

November 24, 2021

To,
BSE Limited.
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Fort.
Mumbai - 400001

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub.: Submission of Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21
Ref.: Vishal Fabrics Limited, Scrip Code: 538598, Security ID: VISHAL

Pursuant to Regulation 34 (1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing herewith the Annual Report along with Notice of the **36th Annual General Meeting** of the Vishal Fabrics Limited, which is scheduled to be held on **Monday, December 20, 2021** at 2:00 p.m. through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") in compliance with the relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,
For VISHAL FABRICS LIMITED



Brijmohan D. Chiripal
Managing Director & CEO

DIN- 00290426



Encl.: a/a

Corporate Office :

Shanti Corporate House, Nr. Hira Rupa Hall, Bopal-Ambli Rd,
Bopal, Ahmedabad - 380058, Gujarat, India.
Ph : +91 6359701763 | 6359701796

Registered Address :

Ranipur, Narol road, Ahmedabad - 382405,
Gujarat, India.

denim@chiripalgroup.com | info.vfi@chiripalgroup.com | www.vishalfabricsltd.com | CIN : L17110GJ1985PLC008206

RESILIENT. DYNAMIC. RESPONSIVE.

UNLOCKING VALUE



Contents

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

- 02** About Chiripal Group
- 04** About Vishal Fabrics
- 05** Our Clientele
- 06** Performance Overview
- 07** Message from the Chairman
- 08** CFO's Message
- 09** Our Manufacturing Capabilities
- 10** Human Resources
- 12** Corporate Information

STATUTORY REPORTS

- 13** Management Discussion and Analysis
- 18** Notice
- 31** Directors' Report
- 47** Report on Corporate Governance

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 61** Independent Auditors' Report
- 68** Balance Sheet
- 69** Statement of Profit And Loss
- 70** Cash Flow Statement
- 73** Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Forward-looking statements

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements which include statements regarding Company's expected financial position and results of operations, business plans and prospects etc. and are generally identified by forward-looking words such as "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will" or other similar words. Forward-looking statements are dependent on assumptions or basis underlying such statements. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution that actual results, performances or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forwardlooking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.





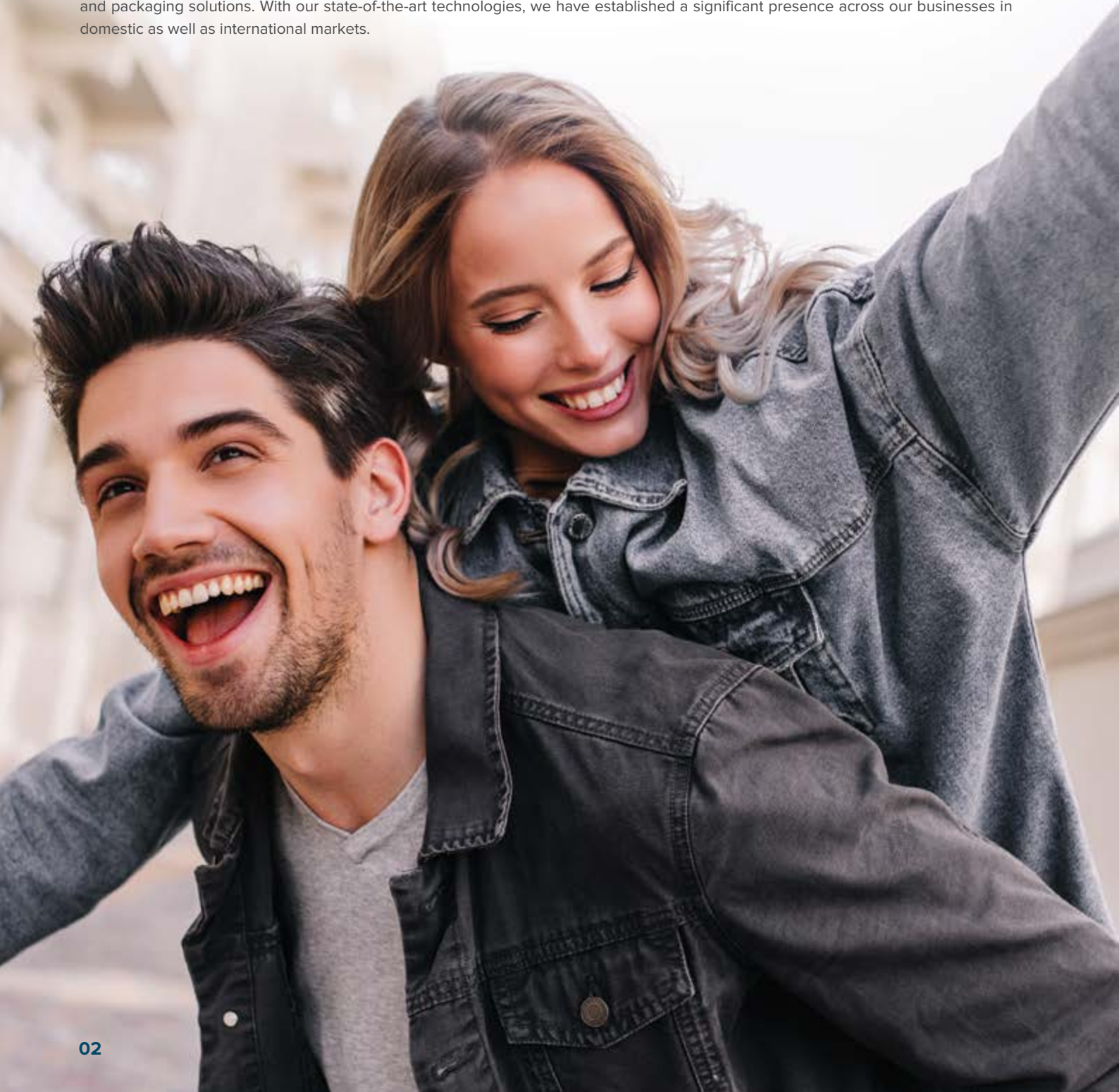
While challenges continue to pose hurdles on our path, we remain resiliently focused on meeting changing expectations. **Our agile processes, dynamic approach and responsive methods have empowered us to overcome odds and establish excellence.**

Today, we are strengthening our core, adopting newer methods and delivering results for stakeholders across the vertical. As we nurture aspirations to further cement our position in the industry and rise higher, we are dedicated to unlock value – to truly redefine our capabilities and explore newer avenues of success.

About **Chiripal Group**

We are among the largest manufacturers and exporters of various types of Textile and BOPP Film products in India.

Incorporated in 1972, Chiripal Group is a professionally governed business conglomerate embodying a team of experts from different fields and proficiency. Forming our roots from a few power looms, we have now evolved into multi-faceted textile house, petrochemicals and packaging solutions. With our state-of-the-art technologies, we have established a significant presence across our businesses in domestic as well as international markets.



COMPANY PORTFOLIO

Business Division	Group Companies	Details
Textile	Nandan Demin Ltd.	The country's largest denim fabric manufacturer, engaged in manufacture of denims, cotton fabrics and yarn.
	Chiripal Industries Ltd. (Fabric Division)	Comprises of different divisions namely Process Division, Woven Fabrics Division, Knitting Division, Polar Fleece Division, Flock Division, Cotton Hosiery Division, Embroidery Division and Chemical Division.
	Vishal Fabrics Ltd.	A leading processing house, engaged in textile fabrics processing and manufacturing with a wide product spectrum across categories for men, women and kids.
Yarn & Petrochemicals	Chiripal Industries Ltd. (Petrochemical Unit)	Engaged in manufacture of a variety of products that are customized as per the customers' requirements. The Company has facilities and infrastructure to produce yarns with consistent superior quality.
	CIL Nova Petrochemicals Ltd.	A leading producer of POY, FOY, PTY, and DTY yarns. Its rich experience in processing of various fabrics greatly enhances its ability to deliver high quality standards enabling it to expand its presence in international markets.
Packaging Solutions	Chiripal Poly Films Ltd.	Country's leading manufacturer of flexible packaging solutions, CPFL provides tailor-made packaging solutions by producing BOPP films, BOPET films, and PET resin chips.
Textile Park	Vraj Integrated Textile Park Ltd.	A dream project of Chiripal Group and a hub of modern textile industry. It offers comprehensive textile manufacturing solutions to the all processes under one roof and enhances competitiveness of the products by lowering overall manufacturing costs.
Education	Shanti Educational Initiatives Ltd.	A school management solutions provider and one of the fastest growing education company that plans, builds and manages educational institutions right from play school to grade 12.

About Vishal Fabrics

We at Vishal Fabrics Limited (VFL), stand for a denim revolution, that brings equality back to fashion, and change the market trend, forever. Driven by dreams, aspirations and desire to create a mark in the world, we started the company with a humble beginning a bit more than 35 years ago.

Vishal Fabrics Limited (VFL) is a reputed entity that is known for dyeing, printing and processing of denim, and other wide range of fabrics. The fabric composition consists of 100% cotton, cotton spandex, cotton-poly, cotton poly spandex, cotton modal, and cotton tencel. Along with that, we are a premier supplier of top quality stretch denim fabric which is very popular among people of all ages.



VISION

To promote Denim from an occasional lifestyle product to a fully accepted lifestyle necessity, from youth-centric fashion wear to a premium fabric that caters to all ages and from an outdoor attire to a fabric that is worn round the clock. Vishal Fabrics wants to create a world where denim is a household narrative and not just a style statement.



MISSION

For us, denim is a fabric that weaves people together in a thread of unity. Our mission is to produce premium quality denim that breaks the barriers of age, gender and location. We aim to keep doing what we do best – keeping our customers, their likes and their needs first, always!



VALUES

- We credit our success to the foundation of our unflinching core values. We never compromise on production quality and are in a constant hunt for innovations that can help us in scaling up our quality levels.
- We pledge to follow the fairest business practices to ensure a healthy, just and all-inclusive business ecosystem.
- We keep customers first. Always.

₹967.54 crore

Revenue from operations in FY 2020-21

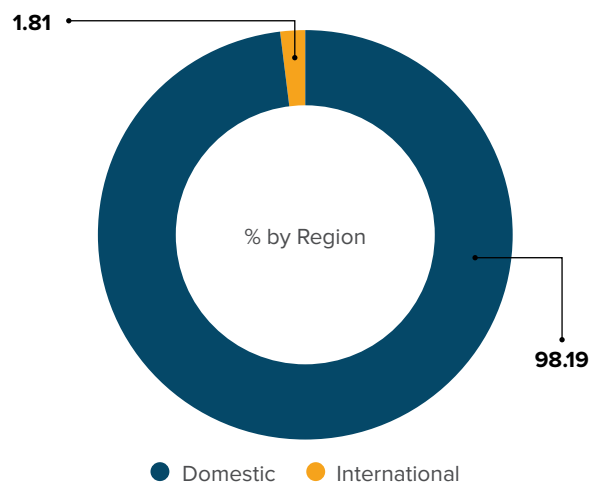
2,101

Number of employees as on 31st March, 2021

1.46x

Debt-equity ratio

REVENUE



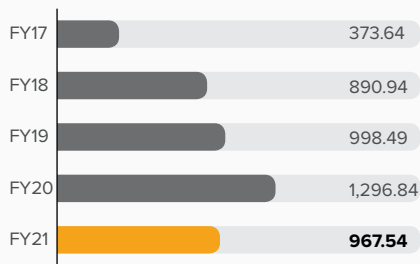
Our Clientele



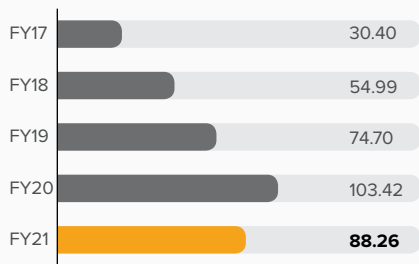
Performance Overview

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

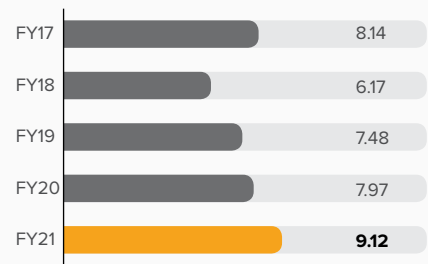
Revenue from Operations (₹ in Crore)



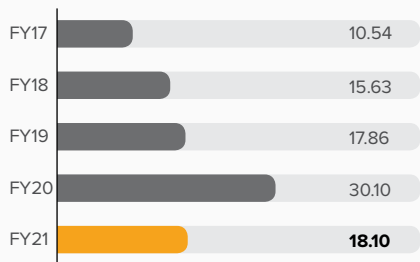
EBITDA (₹ in Crore)



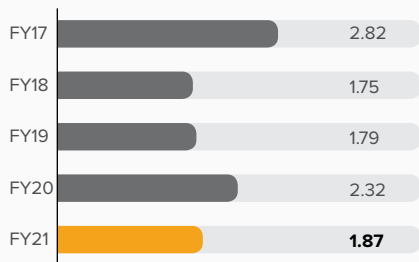
EBITDA Margin (%)



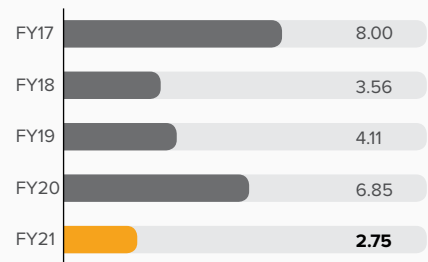
PAT (₹ in Crore)



PAT Margin (%)



EPS



Message from the Chairman



Dear Shareholders,

It has been a year like no other for Vishal Fabrics. The COVID-19 pandemic posed unforeseen challenges for businesses around the world and Vishal Fabrics too had to undergo significant hardships. However, the changes that we implemented more than a year ago have resulted in rapid transformations that contributed to our business resilience and enabled us to navigate the uncertainty with confidence and rigour.

