	0	0	0	0	0	88040		
Trade Payable	0	0	2306154	6318998	0	00040		
Financial Assets Loans - Non Current	24500000	15036986		0010000	-	-		
Other Current Assets	842452	3845302	0	0	0	0		
Financial Liabilties - Non Current			20154164	20034520	0	- 0		

35. Financial Instruments

a. Capital Risk Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in the financial condition and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders (buy back its shares) or issue new shares.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. The Company has complied with these covenants and there have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivelents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	
Long term borrowings	34023475	37910760	
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	(2660164)	(2818638)	
Less : Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	
Net Debt	31363311	35092122	
Total Equity	36991810	35505613	
Gearing Ratio	0.85	0.99	



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021

b. Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at 31 N	farch, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	
Carryi		Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets			Tulbe	
Measured at amortised cost				
Loans	24762525	24762525	15299511	15299511
Other Financial Assets	869125	869125	333244	333244
Trade Receivables	47427229	47427229	51760292	51760292
Cash and Cash equivalents	2660164	2660164	2818638	2818638
Non current Investment	0	0	0	0.0000
Total Financial Assets at amortised cost (A)	75719043	75719043	70211684	70211684
Measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income (B)	0	0	0	70211084
Measured at fair value through profit and loss (C)	0	0	0	0
Total Financial Assets (A+B+C)	75719043	75719043	70211684	70211684

Financial Liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Long Term Borrowings	34023475	34023475	37910760	37910760
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	6386667	6386667	5520000	5520000
Short Term Borrowings	0	0	0	0020000
Trade Payables	2306154	2306154	6318998	6318998
Other Financial Liabilities	8430338	8430338	9713598	9713598
Total Financial Liabilities carried at amortised cost	51146634	51146634	59463356	59463356

b. Financial Risk Management objects and policies

In its ordinary operations, the company's activities expose it to the various types of risks, which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it operates. The Company has a risk management policy which covers the foreign exchanges risks and other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the board of directors. The following is the summary of the main risks.

Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the rair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the change in the market prices. The Company is exposed in the ordinary course of its business to risks related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair value of fixed interest-bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest-bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration risks.

Company's credit risk arise principally from the trade receivables and advances. Customer credit risk is managed centrally by the Company and subject to established policy, procedures and control relating to the customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on financial position, past performance, business/economic conditions, market reputation, expected business etc. Based on that credit limit and credit terms are decided. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across diverse industries and geographical areas with no significant concentrations of credit risk. The outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored and appropriate action is taken for collection of overdue receivables.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021

Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Expected contractual maturity

Particulars	Less Than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5	Total
As at March 31, 2021	1 Juli		years	
Borrowings	0	24022475		
Trade and Other payables	. 0	34023475	0	34023475
	2306154	0	0	2306154
Other Financial Liabilities	8430338	0	0	8430338
Total	10736492	34023475		
As at March 31, 2020	10730452	34023473	0	44759967
Borrowings				
Tende and Others and I	0	37910760	0	37910760
Trade and Other payables	6318998	0	0	6318998
Other Financial Liabilities	9713598	0	0	
Total	16022500			9713598
	16032596	37910760	0	53943356

36. Other Notes

- (a) Company does not have any long-term contract including derivative contract for which there are any material forseable losses.
- (b) There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- (c) Previous year figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearragned and reclassified, wherever necessary.

37. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28th June, 2021.

As per our Report of even date For NARENDRA SHARMA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No 0049830

(CA YOGESH GAUTAM)

Partner

M. No. 072676

UDIN: 21072676AAAABL4116

PLACE: Jaipur

Date : 28th June, 2021

For POLYWOOD GREEN BUILDING SYSTEMS PVT LTD

(ANITA DHABRIYA) Director

Din No.00359317

(SOURABH MATHUR) Director

Din No.05252070