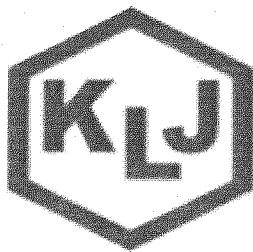


42nd
Annual Report
2020-21



KLJ PLASTICS LIMITED



KLJ PLASTICS LIMITED

42nd ANNUAL REPORT – 2020-21

CIN: L25209TG1978PLC002334

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sh. Deepak Bajaj	-Whole Time Director
Smt. Kalpana Seth	-Director
Sh. Laxminarayan Sunthwal	-Director

REGISTERED OFFICE:

3-5-1089/12
Opp. YMCA, Narayanguda
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 029
Email id: kljplastic@yahoo.com
Tel No: 9515384555

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Sh. Laxminarayan Sunthwal

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Laxminiwas & Co
Firm Registration No: 011168S
Chartered Accountants
6-3-569, 4th Floor, Above BMW Show Room
Opp. RTA Office, Khairatabad
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 082

Contents

Notice.....	2-7
Directors' Report.....	8-15
Annual Financial Statement.....	16-41



KLJ PLASTICS LIMITED

Regd. Office: 3-5-1089/12, Opp. YMCA, Narayanguda, Hyderabad-500029

Tel: 9515384555, E-mail: kljplastic@yahoo.com,

CIN: L25209TG1978PLC002334

NOTICE OF 42nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 42nd Annual General Meeting of the members of KLJ Plastics Limited will be held on Wednesday, 29th September, 2021 at 10:30 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company at 3-5-1089/12, Opp. YMCA, Narayanguda, Hyderabad, Telangana—500029 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1- Adoption of Audited Annual Financial Statement

To receive, consider and adopt the audited annual financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and in this regard, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT the audited annual financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon laid before this meeting, be and are hereby received, considered and adopted.”

Item No. 2- Re-Appointment of Director

To appoint Smt. Kalpana Seth (DIN: 06949098), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment and in this regard, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt. Kalpana Seth (DIN: 06949098) who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible has offered herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.”

By order of the Board of Directors
For KLJ PLASTICS LIMITED

(Deepak Bajaj)
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 08191638

4th September, 2021
New Delhi

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the 42nd Annual General Meeting (the “Meeting”) is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. The instrument appointing the proxy should, however, be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total paid up share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total paid up share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder. The holder of proxy shall prove his identity at the time of attending the Meeting.
3. Members desiring any information relating to the accounts are requested to write to the Company well in advance so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.
4. Members are requested to notify immediately changes, if any, in their registered addresses to the Company at 3-5-1089/12, Opp. YMCA, Narayanguda, Hyderabad -500 029.
5. The Company has not provided the facility of voting through electronic means to its shareholders as per the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013.
6. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Friday, 24th September, 2021 to Wednesday 29th September, 2021 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM).
7. Attendance slip, proxy form and the route map, showing directions to reach the meeting venue are annexed to the Notice.
8. Corporate members intending to send their authorised representative(s) to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified true copy of the relevant Board Resolution together with the specimen signature(s) of the representative(s) authorised under the said Board Resolution to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
9. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the Meeting.
10. In terms of Section 152 of the Act, Smt. Kalpana Seth (DIN: 06949098) Director, retires by rotation at the Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and the Board of Directors of the Company recommends her re-appointment. Details of the Director retiring by rotation, as required to be provided pursuant to the provisions of (i) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and (ii) Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (“SS-2”) are provided herein below:

Name	Smt. Kalpana Seth
Date of Birth	21 st September, 1962
Age	59 years
Date of first Appointment on Board	21 st December, 2015
Qualification	Graduate
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area)/ Brief Resume	33 years of experience in Marketing
Remuneration last drawn	Nil
No. of Meetings attended during the year	7 (Seven)
Relationship with other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel	Nil



Directorships held in other public companies(excluding foreign and section 8 companies)	One (KLJ Resources Limited)
Membership/Chairmanship of committees of other public companies (includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee)	Member of Audit Committee and Chairperson of Stakeholders Relationship Committee of KLJ Resources Limited
Number of Shares held in the Company	Nil

11. Members / Proxies / Authorized Representatives are requested to bring the duly completed Attendance Slip enclosed herewith to attend the AGM.
12. Relevant documents referred to in the Notice are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days (i.e., except Sundays and Public Holidays) during business hours up to the date of the Meeting. The aforesaid documents will also be available for inspection by members at the Meeting.
13. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested under Section 189 of Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors
For KLJ PLASTICS LIMITED

(Deepak Bajaj)
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 08191638

4th September, 2021
New Delhi



KLJ PLASTICS LIMITED

Regd. Off. : 3-5-1089/12, Opp. YMCA, Narayanguda, Hyderabad- 500029
CIN: L25209TG1978PLC002334

Form No. MGT-11 Proxy Form

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

42nd Annual General Meeting – Wednesday, 29th September, 2021 at 10:30 A.M

Name of the member(s):

Registered Address:

E-mail ID:

I/We, being the member (s) of shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

1. Name:.....

Address :.....

E-mail Id :.....