From the beginning of the pandemic, our teams proactively strived to protect our people, our consumers and our business, all while positioning ourselves to accept the accelerated changes that are anticipated to shape the next decade. I am incredibly proud of our team, particularly the workers in our factories and distribution centres, who kept the business moving despite significant challenges. The strength and resolve of our teams give me immense confidence to emerge stronger and establish newer grounds for success.

We were able to achieve 75% of the top line, in comparison to last year, due to better realisation and use of available resources. Our EBITDA also increased by 115 bps. Moreover, the demand for denim shot up immediately after the relaxation granted by the government. It not only improved our business prospects, but also enabled us to fulfil the demand surge. We also realised the importance of expanding our foray in export markets to sustain our business amidst tough times.

The pandemic resulted in rapid shifts in consumer preferences. To swiftly adapt to a changing business environment, we continue

to adopt digital channels. We are working with latest technology, sophisticated machines, advanced accounting software and revamping modes of communication to reach more customers. The security systems have also been upgraded along with an accelerated push for digitisation of internal processes across design, merchandising and marketing.

Towards a sustainable future

For long, Vishal Fabrics has adopted a responsible approach to business and continues to engage in endeavours that ensure sustainability across our operations. As an organisation that is committed to improve the lives of people and contribute to the welfare of communities and the natural environment, we continue to modify our practices and adopt methods that ensure a better future for the planet.

This year, we have installed the ZDC (Zero Discharge) Effluent Treatment plant that treats liquid waste from the manufacturing process and makes it reusable. In the foreseeable future, we plan to install solar panels to increase our dependence on renewable energy and ensure energy conservation. We also strive to reduce energy consumption within our facilities through day-to-day practices and control the unnecessary usage of Air Conditioners, lights, fans and other electrical appliances. Further, we focus on energy consumption per meter of fabric production and aspire to increase the use of renewable energy for production processes.

Looking Ahead

Vishal Fabrics today holds a formidable position in the industry and is making the most of emerging opportunities. Although the closure of shops in Q1FY21 did have a substantial impact on our performance, we are optimistic about reinstating growth in the days ahead.

As the Indian economy moves towards a steady recovery, we witnessed some revival during the festive season of FY21 and expect consumer spending to improve in the near future.

Looking forward, we remain confident about sustaining our performances in the long run and overcome obstacles with renewed enthusiasm. I want to take this opportunity to thank all our stakeholders for their unwavering support during turbulent times. We also remain grateful to our people for their passion and dedication to take the company to newer heights of success.

Brijmohan D. Chiripal
Managing Director

CFO's Message



Dear Shareholders,

Over the past year, we have been witness to radical changes and unforeseen circumstances. As the Coronavirus pandemic continued to wreak havoc around the world, businesses were forced to adopt newer methods of operation and sustain amidst chaos. Overcoming challenges, we gathered the strength to pursue operations and adapted to a 'new normal'.

Keeping the well-being of our people at the core of our operations, we implemented strict measures to ensure the health and safety of our employees. Smart working, a practice we had already tried in the past, became an integral part of our operations.

During the second half of FY2021, we recorded better performance in comparison to the last fiscal. We reported top line

of INR 969 crores and PAT of INR 18 crores. Our EBIDTA also continues to grow since 2019 as it rose from 7.5% in FY2019 to 9.1% in FY2021. The PAT also simultaneously increased from Rs. 18 crores in 2019 to Rs. 30 crores in FY2020. However, due to volume loss it stood at Rs. 18 crores in FY2021. In addition, we have a debt equity ratio of 1.46, as compared to 1.51 in 2019.

We have always had some cushion for liquidity, even before the pandemic, in the form of undrawn line of credit from banks. However, due to the pandemic we adopted cost cutting measures that helped to take timely action to maintain liquidity. We have also availed moratorium for loans from banks and received Covid relief funds from the government. It enabled us to tide through difficult times and make notable changes to our product portfolio to meet changing consumer demands for obtaining low cost products. We also reduced the cost of production with our increased dependence on renewable sources of energy.

With an aim to eliminate structural inequalities and discrimination at the workplace, we significantly improved employee diversity at the workplace. We look forward to maintaining conducive, transparent and equitable working environment where employees are given ample opportunity to thrive and succeed.

In an extraordinary year, I'm proud of what the company has accomplished. We remain cautiously optimistic about the future as we intend to make the most of emerging opportunities while actively mitigating risks. We believe, our brand reputation and the indomitable spirit of our people will continue to unlock newer avenues of growth in the days ahead – as we strive to expand our horizons and remain enthusiastic about relentless progress.

Regards,

Mr. Vinay Thadani
CFO & COO

Our Manufacturing Capability

At VFL, we maintain our competitiveness in the industry with our sustainable production policy and constant developments in state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities to integrate end-to-end processes and achieve operational excellence.

80MMPA

Dyeing capacity

105MMPA

Processing capacity

Designing over

40+

products per month

We continue to work with the aim of being a company that is beneficial to the world, proves that it has been providing our customers with world-class products and services with the certificates it has obtained so far. VFL has the following certifications:



ISO 9001:2015



ISO 14001:2015



OEKO-TEX

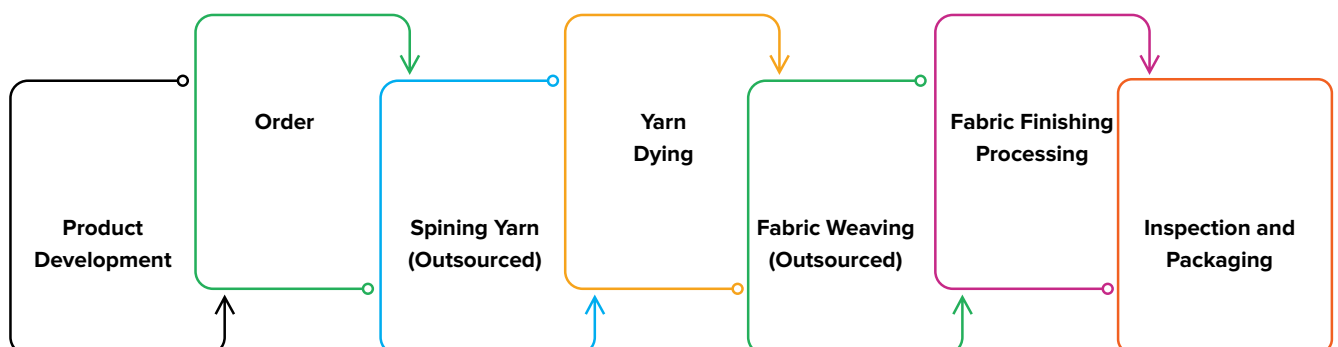


BCI



GOTS

OUR MODEL



Human Resources

The pillars of VFL's human resources policy include establishing a long-term cooperation with personnel to ensure the sustainability of the corporate culture.

Caring about employee satisfaction and supporting employee development, we aim at a transparent and sharing working environment within the framework of ethical rules that always open for new ideas. At VFL, we successfully apply our leading and innovative approach in production activities to human resources strategies as well and internalizes this approach by blending with the corporate culture.



2,101

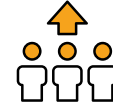
Total number of employees



TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

We strive to build a work force that delivers on our strategy. As a result, we are committed to engaging, empowering and developing such a work force. We continue to deepen the talent pool and widen our collective experience through attracting outstanding external talent and developing our own people.

Continuous investment is made towards training programmes for employees leading to enhancement of their skill and knowledge. For new recruits, we organize induction training to make them familiar with their job and work environment. While, for existing employees, we organize various training programme on on-going basis. We even provide our employees the opportunity to gain experience and test their skills in new settings leading to their development in both professionally and personal space.



EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

We provide our employees a platform where they can interact with each other, share their knowledge, skills and experience. On a regular interval, management also interacts with the employees sharing their experience and expertise. We also actively organize various communication and/or interactive events to boost social welfare of the employees.



Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Brijmohan D. Chiripal
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00290426)

Mr. Amit K. Kadmawala
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 07016454)

Mr. Ravindra Bajaj
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 08243855)

Mr. Shubhankar Jha
Independent Director
(DIN:07208823)

Mr. Chitranjan Ajaib Singh
Independent Director
(DIN:07300731)
(up to 24.02.2021)

Mrs. Dhara Shah
Independent Director
(DIN:06983857)

Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda
Independent Director
(DIN: 07917003)
(appointed w.e.f. 01.06.2021)

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda
Chairman
(appointed w.e.f. 01.06.2021)

Mr. Brijmohan D. Chiripal
Member

Mr. Shubhankar Jha
Member

Mrs. Dhara Shah
Member

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mrs. Dhara Shah
Chairman

Mr. Shubhankar Jha
Member

Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda
Member (appointed w.e.f. 01.06.2021)

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda
Chairman (appointed w.e.f. 01.06.2021)

Mr. Shubhankar Jha
Member

Mrs. Dhara Shah
Member

Corporate Identity Number (CIN)
L17110GJ1985PLC008206

BANKERS

Bank of Baroda
Bank of Maharashtra
Punjab National Bank
State Bank of India
The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited
South Indian Bank
Bandhan Bank
HDFC Bank

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)

Mr. Vinay Thadani
(also designated as a Chief Operating
Officer w.e.f. 09.03.2021)

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Deepak Vyas
(upto 10.10.2020)

Mr. Bhargav Vyas
(appointed w.e.f. 12.02.2021)

Mr. Nikhil Vadera
(appointed w.e.f. 26.10.2021)

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PLANT

Ranipur Narol Road,
Ahmedabad-382405
Phone: +91 - 79 - 2535 3977 / 78 / 79 / 80
Fax:+91 - 79 - 2535 3981

Corporate Office

'Chiripal House', Shivranjani Cross Roads,
Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380 015
Phone : +91 - 79 - 2647 3301

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Nahta Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors

M/s. Jhaveri Shah and Company
M/s. Haribhakti & Co. LLP

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime India Private Limited

E-MAIL

cs.vfl@chiripalgroup.com

WEBSITE

www.vishalfabricsltd.com

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Industry Structure and Development

Global Economy Overview

The global health crisis that engulfed the world in the aftermath of coronavirus outbreak early on in 2020 adversely impacted the public health, economy, finance and human capital development across the world. The Great Lockdown enforced to curb the spread of the virus disrupted the complex web of global supply chain with a cascading effect on industrial, services sector and to some extent the agricultural economy.

Amidst an unprecedented crisis, the global economy contracted sharply by -3.3% in CY2020¹. Unlike global financial crisis (GFC), the poor income countries and emerging markets are expected to suffer the most from the post crisis devastation as many countries entered the pandemic with weak macroeconomic fundamentals. The pandemic could have cost the equivalent of 255 million people full time jobs across the world with attendant stress in household balance sheet². Commercial services exports witnessed steep decline of 20% in CY20 even as merchandise trade in nominal dollar terms fell by 7%¹.

Policy measures such as stimulus packages, lower interest rates and asset buying by the Government and central banks helped gradual recovery in global economy. As per estimates, the fiscal stimulus by 9 countries exceeded more than one fifth of their GDP with US emerging as the largest contributor in absolute terms³.

Indian Economy Overview

As per Gross domestic product, India is the world's 6th biggest economy. When contrasted with earlier year, the economy has shrunk by 7.7% in FY 2021. There are different variables that prompted descending pattern, for example, falling of manufacturing sector, decline in utilization, expansion in employment rate, trouble in agriculture sector because of farmer protests and so forth. Government utilization and net exports have padded the development from jumping further down.

The inversion from recessionary quarters in the first half of the financial was additionally determined by strategy support from the Government and the RBI, with the last setting up the space for monetary extension for the previous' expanded utilization spending to move by and large interest.

The RBI, similar to national banks of different nations, received a free financial approach and infused liquidity through the financial framework to lessen the expense of acquiring for Government and organizations. The self-control measures by the national bank as an administrative power, given help to little and medium organizations which structure the foundation of the economy.

The high foundation capex declared during the Spending meeting, under the general topic of Aatmanirbhar Bharat emphasized the Public authority's goal of gaining by the chance given by the emergency and is relied upon to trigger a trickledown impact in the economy through expanded public speculations. The progression of the agricultural sector alongside private sector interest, as imagined by the New Farm Bill and alterations in fundamental wares act, denotes an achievement in the primary change of the area.