Signature :....., or failing him/her

2. Name:

Address :.....

E-mail Id :.....

Signature :....., or failing him/her

3. Name:

Address :.....

E-mail Id :.....

Signature :.....

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 42nd Annual general meeting of the company to be held on Wednesday, 29th September, 2021 at 10:30 a.m at 3-5-1089/12, Opp YMCA, Narayanguda, Hyderabad-500 029 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution no.	Resolution	for	against
ORDINARY BUSINESS			
1.	Adoption of audited annual Financial Statement and the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, for the Financial Year ended 31 st March, 2021.		
2.	Re-appointment of Smt. Kalpana Seth (DIN: 06949098), as Director, liable to retire by rotation.		

Signed this..... day of.....2021

Signature of shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Note:

1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. A Proxy need not be a member of the Company.
3. For the Resolutions, Explanatory Statement and Notes, please refer to the Notice of the 42nd Annual General Meeting.

Route Map to the Venue of 42nd Annual General Meeting of KLJ Plastics Limited

Venue of meeting: 3-5-1089/12, Opp. YMCA, Narayanguda, Hyderabad, Telangana -500 029





DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members,
KLJ Plastics Limited

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 42nd Annual Report of the Company, together with the financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

1. Financial Performance

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2021	Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Total Revenue	2,88,42,115	2,80,37,407
Total Expenses	74,52,984	85,45,931
Profit before Finance Cost, Depreciation and Tax	2,83,23,071	2,74,03,166
Finance Cost	68,47,400	78,25,150
Depreciation	86,540	86,540
Profit before Tax	2,13,89,131	1,94,91,476
Tax Expenses	(53,61,745)	(49,76,431)
Profit after tax	1,60,27,386	1,45,15,045
Earnings per Equity Share (Basic & Diluted)	53.42	48.38

2. Performance and State of Company's Affairs

The Company has achieved total revenue on account of other income of Rs. 2,88,42,115 as compared to Rs. 2,80,37,407 in the corresponding previous year. EBIDTA for the year was Rs. 2,83,23,071 as compared to Rs. 2,74,03,166 for the previous year. Profit after Tax (PAT) stood at Rs. 1,60,27,386 as against Rs. 1,45,15,045 in the previous year.

The Company was in lockout from 2nd May, 1997 to 15th October, 2002 and subsequently, the Company closed its operations with effect from 25th April, 2004 due to labour unrest. Thereafter, the Company could not revive its operations and assets of the Company were disposed of suitably in the interest of the Company. The Company is exploring new business opportunities.

3. Reserve and Surplus

Net surplus in the statement of Profit & loss for the financial year 2020-21 is carried to the Retained earnings.

4. Dividend

The Board of Directors has not proposed any dividend for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021.

5. Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposits covered within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

6. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

There is no change in the directorship of the company, during the financial year under review.

Further, Smt. Kalpana Seth (DIN: 06949098), Director of the Company retires at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible seeks re-appointment. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors recommend her re-appointment. A brief resume of Smt. Kalpana Seth proposed to be re-appointed, as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, is provided in notes to the notice forming part of the Annual Report.

7. Declaration from Independent Directors

Currently there are no independent directors on the Board of the Company and the company is looking for the eligible persons to be appointed as independent directors as per the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015.

8. Change in Nature of business

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year under review.

9. Statutory Auditors and Auditor's Report

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Act read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time M/s Laxminivas & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 011168S), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the 38th Annual General Meeting held on 1st September, 2017 till the conclusion of the 43rd Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022 (to carry out the statutory audit for financial year 2017-18 to 2021-22) at a remuneration as may be mutually decided between the Statutory Auditors and the Company.

The Auditor's Report contains qualified opinion on the account that value of building in the Balance sheet includes Rs. 19,04,551 as value of Guest House that is not in the possession of company.

The Board of Directors states that the ownership of the building and sale transaction is challenged in the Civil Court at Hyderabad to declare the transaction null and void.

10. Secretarial Audit and Secretarial Audit Report

M/s. Deepti Chawla & Associates, Company Secretaries (ICSI CP No. 8759), New Delhi, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice have conducted Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2020-21. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 is annexed herewith as '**Annexure –A**' to this Report.

Certain observations have been made in the report regarding non appointment of Independent Directors, Company Secretary and payment of outstanding Listing fee and with regard to non-compliance of SEBI (LODR), Regulation, 2015.

The Company shall take suitable steps to comply with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI regulations.

11. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

In the opinion of the Board, the particulars in respect of conservation of energy and technology absorption, as required under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 have not been provided as the energy consumption by the Company was minimal and the Company was not required to absorb any new technology as there were no operations in the company during financial year 2020-21. The Company has neither earned any foreign exchange nor has any foreign exchange outgo during the year.

12. Number of Meetings of the Board

The Board of the Company met 7 (Seven) times during the financial year 2020-21 on 10th July, 2020, 1st August, 2020, 23rd October, 2020, 13th November, 2020, 29th January, 2021, 22nd February, 2021 and 31st March, 2021.

The maximum gap between any two Board meetings was less than 120 days as stipulated by Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI Regulations. Further, none of the Directors is disqualified for appointment as director under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Board of Directors Attendance:

Name of the Director	Board Meetings during the year		Whether last AGM attended (held on 18/11/2020)
	Held	Attended	
Sh. Deepak Bajaj	7	7	Yes
Sh. Laxminarayan Sunthwal	7	2	No
Smt. Kalpana Seth	7	7	Yes

13. Redemption of Preference Shares

During the year under review, 1,65,706 (One Lac Sixty five Thousand Seven Hundred Six only) preference shares of Rs. 100/- (Rupees One Hundred) each aggregating to Rs. 1,65,70,600 (Rupees One Crore Sixty Five Lacs Seventy Thousand Six Hundred only) have been redeemed at par out of the profits of the company of those shareholders who have exercised the redemption option. Consequent to the redemption of said preference shares, the Paid up capital of the company stands at Rs. 8,18,74,000 (Rupees Eight Crore Eighteen lacs Seventy four thousand only), divided into 3,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each and 7,88,740 preference shares of Rs. 100 (Rupees One hundred) each.

14. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

During the year under review, the Company has neither provided any Guarantees or Securities in connection with a loan nor has it made any Investments in securities covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the details of loan and advances covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

15. Contracts or arrangements with Related Parties under Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

During the year under review, the Company had not entered into any contract or arrangement with related parties as specified in Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013, which could be considered 'material'. There were no transactions that are required to be reported in Form AOC-2, hence said form does not form part of this report.

16. Significant and material orders passed by the regulator(s) or court(s) or tribunal(s) impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future

During the year under review, the Company has not received any significant or material orders passed by the Regulator(s), Court(s) or Tribunal(s) which shall impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

17. Subsidiary Companies, Associates and Joint Venture Companies

The Company does not have any subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture Company.

18. Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Board has in place adequate internal financial control systems as required under Section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and such internal financial control systems have been operating effectively.

19. Investor Relations

Your Company always endeavors to promptly respond to shareholders' requests/grievances. Each and every issue raised by the shareholders is taken up with priority and every effort is made to resolve the same at the earliest.

20. Business Risk Management

Business Risk Evaluation and Management is an ongoing process within the Organization. At present the company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the company.

21. Material Changes and Commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this Report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

22. Particulars of frauds, if any, reported under sub-section (12) of section 143 other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

No frauds have been reported under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 by the auditors of the Company.

23. Audit Committee

- I. The Audit Committee of the Company is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise the Company's internal controls and financial reporting processes.
- II. The committee met 4 (four) times during the year under review. The meetings were held on 10th July, 2020, 1st August, 2020, 12th November, 2020 and on 29th January, 2021. The composition of the audit committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are given below:

Name	Status	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended
Sh. Laxminarayan Sunthwal	Chairman	4	2
Smt. Kalpana Seth	Member	4	4
Sh. Deepak Bajaj	Member	4	4

24. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- I. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is entrusted with the responsibilities to determine or recommend the appointments of Executive, Non-Executive Directors to the Board; identify the candidates who have qualified to become directors and to recommend all elements of remuneration package of Executive Director, i.e. salary, benefits, bonuses, pension, if any.
- II. The committee met 1 (One) time during the year under review. The meetings were held on 12th October, 2020.
- III. The remuneration policy is directed towards rewarding performance, based on review of achievements on a periodical basis. The remuneration policy is in consonance with the existing industry practice.

25. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

- I. The Committee is responsible, *inter alia*, to specifically look into the redressal of grievances of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of declared dividends etc.,
- II. During the year, the committee met 4 (four) times. The Meetings were held on 11th May, 2020, 14th July, 2020, 6th October, 2020 and on 7th January, 2021.
- III. Details of Complaints/ Requests received, resolved and pending during the Financial Year 2020-21:

Particulars	Received	Resolved	Pending
During the year	NIL	NIL	NIL

26. Vigil mechanism

A Vigil Mechanism as per provision of section 177 (9) of Companies Act, 2013, has been established for Directors and Employees to report to the management about suspected or actual frauds, unethical behavior or violation of the Company's code.

27. Formal Annual Evaluation

In terms of the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, an annual performance evaluation of the Board was undertaken. During the year, the Board undertook the process of evaluation through discussions and made an oral assessment of its functioning. The Board found there was considerable value and richness in such discussions and deliberations.

28. Secretarial Standards

The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India for the financial year 2020-21.

29. Maintenance of Cost Records

Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to maintenance of Cost Records is not applicable on the Company. Therefore no Cost Records has been maintained by the Company.

30. Disclosure Under Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company is committed to provide a healthy work environment and thus does not tolerate any discrimination and/ or harassment in any form to its women employees. As per the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the company is not required to constitute an Internal Complaints Committee. Further During the year under review, nil complaints were reported pursuant to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

31. Corporate Governance and Shareholders Information

Since the paid up equity share capital of the Company does not exceed Rupees Ten Crore and Net Worth of the Company does not exceed Rupees Twenty-Five Crore, therefore a report on Corporate Governance is not applicable to the company.