Outlook

The IMF increased its growth projections for India by 100 basis points between January to April to 12.5% in FY21⁴. The vaccination euphoria and attendant hopes of recovery have been tempered by the second Covid 19 wave sweeping through a number of states, putting the growth trajectories at risk. The scarcity of essential medical equipment, vaccines and life-saving drugs are indicative of the severity of the upheaval. The government's limited room for fiscal stimulus, owing to an overstretched spending in the aftermath of Lockdown 1.0 may compound the impending crisis. However, the regional characteristic of the night curfews and restrictions on mass gathering in the aftermath of the second wave could hit the contact-based services the most with minimal impact observed in manufacturing. The agriculture sector continues to remain unaffected by lockdown restrictions similar to lockdown 1.0 even as cases are on rise in the rural areas.

Global Textile and Apparel Market Overview

Textile is extensively been used for different purposes across globe. Global textile & apparel market was down by 22% at USD 1,280 billion in 2020 as compared to USD 1,635 billion in 2019⁵. The global textile market is projected to grow at a CAGR of 8% within the period of 2021-2029⁶. The textile consumption is expected to reach to pre-pandemic levels in next couple of years and is expected to reach USD 2,007 billion by 2025⁵. The rapidly changing trends in the fashion industry, rising disposable income and increase in consumer awareness are expected to drive the market.

¹ IMF World Economic Outlook 2021

² As per International Labour Organisation

³ Washington post - <https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2021/03/10/coronavirus-stimulus-international-comparison/>

⁴ IMF WEO April 2021

⁵ <https://aepecindia.com/system/files/Annual%20T%20and%20A%20Industry%20Report-2021.pdf>

⁶ A report by Research and Markets

The COVID-19 had a major hit on the textile industry in 2020. The prolonged lockdowns and restrictions had a drastic effect on Asia, which is one of the largest markets for the textile industry in the world along with the sudden drop in international demand for their products. The global textile trade collapsed during the first half of 2020². The loss was particularly high for the countries where the textile industry had a major share of the exports. Also, exports to the major buying regions fell by around 70% in the European Union, the United States, and Japan⁷. Also there were several supply chain disruptions due to the shortages of cotton and other raw materials in the industry.

The textile industry is an ever-growing market, with key competitors being China, the European Union, the United States, and India. The rapid industrialization in the developed and developing countries and the evolving technology are helping the textile industry to have modern installations which are capable of high-efficient fabric production. These factors are helping the textile industry to record more revenues and are expected to help the industry to grow further.

The rise in the e-commerce platforms which ensures support in sales and distribution of different types of products manufactured by the industry will help to drive the demand. Also, strict government regulations to ensure labor safety is compelling the demand for personal protective clothing that requires wool or treated cotton as raw material, which will drive the market growth.

Denim fabric, a fundamental component of every wardrobe has become a basic necessity within the global apparel market. It is no more a casual attire but can be worn on social media and official occasions nowadays. Also new-age entrepreneurs believe in encouraging a casual working environment and which is leading to a growing demand for denim for daily wear. Denim overcame age and gender barriers with its capability over the years. The unique style, appearance and utility makes denim a popular product in the fashion industry. Its popularity is because of its affordability, durability and its prominence as a comfortable fabric.

The denim market, in particular, will be driven by the growth of rising prevalence for inexpensive woollen wear, availability of alternatives in the market, fluctuation in the cost of raw material and changing fashion & consumer preference. Rising environmental concerns among consumers is creating new opportunity in the market for recycled denims which are manufactured using plastics & other materials. Denim market is forecasted to grow at a CAGR of 6.20% by 2027⁸.

The rising adoption of technological components in fabrics to monitor external stimuli and translate them into data is motivating the growth of smart textiles. These products have a wide range of applications in fashion, entertainment, transportation, medical, and other industries, which are expected to open new technological avenues required in the production of textile products over the period of time.

Indian Textile and Apparel Market Overview

India's textile are is exceptionally differentiated, creating a few items, going from conventional handlooms to the creation of man-made strands, for example, fiber yarn. A significant sub-fragment of this area is the coordinated textile industry, which is known for its utilization of capital-intensive technology, for the making of those textile products that include spinning, weaving, and processing as well as garments manufacturing. Other than this, India is additionally the biggest maker of cotton and jute in the world.

India has abundant availability of raw materials such as cotton, wool, silk and jute. The country enjoys a comparative advantage in terms of skilled manpower and in cost of production relative to major textile producers. India is the world's second largest producer of textiles and garments. It is also the fifth-largest exporter of textiles spanning apparel, home and technical products. Rising per capita income, favourable demographics and a shift in preference to branded products will boost demand. The Indian textile industry adds to 7% of industry yield in value terms, 5% of nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 12% of export earnings. The textiles and apparel industry in India is the second-largest employer in the nation giving direct work to 45 million individuals and 60 million individuals in allied industries. India's exports of textiles and apparel are expected to grow to USD 65 billion by 2025-26, growing at a CAGR of 11%⁹.

India is the largest producer of cotton & jute in the world. It is the second largest manufacturer of PPE and producer of polyester, silk and fibre in the world. Development of a new industry valuing Rs 7000 Crore with 1100 PPE manufacturers producing a peak of 4.5 lakh units per day, whose global market worth is expected to be over US\$ 92.5 Bn by 2025¹⁰. The exports of merchandise were US\$ 24.82 billion in October 2020, as compared to US\$ 26.23 billion in October 2019. Indian apparel market is expected to reach US\$ 85 billion by 2021⁹.

100% FDI (automatic route) is allowed in the Indian textile sector. FDI in the textiles and apparel industry has reached up to USD 3.75 billion till March 2021⁹. Under Union Budget 2020-21, a National Technical Textiles Mission is proposed for a period from 2020-21 to 2023-24 at an estimated outlay of ₹ 1,480 crore (US\$ 211.76 million). Under Atmanirbhar Bharat package, Production-linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme in manmade fibre and technical textiles was worth ₹ 10,683 crore (US\$ 1.44 billion) over a five-year period. The upcoming textile policy is likely to focus on setting up manufacturing hubs for textile machineries with the help of FDIs. In addition to PLI Scheme a scheme of mega investment textile parks was launched in Union Budget 2021-22. The parks will have integrated facilities and quick turnaround time for minimizing transportation losses, eyeing big-ticket investments in the sector. This will position India as a fully integrated, globally competitive manufacturing and exporting hub for the sector. To double the industry size to \$190 bn by 2025-26, 7 mega textile parks have been planned⁹.

⁷ A report by Mordor Intelligence

⁸ A report by data bridge - Market Research

⁹ <https://www.investindia.gov.in/>

¹⁰ <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1684735>

Unlike other sectors, the pandemic had also affected Indian textile and apparel industry. The industry faced a complete shutdown for around 2-3 months, while a few manufacturers who dedicated their production systems for PPE manufacturing were permitted to function. However, most of the units operated at suboptimal utilization levels for next several months. Disrupted logistics and frozen external trade caused because of the pandemic affected the entire value chain alike. India's April and May 2020 net trade were around 50% lower month-on-month compared to that of the previous year. Due to the uncertainty across the market, international and domestic buyers cancelled or suspended their orders, adding to the woes of the industry. Lockdown restrictions across the country resulted in a slump in the retail sales of apparel for at least 4-5 months. Moreover, the festive and wedding season sales were deeply impacted. India's e-commerce sale of goods and apparel saw a steep rise in 2020, this increased market helped to grow. Work-From-Home drove the demand for casual wear apparel over formals.

Denim Market in India

Denim has become the most popular fabrics in the world since 140-odd years of its existence. The texture stays a top choice among youthful planners, trying different things with cut, wash and finish to take natural denim coats and pants to dreamlike new statures and shoppers who are tolerating these varieties decidedly.

The developing business sectors across the Asia-Pacific (APAC) region are set to assume an essential part in the recovery of the worldwide jeans market to its pre-pandemic level development by 2022¹¹. The Coronavirus prompted lockdowns which prompted store terminations, which hosed the general attire spend, including denim jeans, as individuals' ways of life changed to normally like happy with apparel to be worn at home.

APAC enrolled a development popular for denim throughout the years upheld by fast urbanization, less expensive network, developing interest in the advanced space and a solid homegrown interest. Inside APAC, India is estimate to become the quickest, determined by huge ventures by worldwide and neighbourhood retailers on online stages. The men's jeans market is bigger than the ladies' market and casualization of the working environment will assist with supporting the men's jeans market. Brands need to urge ladies to purchase additional utilizing techniques like incorporating comfort in jeans by using softer fabrics, going beyond the conventional size ranges, as well as offering the opportunity to customize products based on personal preferences.

Denim this season takes indigo to an unheard of level through an array of washes and strategies. Washes like Ice wash, faded blue

wash, ombrés add ease and summer gentility to the assortment. There will be an accentuation on spotless and gentle washes with a crude touch while bothered and bona fide utilized look denim will be there as high design items. We could see the presentation of loosened up fits, which are ideal for simple mid year days. The old fashioned loosened up fit is correctly the sort of denim that design cognizant customers are searching for.

Relaxed looks become more directional while honoring nation styling. Simplicity and comfort rule the day in this deconstructed and unfussy pattern. Workwear works of art are refreshed with new plan subtleties and outlines, while rich consumed tones add an unpretentious subtlety. Another kind of uniform arises that is utility-propelled however quite non-military in show. Standard-issue styles get a road wear update with misrepresented pockets, practical ties, and hostile to fit outlines. Utility greens are diverged from oranges, while washed blues keep this look grounded and signal the happening to summer. Assembling headways obscure the line between item classes, where lightweight layers mix shirts with coats and outerwear. Particular medicines and utility subtleties are just about as significant as the actual things.

High usefulness and utility subtleties will be a well-known pattern this season. Flexible items created out of inflexible and stretch textures with utilitarian subtleties will be viewed. Ergonomic designing and development will be added to the item. Purchasers will be searching for multi-reason pants, which can be worn at various events, and a solitary pair can address dressing intricacies of the whole day.

Company Overview

Since thirty years, Vishal Fabrics Limited's (VFL) reasonable objective has been to convey quality fabrics that easily match worldwide guidelines. The company trust in development and innovation, and it is certain that it will assist with growing one of India's driving dyeing, printing, and processing units. A purposeful belief in bringing high-end technology has helped in setting up a state-of-the-art manufacturing facility. The company's unit can produce over 100 million meters of processed fabrics every year. The company passionately follows the core belief of 'delivering more than expected'. Values and innovation are at the heart of the organization, VFL has managed to emerge as a pioneer in the textile industry by producing wider width fabrics.

Though the history of achievements at VFL has been rich, the company focuses just on today, for the needs of customers tomorrow. Following this philosophy, Vishal fabrics Limited has ventured into the Denim industry on a large scale. The purpose behind this is to produce the best quality denim in the world, so that it reaches everyone and breaks all the barriers.

¹¹ As per GlobalData

Risk Mitigation Strategies

The Company functions in a dynamic business environment and its operations may be exposed to varied risks. To mitigate its impact, the Company appropriately identifies and assesses threats and takes necessary actions to address such risks.



Changes in key managerial positions and senior administrative levels may impact operations. It might hamper decision making and information flow within the organization, thereby adversely affecting day-to-day operations.

The senior management of the company is highly experienced and its expertise in this field allows the Company to seamlessly conduct operations and take important decisions that augur well for the growth of the organization.



The fashion and apparel industry is impacted by cyclic changes in the economy. Drop in consumer spending, unexpected economic slowdown or policy changes may lead to a substantial impact on the profitability of the company and the entire sector.

The global economy was marred by significant volatility for a greater part of the last fiscal. However, government efforts to improve sectoral policies and the introduction of fiscal packages may alleviate the trouble faced by the textile sector. As consumer spending increases, the textile industry is expected to benefit and the Company remains poised to capitalize on emerging opportunities in the sector.



Fluctuation in raw material prices can adversely affect the Company's profitability and margins. Inability to procure raw materials at suitable prices may affect the Company.

The Company utilizes cotton as a primary raw material and price fluctuations may affect its top-line. To mitigate such risks, the Company leverages its proximity to cotton fields to procure large quantities of raw materials directly from farmers. This prevents inventory build-up and significantly reduces transportation costs. Besides, the Company's relation with raw material suppliers allows it to procure produce at reasonable rates. It helps the Company to mitigate and reduce the impact of fluctuating raw material prices on its profitability.



The company is equipped with state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities. However, inability to procure spare parts or in the event of any unprecedented crisis, the Company's operations may be impacted.

To insulate its operations from such risks, the company ensures regular maintenance of its manufacturing units and has adequate contingency plans to tackle unforeseen events.



Due to the global economic slowdown, supply chain issues may directly affect market demand for our products.

The Company constantly monitors market forces and adapts its policies in accordance with evolving market demands.



As the company caters to a number of foreign clients, it is exposed to risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations.