32. Particulars of Employees

There were no employees who were in receipt of emoluments as mentioned in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

33. Management Discussion and Analysis Report

A Management Discussion and Analysis for the period ended 31st March, 2021, as stipulated under SEBI Regulations has not been provided as the Company was in lockout from 2nd May, 1997 to 15th October, 2002 and subsequently, the Company closed its operations with effect from 25th April, 2004 due to labour unrest. The Company has not been able to revive its operations. Since then, though it is making efforts.

34. Listing Arrangement

The shares of the company are listed on 'Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited'.

35. Corporate Social Responsibility

During the year, provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued there under relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the company.

36. Director's Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the directors hereby confirm that:

- a. In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and no material departures have been made for the same.
- b. The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period.
- c. The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d. The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- e. The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- f. The directors have devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

37. Acknowledgement

Your Company and its Directors wish to extend their sincere thanks to the Members of the Company, Bankers, State Government, Local Bodies, Customers, Suppliers, Executives, Staff and workers at all levels for their continuous cooperation and assistance.

**For and On behalf of Board of Directors of
KLJ PLASTICS LIMITED**

(Deepak Bajaj)
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 08191638

(Kalpana Seth)
Director
DIN: 06949098

Date: 4th September, 2021
Place: New Delhi

Deepti Chawla & Associates
Company Secretaries

Flat No 102, DDA SFS Flats
Pkt.1 & 2, Sector 3, Dwarka
New Delhi-110078
Ph : 9971067554
Email Id : dchawla.cs@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2021

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

To

The Members

KLJ Plastics Limited

3-5-1089/12, Opp YMCA

Narayanguda Hyderabad

Telangana- 500029

I, **Deepti Chawla**, Proprietor of **Deepti Chawla & Associates**, Company Secretaries have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **KLJ Plastics Limited**(CIN: L25209TG1978PLC002334) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; -
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; - Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; - Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit

- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; - Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; - Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; - Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I further report that:

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

The Board of Directors of the Company is to be duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The Company has not appointed a Company Secretary after the resignation of Ms. Ruchi Gehlot on 25th October 2019.

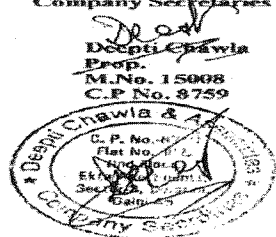
According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not been regular in complying with the obligations as laid down under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under. The Company has not provided remote e-voting facility to the shareholders. The equity shares of the company are listed on the Calcutta Stock Exchange. The Company has outstanding listing fees to be paid to the Stock Exchanges.

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

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For Deepti Chawla & Associates
Company Secretaries



Place: New Delhi

UDIN: A015008C000937974

Deepti Chawla & Associates
Company Secretaries

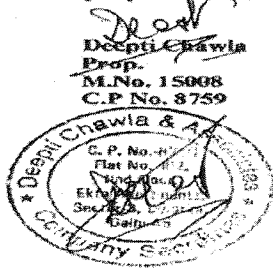
Flat No 102, DDA SFS Flats
Pkt.1 & 2, Sector 3, Dwarka
New Delhi-110078
Ph: 9971067554
Email Id: dchawla.cs@gmail.com

To
The Members
KLJ Plastics Limited
3-5-1089/12, Opp YMCA
Narayanguda Hyderabad
Telangana- 500029

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

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

For Deepti Chawla & Associates
Company Secretaries



Place: New Delhi
UDIN: A015008C000937974



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF KLJ PLASTICS LIMITED**

Laxminiwas & Co
chartered accountants

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **KLJ Plastics Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 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 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, except for the possible effect of the matters described in the basis of Qualified opinion paragraph, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

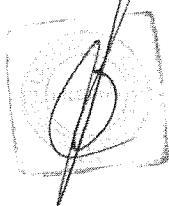
Basis of Qualified Opinion

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

Value of Building in the balance sheet includes Rs. 19,04,551/- value of Guest House that is not in the possession of the company specified as per note no. 24 in notes to financials

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 of the current period.



T: 040 2324 0700
040 2324 0900

www.Lacofirm.in

Laxminiwas & Co.

Head Office: 6-3-569, 4th Floor, Above BMW Showroom,
Opp. RTA Office Khairatabad, Hyderabad 500082, Telangana, India.

BENGALURU | MYSORE | VIZAG | CHENNAI | MUMBAI | DELHI | DUBAI

We Keep It Simple... We Make It Work...

Based on our audit and professional judgment, we have determined that there are no key audit matters.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act.

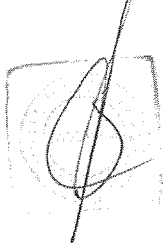
This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments 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.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

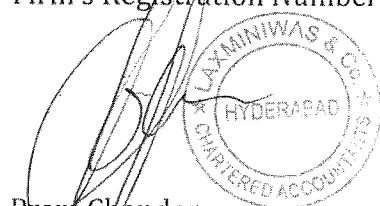
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 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), 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 financial statements comply with the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**" to this report; and

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
- (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Laxminiwas & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 011168S



Prem Chander
Partner
Membership Number: 015987

Hyderabad
Date: 22nd June 2021
UDIN: 21015987AAAABU4039

Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021, we report that:

- (i) a. The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.

b. As explained to us, the fixed assets of the Company 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 the nature of its assets. According to information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except the Guest house as specified in Note. 24.
- (ii) The company has no inventory; accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order, 2016 are not applicable.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us in respect of loan granted to the parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the companies Act, 2013 have been complied.
- (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, in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the order is not applicable
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act.
- (vii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Wealth tax, Service tax, Customs duty, Excise duty, Value added tax, Cess, Goods and Service Tax and any other statutory dues applicable to it as on 31st March, 2021.



b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, Cess, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, Sales tax, Wealth Tax, Service tax, Customs duty, Excise duty, Value added tax, Cess and Goods and Service Tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to bank and financial institutions as at balance sheet date. The company has not issued any debentures during the year.

(ix) According to the records of the Company examined by us and information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration; hence the clause XI of the order is not applicable.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

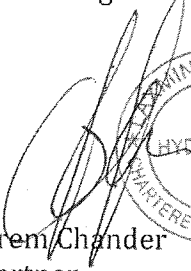
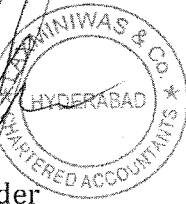
(xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.



(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Laxminiwas & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 011168S

Prem Chander
Partner
Membership number: 015987

Hyderabad,
Date: 22nd June 2021
UDIN: 21015987AAAABU4039

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

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

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

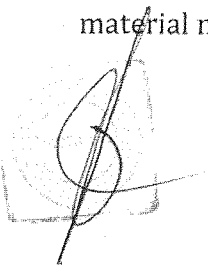
Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's 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 (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the '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 the Company's 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.

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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

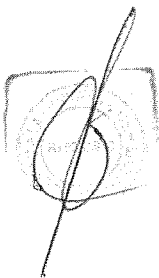
A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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

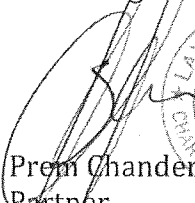
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal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

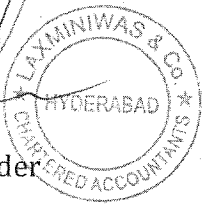


Opinion

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 system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 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 Laxminiwas & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 011168S


Prem Chander
Partner



Membership number: 015987

Hyderabad,
Date: 22nd June 2021
UDIN: 21015987AAAABU4039

K L J PLASTICS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March 2021

Particulars	Note	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	8,09,239	8,95,779
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial assets	4	30,000	30,000
Total Non - Current Assets		8,39,239	9,25,779
Current assets			
(a) Inventories			
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	5	7,92,852	5,01,209
(ii) Other financial assets	6	12,11,34,003	12,47,49,540
(c) Other Non-Financial assets	7	18,94,447	74,71,027
Total Current Assets		12,38,21,302	13,27,21,775
Total Assets		12,46,60,541	13,36,47,554
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	8	30,00,000	30,00,000
(b) Other equity		5,62,46,694	4,02,19,308
Total equity		5,92,46,694	4,32,19,308
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other long term liabilities	9	5,94,21,114	-
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	10	50,99,571	24,68,338
Total Non - Current Liabilities		6,45,20,684	24,68,338
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	11	1,05,420	1,01,884
(ii) Other financial liabilities	12	1,18,100	8,68,94,527
(b) Income tax liabilities (net)	13	6,69,639	9,63,495
Total Current Liabilities		8,93,159	8,79,59,906
Total Equity and Liabilities		12,46,60,541	13,36,47,554
Significant Accounting Policies	1&2		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

For Laxminiwas & Co
Chartered Accountants - FRN : 011168S

Prem Chander
Partner
M.No : 015987

Date : 22/06/2021
Place: Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For KLJ Plastics Limited
CIN:L25209TG1978PLC002334

Deepak Bajaj
Whole Time Director
Din:08191638

Kalpna Seth
Director
DIN:06949098

Laxminarayan Sunthwal
Chief Financial Officer

KLJ PLASTICS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March 2021

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Revenue from operations			
Other income	14	2,88,42,115	2,80,37,407
I. Total Revenue		2,88,42,115	2,80,37,407
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	15	40,000	1,86,153
Finance costs	16	68,47,400	78,25,150
Depreciation and amortization expense	17	86,540	86,540
Other expenses	18	4,79,044	4,48,088
II. Total expenses		74,52,984	85,45,931
Profit/(loss) before share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax from continuing operations		2,13,89,131	1,94,91,476
Share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture			
Profit before Exceptional, Extraordinary items & Taxation		2,13,89,131	1,94,91,476
Exceptional items(Profit on Sale of Asset)			
Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations		2,13,89,131	1,94,91,476
Tax expense			
Current tax		27,30,512	27,63,495
Deferred tax - Income(-) / Expenditure (+)	19	26,31,233	22,12,935
(Short)/excess provision for earlier years			
IV. Total Tax Expense		53,61,745	49,76,431
Profit for the year from continuing operations		1,60,27,386	1,45,15,045
Discontinued operations			
Profit/(loss) before tax for the year from discontinued operations			
Tax Income/ (expense) of discontinued operations			
Profit/ (loss) for the year from discontinued operations			
Profit/(loss) for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,60,27,386	1,45,15,045
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
a) Investment Fair Value Changes			
Add: Deferred Tax (Fair Value Changes)			
Add: Current Tax (Actuarial Gain / Loss)			
(ii) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/assets			
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes			
Total Income for the period		1,60,27,386	1,45,15,045
IX. Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share		53.42	48.38
Summary of significant accounting policies and Notes to Accounts	1&2		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