Currency volatility is related to commodity prices, but as the Company sources majority of its raw materials from India, its exposure to foreign currency risk is minimum. The Company also hedges its operations against foreign currency risks and minimizes its impact significantly.



Competition Risk

In a constantly changing fashion industry, inability to meet the needs of clients, especially those of outsourced manufacturers, may result in a loss of market share, taking into consideration the competitive business landscape.

The Company's design teams closely monitor changes in the fashion industry and collaborate with experts to deliver products that are attuned to prevalent and upcoming trends. Further, the Company's in-house R&D team constantly innovates new shades, fabrics and textures to develop exceptional products that enable them to stay ahead of the curve.



Environmental Risk

The chemicals employed in the manufacturing process can be harmful for the environment.

The Company adheres to safety norms and regulations to reduce its environmental impact and mitigate threats to the natural ecosystem.

Human Resources

The company takes pride in the commitment and dedication of its employees and considers its Human Resource vital to the success of the organization. The company fosters a conducive environment for encouraging professional growth and fulfilment of organizational objectives. It believes in promoting a safe and conducive working environment, designed to nurture a motivated and engaged workforce.

The company acknowledges the efforts of its people and takes great pride in the dedication, sincerity and hard work of its workforce.

Internal Control System and their Adequacy

The Company has an adequate internal control system commensurate with its size and the nature of its business in order to achieve efficiency in operation and optimum utilization of resources. These controls ensure safeguarding of assets, reduction and detection of fraud and error, adequacy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. Internal audits are conducted in the Company on regular basis.

Financial Highlight

(Figures in ₹ Cr)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	YoY Change (in %)
Revenue from Operation	967.537	1296.84	-25.39
EBITDA	88.26	103.42	-14.66
PBT	29.75	43.36	-31.39
PAT	18.1	30.1	-39.87
Networth	264.66	246.89	7.20

Key Ratios

In accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 2018, the Company is required to provide details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios, along with detailed explanations therefor. The key financial ratios are given below:

Financial Ratio	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	Change in %	Reason for change
(i) Debtors Turnover	2.90	4.70	3.74	-38.25%	Due to Increase in Credit Provided to Debtors and decrease in Sales
(ii) Inventory Turnover	15.44	19.44	13.89	-20.60%	Due to Decrease in Revenue
(iii) Interest Coverage Ratio	3.03	3.67	2.88	-17.43%	Due to Decrease in Operational Margin
(iv) Current Ratio	1.73	1.56	1.50	11.33%	Due to Increase in Value of Debtors with Increase in Sales
(v) Debt Equity Ratio	1.46	1.48	1.65	-1.05%	Due to decrease in reserve due to profit
(vi) Operating Profit Margin (%)	9.12%	7.81%	7.49%	16.82%	Due to Reduction of Cost of Materials with Subsidy Benefit
(vii) Net Profit Margin (%)	1.94%	2.32%	1.81%	-16.09%	Combine effect of Decrease in Operating Margin and Decrease in Revenue
(viii) Return on Net Worth (%)	7.11%	12.19%	8.34%	-41.70%	Due to Decrease in Operational Margin

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 36th Annual General Meeting of the members of Vishal Fabrics Limited (the Company) will be held on 20th December, 2021 Monday at 2:00 pm IST through Two-Way Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) facility, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2021, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Amit Kadmawala (DIN: 07016454), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. **Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditor of the Company:**

To consider and if thought fit, pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. A.G. Tulsian and Co., Practicing Cost Accountants (FRN: 100629), who are appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company by the Board of Directors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2022 with remuneration not exceeding of ₹ 50,000 plus GST and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses as approved by the Board of Directors be and is hereby ratified and approved; and

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take all such steps as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution.”

4. **Appointment of Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda (DIN: 07917003) as an Independent Director on the Board of Directors of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 (Five) consecutive years from June 01, 2021 to May 31, 2026.**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 150, 152, 161 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory amendment(s) or modification(s) thereto or enactment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and on the basis of recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda (DIN: 07917003), who was appointed as an Additional Director designated as an Independent Director of the Company and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149 and 152 read with Schedule IV and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory amendment(s) or modification(s) thereto or enactment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and Regulation 17 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereof for the time being in force), Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda (DIN: 07917003), Director of the Company be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 (Five) consecutive years with effect from June 01, 2021 to May 31, 2026 and that he shall not be liable to retire by rotation;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors and/ or the Company Secretary, be and are hereby authorised to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this Resolution and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this Resolution.”

By order of the Board of Directors
Vishal Fabrics Limited

Date: 26th October, 2021
Place: Ahmedabad

Nikhil Vadera
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. In order to contain the spread of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM as per the procedure mentioned in point no. 21.
2. This AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. The Statement pursuant to Section 102(f) of the Companies Act, 2013, which sets out details relating to appointment / re-appointment of Directors and explanatory statements in respect to special business to be transacted at the meeting, is annexed hereto.
4. Brief resume of Directors including those proposed to be appointed / re-appointed, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which they hold directorships and memberships / chairmanships of Board Committees as stipulated under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 entered into with the Stock Exchange, are provided in the annexure to the notice calling Annual General Meeting.
5. Corporate Members are entitled to appoint their authorized representatives pursuant to Sections 112 and 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, as the case may be, to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM or to vote through e-Voting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution to the Scrutinizer by e-mail at cskjco@gmail.com with a copy marked to cs.vfl@chiripalgroup.com
6. Members of the Company as on the record date i.e. 19th November, 2021 will receive the Annual Report along with Notice through Email whose Email IDs are registered with the Depository or Company and it's also be available on the Company's website at <https://vishalfabricsltd.com/annual-reports/> and on the website of Link Intime at <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in/>
7. In accordance with MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5 May, 2020 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/ CFD/CMD1/ CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12 May 2020, the Annual Report for FY 2020-21 and Notice of AGM are being sent in electronic mode.
8. Those shareholders who have already registered their e-mail address are requested to keep their e-mail addresses validated with their depository participants / the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Link Intime India Private Limited to enable servicing of notices / documents / annual Reports electronically to their e-mail address.
9. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to participate at the AGM.
10. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 and the Register of Contracts maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.
11. Members holding equity shares are requested to notify the change of address or bank mandates to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.
12. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company/Registrar of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.
13. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
14. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
15. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. 13th December, 2021 only, shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting/e-voting and participate in the AGM.
16. Mr. Jatin Kapadia, COP Number 12043, Practicing Company Secretary has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the Annual General Meeting, first count the votes cast during the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than two days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on 12th July, 2021.

17. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.vishalfabricsltd.com and on the website of the Link Intime within two days of the resolutions passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company, and communicated to Stock Exchanges.
18. All documents referred to in the accompanying notice and the Statement are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Saturdays and public holiday, during business hours up to the date of the Annual General Meeting.
19. The Companies Act, 2013 provides nomination facility to the members. As a member of the Company, you have an option to nominate any person as your nominee to whom your shares shall vest in the unfortunate event of your death. It is advisable to avail of this facility especially by the members who currently hold shares in their single name. Nomination can avoid the process of acquiring any right in shares through transmission by law. In case of nomination for the shares held by the joint holders, such nomination will be effective only on death of all the holders. The shares which are held in dematerialized form, the nomination form needs to be forwarded to your Depository Participant.
20. Any member desiring any clarification/explanation in respect of the information given in this annual report is requested to submit query to the company at least 7 days in advance before the meeting so as to enable the management to keep information ready.
21. The detailed procedure for participation in the meeting through VC/OAVM.
- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 8th April, 2020, 13th April, 2020, 05th May, 2020 and SEBI Circular dated 12th May, 2020, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Link Intime India Private Limited (LI IPL), as the Authorised e-voting agency for facilitating voting through electronic means. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by LI IPL.
 - There being no physical shareholders in the Company, the Register of members and share transfer books of the Company will not be closed. Members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the Cut-off date i.e. 13th December, 2021, shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting system on the date of the AGM. Any recipient of the Notice, who has no voting rights as on the Cut-off date, shall treat this Notice as intimation only.
 - A person who has acquired the shares and has become a member of the Company after the dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and prior to the Cut-off date i.e. 13th December, 2021, shall be entitled to exercise his/her vote either electronically i.e. remote e-voting or e-voting system on the date of the AGM by following the procedure mentioned in this part.
 - The remote e-voting will commence on 9:00 A.M. on 17th December, 2021 and will end on 5:00 P.M. on 19th December, 2021. During this period, the members of the Company holding shares as on the Cutoff date i.e. 13th December, 2021 may cast their vote electronically. The members will not be able to cast their vote electronically beyond the date and time mentioned above and the remote e-voting module shall be disabled for voting by LI IPL thereafter.
 - Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, he/ she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.
 - The voting rights of the members shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the Cut-off date i.e. 13th, December, 2021.
- The detailed procedure for participation in the meeting through VC/OAVM is as follows:
1. Open the internet browser and launch the URL: <https://instameet.linkintime.co.in>
 - Select the "Company" and 'Event Date' and register with your following details: -
 - A. Demat Account No. or Folio No:** Enter your 16 digit Demat Account No. or Folio No
 - Shareholders/ members holding shares in **CDSL demat account shall provide 16 Digit Beneficiary ID**
 - Shareholders/ members holding shares in **NSDL demat account shall provide 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID**
 - Shareholders/ members holding shares in **physical form shall provide Folio Number registered with the Company**
 - B. PAN:** Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Members who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.
 - C. Mobile No.:** Enter your mobile number.
 - D. Email ID:** Enter your email id, as recorded with your DP/Company.

- Click “Go to Meeting” (You are now registered for InstaMeet and your attendance is marked for the meeting).

Please refer the instructions (annexure) for the software requirements and kindly ensure to install the same on the device which would be used to attend the meeting. Please read the instructions carefully and participate in the meeting. You may also call upon the InstaMeet Support Desk for any support on the dedicated number provided to you in the instruction/ InstaMEET website.

Instructions for Shareholders/ Members to Speak during the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeet:

1. Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request 3 days in advance with the company on the specific email id created for the general meeting.
2. Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the client.
3. Shareholders will receive “speaking serial number” once they mark attendance for the meeting.
4. Other shareholder may ask questions to the panellist, via active chat-board during the meeting.
5. Please remember speaking serial number and start your conversation with panellist by switching on video mode and audio of your device.

Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.

Instructions for Shareholders/ Members to Vote during the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeet:

Once the electronic voting is activated by the scrutinizer/ moderator during the meeting, shareholders/ members who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

1. On the Shareholders VC page, click on the link for e-Voting “Cast your vote”
2. Enter your 16 digit Demat Account No. / Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMEET and click on 'Submit'.
3. After successful login, you will see “Resolution Description” and against the same the option “Favour/ Against” for voting.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. “Favour/Against” as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under ‘Favour/Against’.

5. After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/ Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on “Save”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “Confirm”, else to change your vote, click on “Back” and accordingly modify your vote.
6. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

Note: Shareholders/ Members, who will be present in the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeet facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting. Shareholders/ Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting prior to the Annual General Meeting will be eligible to attend/ participate in the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeet. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/ Laptops connected through broadband for better experience.

Shareholders/ Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

Please note that Shareholders/ Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/ Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

In case shareholders/ members have any queries regarding login/ e-voting, they may send an email to instameet@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022-49186175.

22. Remote e-Voting Instructions for shareholders post change in the Login mechanism for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, pursuant to SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020:

Pursuant to SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode can vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants only post 9th June, 2021.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode/ physical mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS “Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing user of who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. After successful login of Easi / Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL, KARVY, LINKINTIME, CDSL. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP where the E Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) & login through their depository participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in Physical mode & evoting service Provider is LINKINTIME.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Open the internet browser and launch the URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click on “Sign Up” under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab and register with your following details: - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> User ID: Shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form shall provide Event No + Folio Number registered with the Company. PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Members who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable. DOB/DOI: Enter the Date of Birth (DOB) / Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP / Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format) Bank Account Number: Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/Company. Shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form but have not recorded ‘C’ and ‘D’, shall provide their Folio number in ‘D’ above Set the password of your choice (The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special Character (@!#\$%&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter). Click “confirm” (Your password is now generated). Click on ‘Login’ under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab. Enter your User ID, Password and Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code and click on ‘Submit’. After successful login, you will be able to see the notification for e-voting. Select ‘View’ icon. E-voting page will appear. Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘Favour / Against’ (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the ‘View Resolution’ file link). After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on ‘Submit’. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on ‘Yes’, else to change your vote, click on ‘No’ and accordingly modify your vote.

Institutional shareholders:

Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on the e-voting system of LIPL at <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and register themselves as ‘**Custodian / Mutual Fund / Corporate Body**’. They are also required to upload a scanned certified true copy of the board resolution /authority letter/power of attorney etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised representative(s) in PDF format in the ‘**Custodian / Mutual Fund / Corporate Body**’ login for the Scrutinizer to verify the same.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in Physical mode & evoting service Provider is LINKINTIME, have forgotten the password:

- Click on ‘**Login**’ under ‘**SHARE HOLDER**’ tab and further Click ‘**forgot password?**’
- Enter **User ID**, select **Mode** and Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code and Click on ‘**Submit**’.
- In case shareholders/ members is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address.
- Shareholders/ members can set the password of his/her choice by providing the information about the particulars

of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/DOI, Bank Account Number (last four digits) etc. as mentioned above.