For Laxminivas & Co
Chartered Accountants - FRN : 0111685

Prem Chander
Partner
M.No : 015987
HYDERABAD
RED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For KLJ Plastics Limited
CIN:L25209TG1978PLC002334

Deepak Bajaj
Whole Time Director
Din:08191638

Kalpna Seth
Director
DIN:06949098

Laxminarayan Sunthwal
Chief Financial Officer

Date : 22/06/2021
Place: Hyderabad

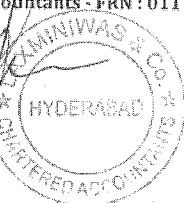
K L J Plastics Limited

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March 2021

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021 (Rs.)	As on 31.03.2020 (Rs.)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net profit / Loss before Tax	2,13,89,131	1,94,91,476
Adjustments for:		
Bank charges	1,923	1,829
Interest Unwinding	68,45,477	78,23,321
Depreciation	86,540	86,540
Interest - Others	2,88,42,115	2,80,37,407
Operating Profit before Working capital Changes	5,71,65,186	5,54,40,573
Adjustments for working capital changes		
Other Financial Assets	36,15,537	(78,46,201)
Other Non-Financial Assets	55,76,580	(84,805)
Trade Payables	3,536	(0)
Other Current Liabilities	(8,67,76,427)	8,68,34,527
Advance tax paid	(21,00,000)	(18,00,000)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Before Tax)	(2,25,15,588)	13,25,44,094
Less: Tax Paid	(9,24,368)	(10,67,659)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,34,39,956)	13,14,76,434
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Investments made		
Interest others & Ind AS Adjustment	(2,88,42,115)	(2,80,37,407)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,88,42,115)	(2,80,37,407)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Preference shares adjustment	6,91,46,236	(10,32,67,922)
Repayment of Preference share (1,65,706 shares @Rs. 100 per each)	(1,65,70,600)	-
Bank Charges	(1,923)	(1,829)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	5,25,73,714	(10,32,69,751)
D. Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)	2,91,643	1,69,277
Opening Balance in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,01,209	3,31,931
Closing Balance in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,92,852	5,01,209

For Laxminivas & Co
Chartered Accountants - FRN : 0111685

Prem Chander
Partner
M.No. 015987



Date: 22/06/2021
Place: Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For KLJ Plastics Limited
CIN:L25209TG1978PLC002334

Deepak Baja
Whole Time Director
Din:08191638

Kalpna Seth
Director
DIN:06949098

Laxminarayan Sunthwal
Chief Financial Officer

KLJ Plastics Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity

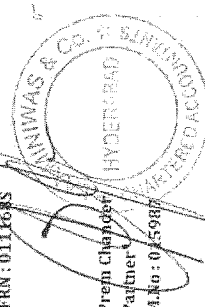
Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	30,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	30,00,000
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	30,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	30,00,000

(b) Other Equity

Particulars	Securities premium reserve	Capital reserves	Capital Redemption Reserve (CRR)	Retained earnings	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	Other items of other comprehensive income	Total Other Equity
Balance as on 31st March, 2019	1,50,00,000	10,00,000	-	97,04,263	-	-	2,57,04,263
Profit and loss during period	-	-	-	1,45,15,045	-	-	1,45,15,045
Balance as on 31st March, 2020	1,50,00,000	10,00,000	-	2,42,19,308	-	-	4,02,19,308
Balance as of 1st April, 2020	1,50,00,000	10,00,000	-	2,42,19,308	-	-	4,02,19,308
Less: Nominal amount of preference share redeemed for transferring to CRR A/c	-	-	-	(1,65,70,600)	-	-	(1,65,70,600)
Amount Transferred to CRR	-	-	1,65,70,600	-	-	-	1,65,70,600
Profit and loss during period	-	-	-	1,60,27,386	-	-	1,60,27,386
Balance as on 31st March, 2021	1,50,00,000	10,00,000	1,65,70,600	2,36,76,094	-	-	5,62,46,694

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

For Laxminilwas & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 0111463s



Prem Chander
Partner
M.No : 04598

Date: 22/06/2021
Place: Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For KLJ Plastics Limited
CIN:L25209AP1978PLC002334

Deepak Bajaj
Whole Time Director
Din:08191638

Kalpna Seth
Director
DIN:06949098

S. Sunthwal
Laxminarayan Sunthwal
Chief Financial Officer

Notes

1.0 Corporate information

KLJ Plastics Limited (the Company) was incorporated on 09th August, 1978.

2.0 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies Accounting Standard (Amendment Rules 2016).

2.2 Basis of Preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2.

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

2.4 Current versus 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:

- (i) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- (ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- (iii) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- (iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

2.5 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised 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 and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Interest income

Interest income from financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits 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 interest applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.7 Taxes

Current income tax

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 in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in 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

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- (i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- (ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- (i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- (ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised 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 recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, non refundable taxes and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its present location and condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

The Company has elected to regard the carrying values of Freehold land and buildings as deemed cost since they were broadly comparable to fair value. Accordingly, the company has not opted for Fair Valuation of property at 1st April, 2016.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

De-recognition and subsequent cost

Subsequent costs incurred for replacement of a major component of an asset should be included in the asset's carrying cost or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate. The carrying value of the replaced component should be charged to Profit and Loss account when replaced.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Notes

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- (i) Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- (ii) Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- (iii) Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

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

2.10 Provisions

General:

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.11 Retirement and other employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions to the provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions are due.

2.12 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

- (i) Debt instruments at amortised cost
- (ii) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (iii) Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- (iv) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
- This category is the most relevant to the company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's consolidated balance sheet) when:

- (i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- (ii) 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.

Financial liabilitiesInitial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

2.14 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations.

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 dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

2.15 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

2.16 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

2.17 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.18 COVID Disclosure

The company continues to monitor the impact of COVID 19 Pandemic on its business including its customers and supply chain etc. Due care has been exercised on significant accounting judgement and estimates including in relation to recoverability of receivables and other financial assets based on information available to date while preparing the financial results as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

KL J PLASTICS LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Note 3: Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	Tangible Assets	
		Buildings
Gross Block		
Balance as at 31st March, 2020		19,04,551
Additions		-
Disposals		-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021		19,04,551
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 31st March, 2020		10,08,772
Depreciation charged for the year		86,540
Reversal on disposals		-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021		10,95,312
Net Block		
Balance as at 31st March, 2021		8,09,239
Balance as at 31st March, 2020		8,95,779



K L J PLASTICS LIMITED**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2021****4. Other Financial asset****(In Rs)**

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
Deposits	30,000	30,000
Total	30,000	30,000

5. Cash and Cash equivalents

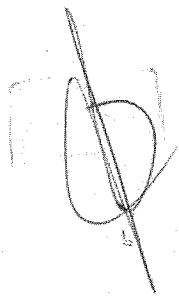
Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
Cash in Hand	9,400	18,400
Balances With Banks		
Current Accounts	7,83,452	4,82,809
Total	7,92,852	5,01,209

6. Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
Others	12,11,34,003	12,47,49,540
Total	12,11,34,003	12,47,49,540

7. Other Non Financial Assets

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
Income Tax refund receivable	10,93,004	63,10,337
TDS Receivables	8,01,443	11,60,690
Total	18,94,447	74,71,027



Note 8. Share Capital

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31-03-2020
Authorised		
30,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- Par Value	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000
10,00,000 Redeemable Non Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100	10,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
	13,00,00,000	13,00,00,000
Issued & Subscribed		
3,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- Par Value	30,00,000	30,00,000
7,88,740 (FY 2019-20: 9,54,446) Redeemable Non Convertible Preference Share of Rs.100*	7,88,74,000	9,54,44,600
	8,18,74,000	9,84,44,600
Paidup		
3,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- Par Value Fully Paidup	30,00,000	30,00,000
Total	30,00,000	30,00,000

* 1,65,706 Preference share are redeemed at par (i.e., Rs.100) in the FY 2020-2021. Total amount of preference is Rs. 7,88,74,000 (i.e., 7,88,740 shares @Rs.100 each)

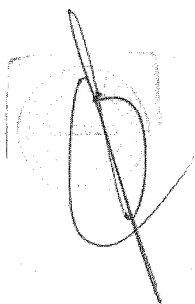
SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES OF THE COMPANY

EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS	As on 31.03.2021		As on 31.03.2020	
	% HELD	NO OF SHARES	% HELD	NO OF SHARES
KLJ Resources Ltd	19	58,000	19	58,000
Kanhaiyalal Jain	13	38,830	13	38,830
Prudential Capital Market Ltd	7	20,000	7	20,000
Prudential Equity Fund Ltd	7	20,000	7	20,000

PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS	As on 31.03.2021	
	% HELD**	NO OF SHARES
Kanhaiyalal Jain	33	2,62,030
KLJ Plasticizers Ltd	65	5,11,500

** Revised percentages post redemption of preference shares.

PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS	As on 31.03.2020	
	% HELD	NO OF SHARES
Kanhaiyalal Jain	27	2,62,030
KLJ Plasticizers Ltd	54	5,11,500
Pushp Jain	9	87,900
Gennex Laboratories Ltd	8	76,130



K L J PLASTICS LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2021

9. Other financial Liabilities

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	(In Rs) As on 31.03.2020
7,88,740 Preference Shares of Rs 100/- Par Value Fully Paidup-Present value	5,94,21,114	-
Total	5,94,21,114	-

10. Deferred Tax Liability

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As at 31-03-2020
Deferred Tax	50,99,571	24,68,338
Total	50,99,571	24,68,338

11. Trade Payable

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As at 31-03-2020
Others	1,05,420	1,01,884
Total	1,05,420	1,01,884

12. Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As at 31-03-2020
Audit fees payable	53,100	35,400
Provision for expenses	65,000	12,358
954446(954446) Preference Shares of Rs 100/- Par Value Fully Paidup-Present value	-	8,68,46,770
Total	1,18,100	8,68,94,527