- The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special character (@!#\$%&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL/ CDSL have forgotten the password:

- Shareholders/ members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned depository/ depository participants website.
 - It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
 - For shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
 - During the voting period, shareholders/ members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular “Event”.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

In case shareholders/ members holding securities in demat mode have any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL/ CDSL, they may contact the respective helpdesk given below:

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

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode/ Institutional shareholders & evoting service Provider is LINKINTIME.

In case shareholders/ members holding securities in physical mode/ Institutional shareholders have any queries regarding e-voting, they may refer the **Frequently Asked Questions ('FAQs')** and **InstaVote e-Voting manual** available at <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>, under **Help** section or send an email to enotices@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022 –4918 6000.

CONTACT DETAILS FOR UPDATE ANY INFORMATION:

Company	Vishal Fabrics Limited Shanti Corporate House, Beside Hira rupa Hall, Opposite Landmark Hotel, Bopal, Ambli Road, Ahmedabad - 380058 Phone: 9099952542; Email: cs.vfl@chiripalgroup.com Web: https://vishalfabricsltd.com/
Registrar and Transfer Agent	Link Intime India Private Limited C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083, Maharashtra. Tel: +91 79 2646 5179/86/87; Email: ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in ; Web: www.linkintime.co.in
e-Voting Agency	Mr. Rajiv Ranjan Email: enotices@linkintime.co.in ; Tel: +91 22 – 4918 6000
VC/OAVM	Mr. Rajiv Ranjan Email: instameet@linkintime.co.in ; Tel: +91 22 – 4918 6175
Scrutinizer	Mr.Jatin Kapadia Email: cskjco@gmail.com ; Tel: +91 79 489 44 6 55

By order of the Board of Directors

Date: 26th October, 2021
Place: Ahmedabad

Nikhil Vadera
Company Secretary

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Business mentioned in the accompanying Notice:

Item No. 3

The Board of Directors on the recommendation of Audit Committee at their meeting held on June 11, 2021 have approved re-appointment and remuneration of Cost Auditors to conduct audit of cost records of the Company for financial year ending 31st March, 2022 at a remuneration of ₹ 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousands Only) in accordance with provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, remuneration payable to Cost Auditors has to be ratified and approved by shareholders of the Company. Accordingly, consent of members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No.3 of the Notice for ratification and approval of remuneration payable to Cost Auditors for financial year ending 31st March, 2022.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in resolution set out at Item No. 3 of Notice.

The Board recommends Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of Notice for your approval.

Item No.4

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommended the appointment of Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda to the Board of Directors for a term of 5 consecutive years. The Board of Directors of the Company based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, had approved the appointment of Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda (DIN: 07917003) as an Independent Director on June 01, 2021 in terms of Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, Sections 149, 150, 152, Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) and/or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from June 01, 2021 to May 31, 2026, not liable to retire by rotation, subject to the approval of the Members.

Mr. Panda is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act, nor has been debarred from holding the office of a director by virtue of any order from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any such authority and has consented to act as Director of the Company. The Company has also received declaration from Mr. Panda that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations. The Company has received a notice in writing from a Member pursuant to Section 160 of the Act, proposing the candidature of Mr. Panda for the office of Director of the Company, to be appointed as such under the provisions of Section 149 of the Act.

Mr. Panda had done registration with Independent Directors data bank with India Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Panda fulfills the conditions for appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations and is independent of the Management.

A brief profile of Mr. Panda is given below:

Mr. Panda is an Indian Revenue Service (IRS) officer of 1982 Batch of Indian Customs, Excise and Service Tax, Government of India under Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance. He superannuated from Government of India in April 2019 and prior to superannuation he held office in Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue as Member of Central Board of Indirect Tax and customer (CBIC) and also as special secretary to Government of India.

Mr. Panda is a Graduate in Political Science (Hons) from Ravenshaw College affiliated to Utkal University, Odisha, and Post Graduate in Political Science from Hindu College, University of Delhi and a Law Graduate from C.C.S University, Meerut. He has worked in various important formations all over the country in his capacity as a senior bureaucrat, as both head of office and head of department. He has ample work experience and have understood the work culture, work ethics of persons in different states as he has worked in a number of states like Tamilnadu, Gujarat, West Bengal, North Eastern States, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi during his long tenure of 37 years.

In most of the positions he had to take important decisions involving men and materials, laws and procedures particularly indirect tax laws. He had worked in the CBIC as a member during the year July 2017 till April 2019. This is the apex policy making body for the Indirect Tax i.e. Customs, GST etc and responsible for implementation of these laws all over the country. The Board looks after the Indirect Tax administration all over the country through different offices situated at various places in the country.

Earlier he was working as Special Director in the Directorate of Enforcement under Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, GOI, New Delhi, looking after the investigations pertaining to violation under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA), Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) and Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) during the period from 2003 to 2008. He was associated with framing of various rules under PMLA and also participated and guided the officers in wide range of investigations involving violation under FEMA, PMLA during his tenure at the Enforcement Directorate. After finishing his term in the Enforcement Directorate, he joined as Commissioner (Authorized representative) in the Central Excise, Customs & Service Tax Tribunal (CESTAT) at Delhi, where he defended Government Cases in these areas.

He served as Chief Commissioner in the Eastern Zone looking after various states like West Bengal, Odisha and North Eastern states and also the Nagpur Zone in implementing the Indirect Tax laws.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of this Notice for the approval of the Members.

Other than Mr. Panda, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the proposed Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 3 of this Notice.

Relevant details relating to appointment of Mr. Panda as required by the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard- 2 on General

Meetings issued by the ICSI, are provided in the Annexure - 1 to this Notice. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and in the Explanatory Statement shall be open for inspection by the Members at the Company's Registered Office and at Corporate Office at Shanti Corporate House, Near Hira Rupa Hall, Bopal-Ambli Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad - 380058 on all working days (except Sundays and Public Holidays) between 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. upto the date of Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors
Vishal Fabrics Limited

Date: 26th October, 2021
Place: Ahmedabad

Nikhil Vadera
Company Secretary

Annexure

Details of Directors seeking Appointment / Re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting (Under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015)

In respect of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting ("AGM") are as follows:

Name of Director	Mr. Amit Kadmawala	Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda
DIN	07016454	07917003
Nationality	Indian	Indian
Date of Birth	06/07/1977	15/04/1959
AGE	44 years	62 years
Date of first appointment on Board	13/11/2014	01/06/2021
Brief Resume and Nature of Expertise in Functional Area	Mr. Kadmawala undertakes the responsibility of looking after the plant, and ensures that smooth functioning is facilitated and maximum output is achieved. With a hawk eye precision to details, he also makes sure that no abnormal costs occur.	Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda is an Indian Revenue Service (IRS) officer of 1982 Batch of Indian Customs, Excise and Service Tax, Government of India under Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance. He superannuated from Government of India in April 2019 and prior to superannuation he held office in Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue as Member of Central Board of Indirect Tax and customer (CBIC) and also as special secretary to Government of India.
Qualification	Mr. Kadmawala is Undergraduate	Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda is a Graduate in Political Science (Hons) from Ravenshaw College affiliated to Utkal University, Odisha, and Post Graduate in Political Science from Hindu College, University of Delhi and a Law Graduate from C.C.S University, Meerut.
Disclosure of Relationships between Directors inter-se	No Relationship with Director	No Relationship with Director
List of Directorship of other Board	NIL	1) Zee Media Corporations Limited 2) Shanti Educational Initiatives Limited 3) Golden Biofuels Limited 4) Greater Noida Health and Research Institute Hospitals Private Limited
List of Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Board	NIL	Zee Media Corporations Limited: Audit Committee – Chairman Shanti Educational Initiatives Limited: Audit Committee – Member Stakeholders Relationship Committee – Chairman Nomination & Remuneration Committee - Member
Shareholding in Vishal Fabrics Ltd.	NIL	NIL
Terms and Conditions of appointment or re-appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid and remuneration last drawn	As per the Nomination, Remuneration & Board Diversity Policy of the Company as displayed on the Company's website i.e. www.vishalfabricsltd.com	
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the F.Y. (2020-21)	5	Not Applicable
Justification for choosing the appointees for appointment as Independent Directors	Not Applicable	Please refer Explanatory Statement to this Notice

By order of the Board of Directors
Vishal Fabrics Limited

Date: 26th October, 2021
Place: Ahmedabad

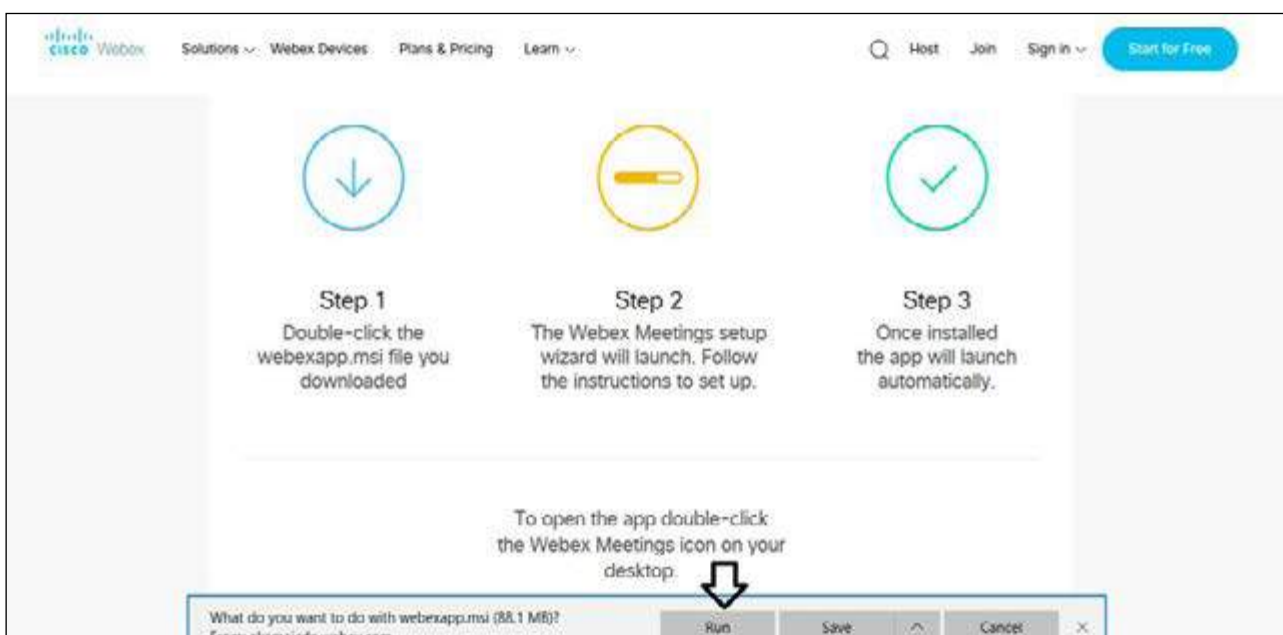
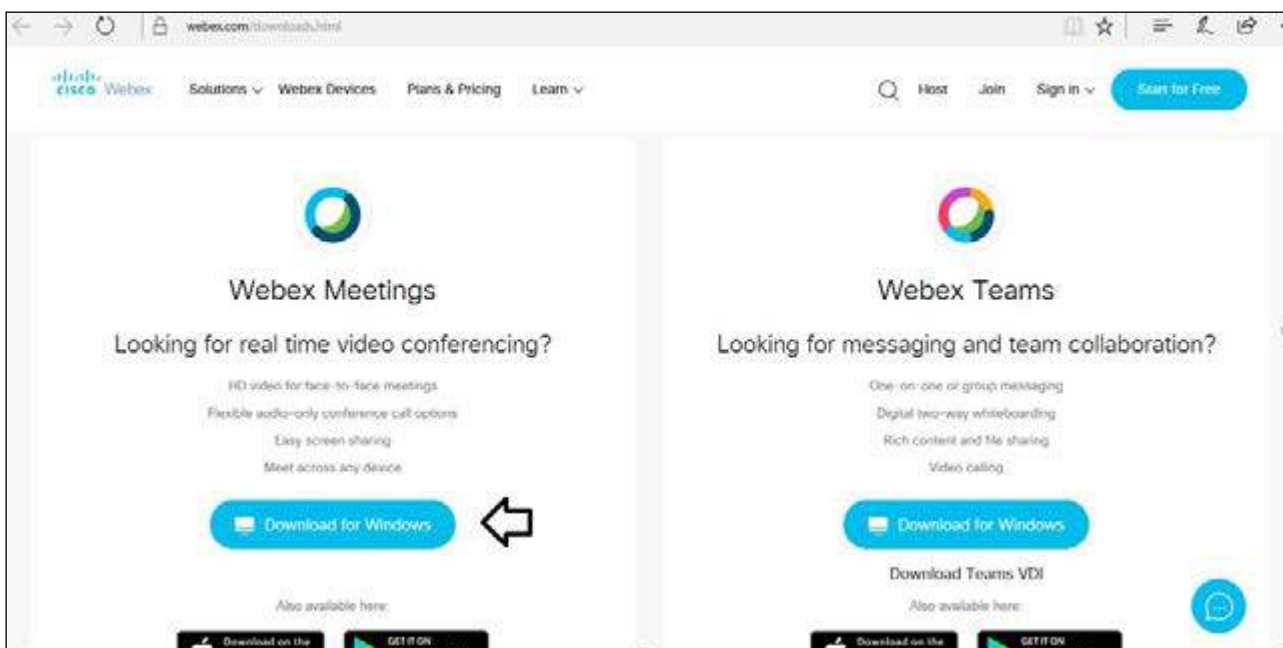
Nikhil Vadera
Company Secretary