13. Income tax net payable

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As at 31-03-2020
Provision for Income Tax liability	27,69,639	27,63,495
Less :Advance tax	(21,00,000)	(18,00,000)
Total	6,69,639	9,63,495

14. Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Interest - Others	1,06,85,906	1,16,06,891
Interest on IT Refund	4,55,676	9,364
Modification Gain (Ind AS Adj on Preference Shares) (Refer note 2.5)	1,77,00,533	1,64,21,152
Total	2,88,42,115	2,80,37,407

15. Employee Benefits expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Salaries & Allowances	40,000	1,52,237
Staff welfare expenses	-	5,040
Staff bonus and exgratia	-	15,538
Leave encashment allowance	-	11,567
Insurance for staff and others	-	1,771
Total	40,000	1,86,153

K L J PLASTICS LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2021

16. Finance costs

(In Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Interest On Preference shares	68,45,477	78,23,321
Bank Charges and Commission	1,923	1,829
Total	68,47,400	78,25,150

17. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Depreciation	86,540	86,540
Total	86,540	86,540

18. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Administrative and General Expenses		
Rates & Taxes	-	9,120
Audit Fees	35,400	46,200
Conveyance Expenses	10,000	
Professional & Legal expenses	58,940	2,66,010
Office Maintenance	17,000	8,400
Rent - Office	1,28,000	1,16,000
Dmat account Charges	1,179	2,358
Income Tax Refund written off	1,24,487	-
Interest on delayed payment of advance tax	1,04,038	-
Total	4,79,044	4,48,088

19. Deferred Tax Expense

Particularss	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Deferred tax Expense	26,31,233	22,12,935
Total	26,31,233	22,12,935



KLJ PLASTICS LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2021

Note 20 : Financial instruments

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(Amount in Rs.)			
Fair value hierarchy			
Particulars	Total	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3
31-Mar-21			
Financial Asset			
Investment in quoted mutual fund	-	-	-
Financial Liability			
Preference Share	5,94,21,114	-	-
Total	5,94,21,114	-	-
31-Mar-20			
Financial Asset			
Investment in quoted mutual fund	-	-	-
Financial Liability			
Preference Share	8,68,46,770	-	-
Total	8,68,46,770	-	-

Note: 21 Preference Share

The company has allotted 9,54,446 redeemable Non convertible preference share of Rs. 100/- each at par by conversion of Secured Loans/Unsecured / Other outstanding Dues/liabilities. In the FY 2020-21, 1,65,706 preference share are redeemed at par @ Rs.100 and remaining preference share are liable to retire in the year 2023-24.

Note: 22 Modification to Preference Shares

Based on a board resolution and the acceptance from the Preference share holders. The redemption of preference share has been extended to 08th March, 2024. The appropriate impact as per IND AS has been given in the books of accounts.

Note : 23 Share capital

Share Capital of the company was reduced in earlier years from 3,00,00,000 (Divided into 30,00,000 equity share of Rs.10 /- each to Rs.30,00,000 (Divided into 30,00,000 equity share of Rs.1/- each) and said 30,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 1/- (Rupee one only) be consolidated and divided into 300000 equity share of Rs. 10/- (Rupee Ten only) each. Reduction having been confirmed by an order of Hon'ble High Court, Andhra Pradesh.

Note: 24 Building litigation

The Building Includes Rs. 19,04,551/- Value of Guest house that is not in the possession of the company. The ownership of the building and sale transaction is challenged in the Civil Court at Hyderabad to declare the transaction null and void.

Note: 25 Earning per share

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Profit/ loss for the period	1,60,27,386	1,45,15,045
Number of ordinary share outstanding	3,00,000	3,00,000
Earning per share	53	48.38
Face value of share	10	10

Note 26: Related party transactions

Note a: Details of related parties

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
(i) Holding Company	NA
(ii) Subsidiary Company	NA
(iii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mrs Kalpana Seth Mr. Deepak Bajaj Sri Laxmi Narayan Sunthwal
(iv) Related company	Bhadani Finance Pvt Ltd
Related parties have been identified by the Management and relied upon by the Auditors.	

Note: b Details of related party transactions

Loans from / (to) related parties

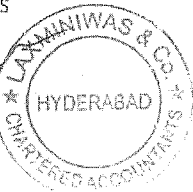
Particulars	Year ended	Loan taken / (Given)	(Repayment)/ Receipt	Interest expense / (Income)	Amount in Rs.
					Amount owed to / (Due from) the related party
Bhadani Finance Pvt Ltd	31-03-2020		24,00,000	(1,04,46,201)	(12,47,49,540)
	31-03-2021	(8,36,00,000)	9,71,00,000	(98,84,463)	(12,11,34,003)

Note: 27

Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary.

For Laxminiwass & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 011116S

Prem Charlier
Partner
M.No 015987



Date :22/06/2021
Place: Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For KLJ Plastics Limited
CIN:L25209AP1978PLC002334

Deepak Bajaj
Whole Time Director
DIN:08191638
Kalpana Seth
Director
DIN:06949098

Laxminarayan Sunthwal
Chief Financial Officer