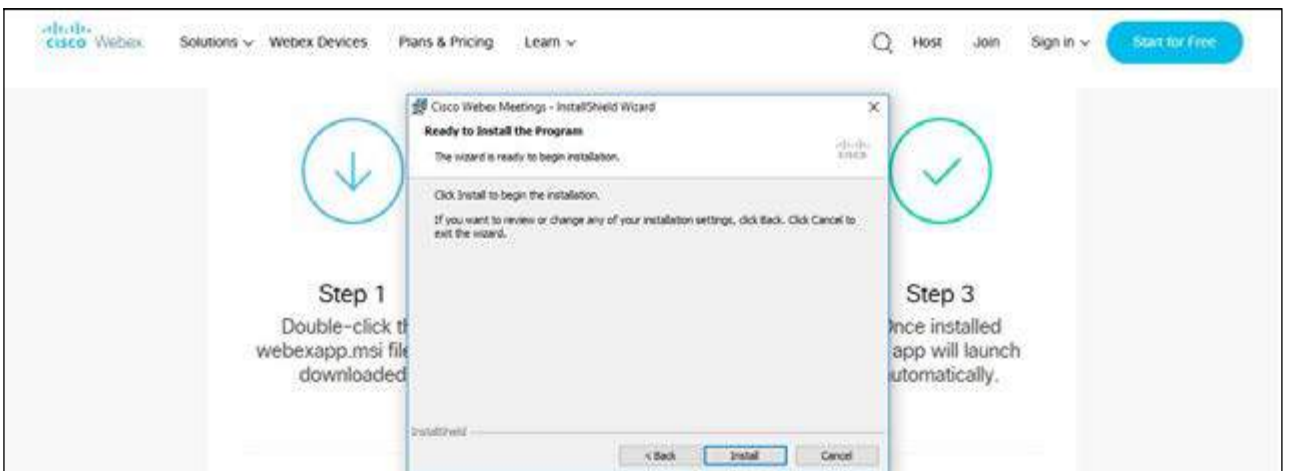
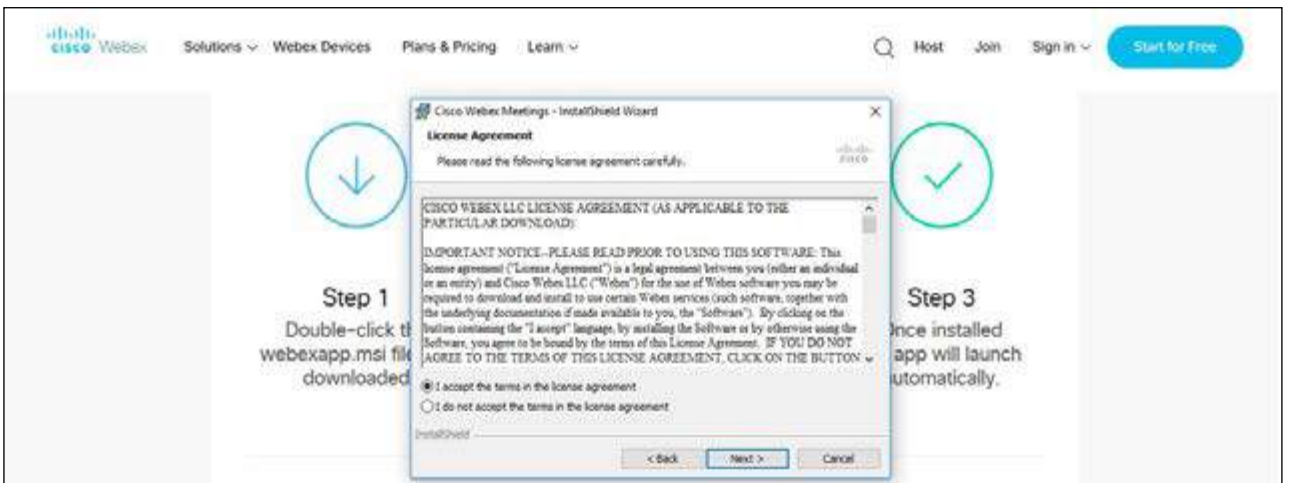
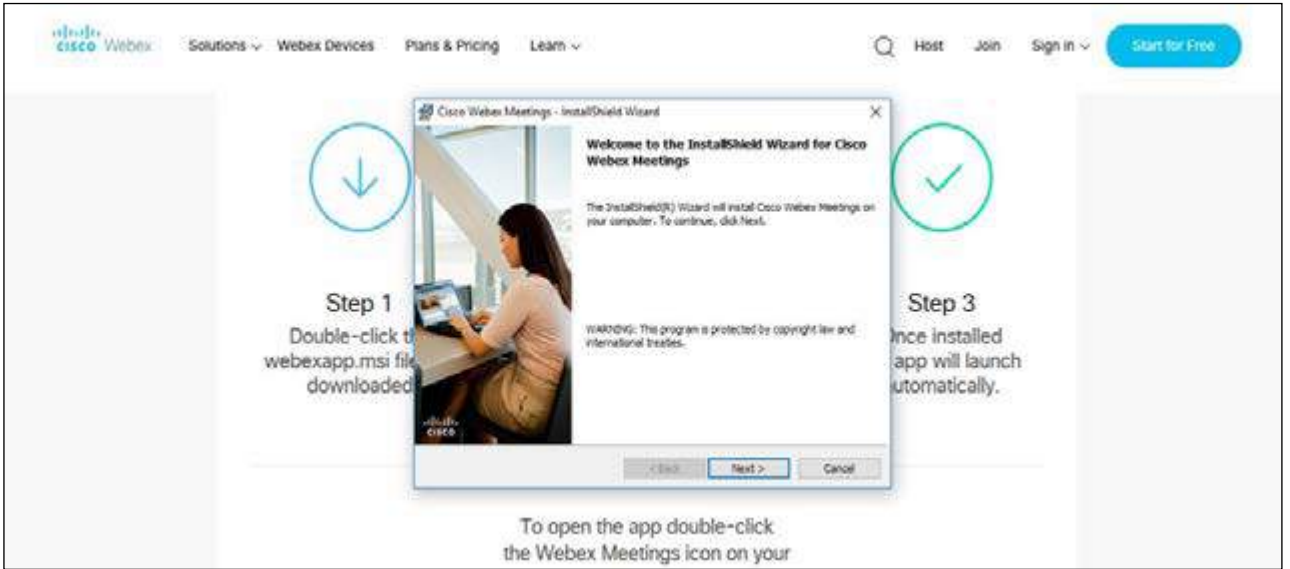
Annexure

Guidelines to attend the AGM proceedings of Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.: InstaMEET

For a smooth experience of viewing the AGM proceedings of Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. InstaMEET, shareholders/ members who are registered as speakers for the event are requested to download and install the Webex application in advance by following the instructions as under:

- a) Please download and install the Webex application by clicking on the link <https://www.webex.com/downloads.html/>





or

- b) If you do not want to download and install the Webex application, you may join the meeting by following the process mentioned as under:

Step 1	Enter your First Name, Last Name and Email ID and click on Join Now.
1 (A)	If you have already installed the Webex application on your device, join the meeting by clicking on Join Now
1 (B)	<p>If Webex application is not installed, a new page will appear giving you an option to either Add Webex to chrome or Run a temporary application.</p> <p>Click on Run a temporary application, an exe file will be downloaded. Click on this exe file to run the application and join the meeting by clicking on Join Now</p>



DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members,
Vishal Fabrics Limited

Your Directors are pleased to present the 36th Annual Report along with Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Highlights of Financial Results for the year are as under:

Particulars	₹ in Crore)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Net revenue from operations	967.54	1296.84
Less: Expenditure	939.57	1255.79
Profit Before Depreciation & Tax	55.67	73.69
Less : Depreciation	25.92	30.33
Profit Before Tax	29.75	43.36
Less : Provision for Taxation (Including Deferred Tax)	11.65	13.26
Profit After Tax	18.10	30.10
Earnings Per Share(in Rs.)	2.75	6.85

2. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY DURING THE YEAR

During the year under review, your Company has achieved a turnover of ₹ 967.54 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 1296.84 Crore). The profit before depreciation and tax was ₹ 55.67 Crore as against ₹ 73.69 Crore in the Previous Year. The profit after tax for the year stood at ₹ 18.10 Crore against a Profit of ₹ 30.10 Crore reported in the Previous Year.

The Performance of the Company has been comprehensively discussed in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report (forming part of the Annual Report) based on the reports of the each of the units of Company.

There are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report other than the impact of COVID-19 on the business operations of the Company detailed in this Report as well as in Notes to the Financial Statements of the Company. Other than the COVID-19 pandemic, there were no material events that had an impact on the affairs of your Company. There is no change in the nature of your Company's business during the year under review.

3. IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

As a result of lockdown policies, restriction on business activities and business shutdowns, the volumes of the current financial year is impacted. Revenue from operation in absolute term have decreased due to COVID-19 related

market volatility. Therefore, financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2021 are not comparable to previous corresponding period results. Further the management believes that the impact of this outbreak on the business and financial position of the Company will not be significant. The management does not see any risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due.

The impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the overall economic environment being uncertain may affect the underlying assumptions and estimates used to prepare Company's financial results, which may differ from impact considered as at the date of approval of these financial results. The Company continues its business activities, in line with the guidelines issued by the Government authorities, takes steps to strengthen its liquidity position and further explore cost restructuring exercise.

Your Company is conscious of the significant disruption and impact COVID-19 can have on its employees, clients, partners, investors and the communities in which it operates. We are working hard to contain and mitigate its impact. The Company does not anticipate any challenges in its ability to continue as going concern or meeting its financial obligations. As the situation is unprecedented, the Company is closely monitoring the situation as it evolves in the future.

The primary objectives of your Company's response to the pandemic are to ensure the safety and wellbeing of its employees and partners, to deliver on its commitments to clients in the true spirit of partnership and to secure the financial and operational resilience of the Company

4. DIVIDEND

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on February 12, 2021, declared an Interim dividend of ₹ 0.50 (Rupees fifty paise only) (10%) per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 (Rupee five only) each. The interim dividend was paid to the shareholders on March 01, 2021.

In terms of Article No. 83A of Articles of Association of the Company inserted vide passing special resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on December 09, 2020 the Members have rights to waive off their rights to receive the

Final Dividend/Interim Dividend, subject to their consent in writing for unconditional waiver of their rights to receive their dividend. The Board of Directors at their Meeting held on February 12, 2021 has approved the Rules & Form for exercising their rights for waiver of dividend in writing to the Company, if any.

As per aforementioned Rules the promoter and promoter group of your company had waived off their right to receive the aforementioned interim dividend declared on February 12, 2021 for the financial year 2020-21 and the said interim dividend was paid as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)	Remarks
1	Interim Dividend @ 10% i.e., ₹ 0.50 per Equity Share	65870001	3,29,35,000	Total Shares Outstanding
2	Less: Required documents and Form for waiver of right to receive the interim dividend received from the Promoters and Promoter Group of the Company	(44881475)	(2,24,40,738)	Waiver of Dividend Form received in writing from the Promoter & Promoter Group of the Company
3	Net Interim Dividend Amount paid on March 01, 2021 on equity shares outstanding other than equity shares held by promoters/promoter#	20988526	1,04,94,262	

In pursuant to Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy which was approved and adopted in the Board Meeting and the same is available on company's web link as: www.vishalfabricsltd.com and also forms part of this Annual Report as **Annexure VI**

value of Rs.5/- each for every 2 (two) existing Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 5/- each fully paid up, to the shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company as on Record Date i.e. December 17, 2020.

Post Bonus Issue, paid up Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 32,93,50,005/- comprising of 6,58,70,001 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5/- each.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the financial year under review, the company has transferred the entire amount of Profit to Reserve and surplus account as per detail provided in the note of the financial statement.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share Capital

During the year under review, the existing Authorized Share Capital of the Company was increased from ₹ 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Crore only) divided into 5,00,00,000 (Five Crore) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5/- to ₹ 45,00,00,000/- (Rupees Forty-Five Crore only) divided into 9,00,00,000 (Nine Crore) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5/- each.

Issue of Bonus Equity Shares

During the year under review, pursuant to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on December 09, 2020, the Company had allotted 2,19,56,667 bonus shares of Rs. 5 each fully paid-up on December 18, 2020 in the ratio of 1:2 i.e. 1(one) Bonus Equity Shares of face

7. PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

The Company has no subsidiaries therefor not require to provide detail of performance of subsidiary Company.

8. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the note to the financial statements.

9. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In terms of the companies Act 2013 as amended, the Annual Return is available on @vishalfabricslimited

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered with Related Parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing

Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and there are no material related party transactions thus a disclosure in Form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not required. The details of the transactions with Related Parties are provided in the Company's financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval. Omnibus approval was obtained on a yearly basis for transactions which are of repetitive nature. A statement giving details of all Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for review and approval on a quarterly basis.

None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationship or transactions vis-à-vis the Company except remuneration and sitting fees. The Policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board of Directors has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be seen at the link: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

11. CREDIT RATING

The Credit Rating of your Company is strengthened. It is BWR A- (pronounced A minus) for long term facilities and BWR A2+ (pronounced A Two Plus) for short term bank loan facilities. The said ratings are being provided by Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.

12. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Composition of the Board is in accordance with the statutory provision. The Board consists of 6 (six) members, of which 3(three) are Independent Directors. The Board also comprises of one women Independent Director.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

None of the Directors of the Company is disqualified for being appointed as Director, as specified under section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Following changes occurred in the Board of Directors:

- Mr. Chitranjan Singh (DIN: 07300731) ceased to be the Director of the Company due to sudden demise on February 24, 2021.
- Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda (DIN: 07917003) appointed as Additional Director designated as a Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. June 1, 2021.

DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION

Mr. Amit Kadmawala (DIN: 07016454), Whole-time Director of the Company, retires by rotation as a Director at the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting pursuant to

the provisions of section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the Articles of Association of your Company and being eligible have offered himself for reappointment. Appropriate resolution for his re-appointment is being placed for your approval at the ensuing AGM.

The following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

- Mr. Brijmohan Chiripal: Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Ravindra Bajaj: Whole-time Director
- Mr. Amit Kadmawala: Whole-time Director
- Mr. Vinay Thadani: Chief Financial Officer
- Mr. Deepak Vyas: Company Secretary (up to October 10, 2020)
- Mr. Bhargav Vyas: Company Secretary (appointed w.e.f. February 12, 2021)

The composition of the Board of Directors and its Committees are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of the Annual Report. Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors has been attached as **Annexure I**.

13. NUMBER OF BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Board meets once in every quarter to review the quarterly financial results and other items of the agenda and if necessary, additional meetings are held as and when required. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 & Companies Act, 2013. The agenda is circulated well in advance to the Board members. The items in the agenda are backed by comprehensive background information to enable the Board to take appropriate decisions. The details of the Board and its Committees meetings and attendance of Directors at such meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of the Annual Report.

14. MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on February 12, 2021 inter alia, to discuss:

- Review of the performance of Non-independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole.
- Review of the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-executive Directors.
- Assess the quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the management and
- To ensure the Board effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All Independent Directors were present at the meeting.

15. DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declarations from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/she meets the criteria of Independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors as prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act.

16. CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

An Independent Director shall be a person of integrity and possess appropriate balance of skills, experience and knowledge as details provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The Company did not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with Non-Executive Directors during the year ended 31st March, 2021 except for payment of sitting fees.

17. CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT OF MANAGING DIRECTORS / WHOLE - TIME DIRECTORS

The appointment is made pursuant an established procedure which includes assessment of managerial skills, professional behavior, technical skills and other requirements as may be required and shall take into consideration recommendation, if any, received from any member of the Board.

In compliance with Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19(4) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 the company has formulated Nomination and Remuneration Policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of directors and other matters related to appointment of Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy as approved by the Board of Directors has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be seen at the link: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

18. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAM FOR THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In compliance with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has put in place a familiarization programme for the Independent Directors to familiarize them with their roles, rights and responsibilities as Directors, the working of the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model etc. The code has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be seen at the link: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

19. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The Company has a Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility and the same has been posted on the website of the Company at link: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

The Annual Report on CSR activities in terms of the requirements of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **Annexure III** which forms part of this Report.

20. FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has laid down the criteria for evaluation of the performance of individual directors and the Board as a whole. Based on the criteria the exercise of evaluation was carried out through a structured process covering various aspects of the Board functioning such as composition of the Board and committees, experience & expertise, performance of specific duties & obligations, attendance, contribution at meetings, etc. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Director. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board (excluding the Director being evaluated). The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

21. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

A. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Nahta Jain & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 101801W) was appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five consecutive years at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members held on September 20, 2018 on a remuneration mutually agreed upon by the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors.

The Report given by the Auditors on the financial statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21 is part of the Annual Report. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Report.

B. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Jatin Kapadia, Practising Company Secretary (Membership No. 26725) to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2020-21.

The Board has re-appointed M/s. Jatin Kapadia, Practising Company Secretary (Membership No. 26725) to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March 2021, pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder is annexed herewith as **Annexure - II**. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report of the Company pursuant to Regulation 24A of Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/ CMD1/27/2019 dated February 08, 2019, is uploaded on the website of the Company i.e. www.vishalfabricsltd.com.

C. COST AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s. A.G. Tulsian and Co., Cost Accountants (FRN: 100629) as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2020-21.

The Board has re-appointed M/s. A.G. Tulsian and Co., Cost Accountants (FRN: 100629) as Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of cost records of your Company for the financial year 2021-22. The payment of remuneration to Cost Auditor requires the approval/ratification of the members of the Company and necessary resolution in this regard, has been included in the notice convening 36th AGM of the Company.

The Company maintains necessary cost records as specified by Central Government under sub-section 1 of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014.

The Cost Audit Report, in Form No. CRA-4 (XBRL mode), for the year ended March 31, 2020 was filed with the Central Government within the prescribed time.

D. INTERNAL AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed two Internal Auditors for the F.Y. 2020-21:

1. M/s. Haribhakti & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants.
2. M/s. Jhaveri Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants.

22. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The Board Members and the Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code for the year 2020-21. The said Code of Conduct has been posted on the website of the Company at link: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

A declaration to this effect is annexed and forms part of this report.

23. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report on the operations of the Company, as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)

Regulations, 2015 is provided in a separate section and forms an integral part of this Report.

24. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on corporate governance practices followed by the Company, together with a certificate from the Company's Auditors confirming compliance forms an integral part of this Report.

25. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

Pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015 the Board has formulated and implemented a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by its employees and other connected persons and Code of Practices and Procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

The updated "Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information" ("Code of Fair Disclosure") uploaded on the Company's website at link: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

26. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has framed a Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The said policy has been disseminated within the organization and has also been uploaded on the Company's website at link: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

27. NOMINATION, REMUNERATION AND BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. The Policy broadly lays down the guiding principles, philosophy and the basis for payment of remuneration to Executive and Non-executive Directors (by way of sitting fees and commission), Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

The policy also provides the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of Director and criteria for appointment and removal of Directors Key Managerial Personnel / Senior Management and performance evaluation which are considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy as approved by the Board of Directors has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be seen at the link: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

28. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL), ACT 2013

The Company has always believed in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for every individual working in its premises through various interventions and practices. The Company always endeavors to create and provide an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment.

The Company has adopted a policy against Sexual Harassment in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder.

An appropriate complaint mechanism in the form of "Internal Complaints Committee" has been created in the Company for time-bound redressal of the complaint made by the victim. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Company has not received any complaints of sexual harassment in the Financial Year 2020-21.

29. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any Deposits from the public during the Financial Year 2020-21.

30. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company has designed Risk Management Policy and Guidelines to avoid events, situations or circumstances which may lead to negative consequences on the Company's businesses, and define a structured approach to manage uncertainty and to make use of these in their decision making pertaining to all business divisions and corporate functions. Key business risks and their mitigation are considered in the annual/strategic business plans and in periodic management reviews.

The Company has laid down a Risk Management Policy which defines the process for identification of risks, its assessment, mitigation measures, monitoring and reporting. The policy has also been uploaded on the Company's website at link: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

31. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company has adequate internal control systems for business processes, with regard to efficiency of operations, financial reporting, compliance with applicable laws and regulations etc. All operating parameters are monitored and controlled. Regular internal audits and checks ensure

that responsibilities are executed effectively. The system is improved and modified continuously to meet with changes in business conditions, statutory and accounting requirements.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control systems and suggests improvement for strengthening them, from time to time.

32. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- (i) that in the preparation of the accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2021 and of the profit of the company for the year under review;
- (iii) that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) that the Directors have prepared the accounts for the financial year on going concern basis;
- (v) the Directors have laid down internal financial controls, which are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (vi) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

33. PROCEEDINGS PENDING UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

The Company has not made any application nor any proceeding are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the Financial Year 2020-21. The requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

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

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, required to be disclosed by Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed as “**Annexure- IV**” and forms part of this report.

35. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in “**Annexure V**” to this report.

36. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

The Business Responsibility Report for the year ended March 31, 2021 as stipulated under Regulation 34(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is not applicable for FY 2020-21 as your Company is not falling in the list of top 1000 Companies as per the Market Capitalization as on March 31, 2021.

37. ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Company is conscious of the importance of environmentally clean and safe operations. The Company's policy requires conduct of operations in such a manner so as to ensure safety of all concerned, compliances of environmental regulations and preservation of natural resources.

38. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, your Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

39. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the Financial Year 2020-21, which were required by the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of Act and Rules framed thereunder.

40. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

No significant and material order has been passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

41. INSURANCE

All assets of the company including inventories, building, plant and machineries are adequately insured.

42. LISTING OF SHARES

The Company's shares are listed at BSE Limited and the listing fee for the year 2021-2022 has been duly paid.

43. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Directors' Report describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make difference to the Company's operations include raw material availability and its prices, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's principal markets, changes in Government regulations, Tax regimes, economic developments within India and the countries in which the Company conducts business and other ancillary factors.

44. APPRECIATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record sincere gratitude and appreciation, for the contribution made by the employees at all levels for their hard work, support, dedication towards the Company.

Your Directors thank the Government of India and the State Governments for their co-operation and appreciate the relaxations provided by various Regulatory bodies to facilitate ease in compliance with provisions of law.

Your Directors also wish to thank its customers, business associates, suppliers, investors and bankers for their continued support and faith reposed in the Company.

Date: June 11, 2021
Place: Ahmedabad

Brijmohan D. Chiripal
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 00290426

Amit Kadmawala
Whole-time Director
DIN : 07016454

ANNEXURE-I

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members of
Vishal Fabrics Limited
Narol Road, Ranipur
Ahmedabad - 382405

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Vishal Fabrics Limited having CIN L17110GJ1985PLC008206 and having registered office at Narol Road, Ranipur, Ahmedabad - 382405 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
01.	Brijmohan Chiripal Devkinandan	00290426	01/06/2017
02.	Dhara Rupeshkumar Shah	06983857	05/03/2015
03.	Amit Kadmawala Khemchand	07016454	13/11/2014
04.	Shubhankar Jha	07208823	28/05/2014
05.	Susanta Kumar Panda	07917003	01/06/2021
06.	Ravindrakumar Bajranglal Bajaj	08243855	25/05/2019

In my opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal (www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31 March 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

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

K. JATIN & CO.,
(COMPANY SECRETARY)
(UCN:S2017GJ508600)

JATINBHAI HARISHBHAI KAPADIA
PROPRIETOR
COP: 12043
ACS: 26725

Date: 20 July 2021
Place: Ahmedabad
UDIN: A026725C000662954

ANNEXURE-II

FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

{Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015}

To
The Members
Vishal Fabrics Limited

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Vishal Fabrics Limited** (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted, in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our 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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial period ended on 31 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:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns, filed and other record maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31 March, 2020 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) Regulation, 2011;

- b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009, except specified underneath;
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **Not applicable**
- e. 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;
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **Not applicable**
- g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **Not applicable**
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018; and (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. - **Not applicable**
- (vi) Compliances/processes/systems under other specific applicable Laws (as applicable to the industry) to the Company are being verified on the basis of periodic certificate under internal Compliance system submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards, as amended from time to time, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. - Generally complied with.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, and Standards etc. except as following: -

- (a) Regulation 295 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 whereby the Company is delay by 15 days for implementation of bonus shares.

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

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

Committee meeting(s) were carried out with unanimous consent of the all the Directors/Members present during the meeting.

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

We further report that during the audit period, no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above has occurred in the Company.

K. JATIN & CO.,
(COMPANY SECRETARY)
(UCN:S2017GJ508600)

JATINBHAI HARISHBHAI KAPADIA

Date: 12 July 2021
Place: Ahmedabad
UDIN: A026725C000613938

PROPRIETOR
COP: 12043
ACS: 26725

'Annexure -A'

To,
The Members,
Vishal Fabrics Limited

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our Responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, based on our inspection of records produced before us for Audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company and our report is not covering observations/ comments/ weaknesses already pointed out by the other Auditors.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis and to give our opinion whether Company has proper Board-processes and Compliance-mechanism in place or not.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

K. JATIN & CO.,
(COMPANY SECRETARY)
(UCN:S2017GJ508600)

JATINBHAI HARISHBHAI KAPADIA
PROPRIETOR
COP: 12043
ACS: 26725

Date: 12 July 2021
Place: Ahmedabad
UDIN: A026725C000613938

ANNEXURE-III

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (“CSR”) ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

In accordance with the CSR Policy of the Company, the CSR Initiatives for the year were focused on education. One of the most significant indicators of social progress is education, which also plays a decisive role for a society to achieve self – sustainable and equitable development. Infusing innovation in education will enable further impact.

1. Objectives:

Promoting education by providing educational material, computer & study material, student books & periodicals, teaching aids, setting up of libraries, scholarships, coaching classes, computer hardware & software for smart classes, building infrastructure at schools, laboratory expenses and other student welfare and related expenses.

2. Vishal Fabrics Limited aims to achieve its CSR objectives through:

The Company aims at making a positive impact on society through educational development directly through its registered trust namely, ‘**Happiness Reserves Foundation**’ and ‘**Chiripal Charitable Trust**’ for the below mentioned objectives:

- To Train and promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympics sports and Olympic sports;
- To undertake, conduct, organize, support, provide and work towards educational, cultural, environment, research and development activities and to act as a forum for exchange of information, ideas and experience for related issues through various mediums for this task of social, economic and educational upliftment of the poor and backward classes, Child education, direction/ counseling to youth for right career, women and youth empowerment, health campaigns and awareness, clean & green India projects through awareness, projects for orphans , projects for addiction free youth through awareness.
- Developing infrastructure of schools by upgrading school buildings, providing classroom setup like benches, desks and boards, among others and helping in setting up of libraries and science laboratories and other related activities;
- Promoting education by providing educational resources for students as computer & study material, student books & periodicals, teaching aids, computer

hardware & software for smart classes, workshops on self-defense and enhancing soft skills;

- Socializing the importance of education for children and community leaders;
- Granting scholarship for higher education, etc.

3. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

The CSR committee of the Board is responsible for overseeing the execution of the Company’s CSR policy. The composition of CSR Committee as on the date of Directors’ Report is as follows:

S. no	Name of Members	Designation
1.	Mr. Brijmohan D. Chiripal	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda	Member
3.	Mr. Shubhankar Shah	Member
4.	Mrs. Dhara Shah	Member

4. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

5. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable

6. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable

7. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 30.99 Crores

8. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 0.62 Crores

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (8a+8b-8c): ₹ 0.62 Crores

9. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (In ₹)	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
1.05 Crores	NIL	Not Applicable	-	NIL	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of the Project/	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013	Local Area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount Spent for the Project (In ₹)	Mode of implementation – Direct (yes/no)	Mode of Implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration No,
1.	School Upgradation, Digital Educations and promoting various educational initiatives & awareness programmes (more specifically described in point no. 2 of this annexure)	Item No. (ii) Promoting Education, employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children and women	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1 Crore	No	Chiripal Charitable Trust	Not Available
						0.05 Crore	No	Happiness Reserve Foundation	Not Available
TOTAL						1.05 Crore			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (9b+9c+9d+9e): ₹ 1.05 Crore

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (In ₹)
i	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	0.62 Crore
ii	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1.05 Crore
iii	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.43 Crore
iv	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
v	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.43 Crore

10. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): None

11. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: Not Applicable

12. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend 2% of the average net profit as per Section 135(5): Not Applicable

Date: June 11, 2021
Place : Ahmedabad

Brijmohan D. Chiripal
Managing Director and Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00290426

ANNEXURE-IV

Details of Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

[Pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

i. the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

- The company has installed invertors / AC drives to save the power.
- Other necessary energy conservation measures are taken on day to day basis.
- The Company has installed Rainwater Harvesting Technology to improve the water circulation, great expectations as an important technology that gives the “moisture” to the soil and required for environment urban resilience.

ii. the steps taken by the unit for utilizing alternate sources of energy

- The company has installed hot water collector which enables the reuse of hot water.
Solar Plants installed at Corporate Office to utilize natural resources of energy as an alternate source.

iii. the capital investment on energy conservation equipment: Rs. 3.18/- Lacs

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

i. the efforts made towards technology absorption

- Efforts were made to adopt new technology by installing new improved/developed machines
- Implemented and successfully executed SAP

ii. the benefits derived as a result of above efforts

- Quality of fabric processed improved by adoption of new technology.

- Cost Efficient Use
- Increased Productivity and Efficiency
- Data Analysis and Reporting
- Risk analysis and prepare performance reports

iii. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year): Not Applicable

iv. the expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

- The Company has incurred approximately Rs. 50/- Lacs on Research & Development Activities which results in product development.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 01/04/2020 TO 31/03/2021:

EXPORT DETAILS

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	CURRENCY
TOTAL EXPORT MADE	2443076.1	USD
RECEIVABLE AGAINST EXPORT INVOICE ADVANCE	450076.05	USD
	46892.00	USD

IMPORT DETAILS

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	CURRENCY
TOTAL IMPORT MADE	191850.32	USD
TOTAL IMPORT MADE	36777	EUR

ANNEXURE-V

[Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

- i. Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the financial year 2020-21:

Sr. No.	Name	Category	Ratio
1.	Mr. Brijmohan Chiripal	Managing Director	35.47:1
2.	Mr. Amit Kadmawala	Whole time Director	2.93:1
3.	Mr. Ravindra Bajaj	Whole time Director	11.99:1

Note: For this purpose, sitting fees paid to the Directors have not been considered as remuneration.

- ii. The percentage of increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the FY 2020-21:

Sr. No.	Name	Category	%
1	Mr. Brijmohan Chiripal	Managing Director & CEO	24.36%
2	Mr. Amit Kadmawala	Whole time Director	-9.29%
3	Mr. Ravindra Bajaj	Whole time Director	NA
6	Mr. Vinay Thadani	Chief Financial Officer	26.22%
7	Mr. Deepak Vyas*	Company Secretary	NA
8	Mr. Bhargav Vyas**	Company Secretary	NA

*Mr. Deepak Vyas has resigned as Company Secretary w.e.f. 10.10.2020.

**Mr. Bhargav Vyas has appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. 12.02.2021

The median remuneration of the employees of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 was Rs.2,70,000 per year.

- iii. During FY 2021, the percentage increased in the median remuneration of employees of the Company as compared to previous year was 5.27%.
- iv. No. of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company: - 2101
- v. Average percentage increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial remuneration in comparison with the last financial year: 17.82%
- vi. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company: Yes

ANNEXURE-VI

Dividend Distribution Policy

Introduction

The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Regulations"), require the Company to formulate and disclose a Dividend Distribution Policy. The Board of Directors ("Board") of **Vishal Fabrics Limited** ("the Company") has adopted this Dividend Distribution Policy to comply the Regulation 43A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Dividend Distribution Philosophy

The Company always believes to enhance long term value of the shareholders along with maintaining the liquidity and leverage ratios and protecting the interest of all the stakeholders including customers, debtors, suppliers, employees and the Government. The company always takes efforts in Business expansion therefore adequate funds are retained for sustaining its operations and capital expenditure for future growth of the Company.

Dividend includes Interim Dividend and it represents distributed profit to shareholder in proportion to the amount paid-up by equity shareholder.

Circumstances under which shareholders may or may not expect Dividend

- The company undertakes or proposes to undertake a significant expansion project requiring higher allocation of capital and company enhance long term value of shareholders.
- The Company has capability to generate higher return in comparison to return generated by other investment.
- The Company has incurred losses or there is inadequacy of profits.
- The Board will assess the Company's financial requirements, including its growth opportunities and other pertinent factors for the purpose of considering dividend. The dividend for any financial year shall ordinarily be paid out of the Company profits for that year in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Financial parameters and other internal and external factors to be considered for declaration of dividend.

a) internal factors to be considered for declaration of dividend:

- Availability of surplus.

- The Company's liquidity position and future cash flow needs
- Requirements of capital expenditure.
- Obligations of the Company like Loan Payment, statutory due, repayment of debt etc.
- Stipulations/ Covenants of loan agreements, if any
- Any other relevant factor that the Board may deem fit to consider

b) External factors to be considered for declaration of dividend:

- Prevailing taxation policy and legal requirements.
- Dividend pay-out ratios of companies in the same industry.
- Shareholder expectation.
- Macro-economic and business conditions in general.

RETAINED EARNINGS SHALL BE UTILIZED

The Company's retained earnings may be applied for:

- Organic growth needs including working capital, capital expenditure, repayment of debt, etc.
- Establishing various projects/ plans as considered appropriate by the Board of the Company.
- Payment of Dividend in future years
- Issue of Bonus shares
- Any other permissible purpose

PARAMETERS THAT SHALL BE ADOPTED WITH REGARD TO VARIOUS CLASSES OF SHARES

The Company has presently only one class of shares, i.e., equity shares and if company issue any other class of shares, the Policy shall be modified accordingly therefore currently this clause is not applicable.

MODIFICATION OF THE POLICY

The Board may modify this policy from time to time at its discretion or in line with any amendment made in the Act or applicable Regulations. In case of a conflict between this policy and the extent regulations, the regulations shall prevail.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2021, in terms of Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Vishal Fabrics Limited ("the Company") believe to follow the best corporate governance practices to develop best policies, integrity, transparency, fairness, accountability, compliance with all applicable law and train all its employees in order to foster a culture of compliance and obligation at every level of the organization.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

a. Composition of Board:

The Board of Directors of your Company ('hereinafter referred to as 'the Board' or the 'Board of Directors') as on 31st March, 2021 comprised of five Directors as detailed below:

S. no	Name of Director & DIN	Category of Directors
1.	Mr. Brijmohan D. Chiripal DIN: 00290426	Managing Director, Executive; Non-Independent
2.	Mr. Amit Kadmawala DIN: 07016454	Whole Time Director, Executive; Non- Independent
3.	Mr. Ravindra Bajaj DIN:08243855	Whole Time Director, Executive; Non- Independent
4.	Mr. Shubhankar Jha DIN: 07208823	Non-Executive Independent
5.	Mrs. Dhara Shah DIN: 06983857	Non-Executive Independent

* Mr. Chitranjan Singh, Independent Director ceased to be director from the Board of Directors of the Company w.e.f February 24, 2021 due to his sudden demise.

*The Board of Directors have, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, through circular resolution, appointed Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda w.e.f June 01, 2021 as an Additional Director (Independent) of the Company. They have further recommended the appointment of Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five years.

b. Meeting and Attendance:

During the year, the Board of Directors met 5 times on 10th July 2020, 15th September 2020, 22nd October 2020, 3rd November 2020 and 12th February 2021. The gap between two Board Meetings was within the maximum time gap prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Attendance of Directors at these Board Meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting was as under:

S. no	Name of Directors	Number of Board Meetings attended	Whether present at the previous AGM
1.	Mr. Brijmohan D. Chiripal	5	Yes
2.	Mr. Amit Kadmawala	4	Yes
3.	Mr. Ravindra Bajaj	2	No
4.	Mr. Shubhankar Jha	5	Yes
5.	Mrs. Dhara Shah	5	Yes
6.	Mr. Chitranjan Singh*	2	Yes

* Mr. Chitranjan Singh ceased to be the Director of the Company (due to sudden demise) w.e.f February 24, 2021.

c. Details of Directorship or Committee positions of Board of Directors in other Companies:

S. no	Name of Directors	Directorship in Public Company	Directorship in listed entity	Committee Membership*	Committee Chairmanship*
1.	Mr. Brijmohan D. Chiripal	1 – Chiripal Lifestyle Limited	-	-	-
2.	Mrs. Dhara Shah	1 – ACE Software Exports Limited 2 – Mayur Floorings Limited 3 – Fairdeal Components Limited	1 – ACE Software Exports Limited 2 – Mayur Floorings Limited	1	1

Note:

#Memberships and Chairmanships of Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in Public Company have been considered.

d. Disclosure of relationships between the Directors inter-se:

There is no relationship between the Directors inter-se.

e. Details pertaining to the Non-Executive Directors' Shareholding, Convertible Instruments and Compensation and disclosures:

Apart from sitting fees for attending Board & Committee meetings, no other fees or commission is paid to the Non-Executive Independent Directors during the financial year. As on March 31, 2021 holding of Non-Executive Directors in Equity Shares and convertible instruments are Nil in the Company.

f. Familiarization Program for Directors:

On appointment of an individual as Director the company explained the role, function, duties and responsibilities and in addition the above the company also conducts Familiarization Program at least once in the year. The details of the familiarization program for Independent Directors are available on the Company's website at <https://vishalfabricsltd.com/>

g. Key Board Qualifications, Expertise and Attributes:

While all the Board members possess the skills identified, their area of core expertise is given below:

Skills and its description	Mr. Brijmohan Chiripal	Mr. Amit Kadmawala	Mr. Ravindra Bajaj	Mrs. Dhara Shah	Mr. Chitranjan Singh*	Mr. Shubhankar Jha
Leadership/Operational Experience Extended leadership experience for a significant enterprise, resulting in a practical understanding of organizations, processes, strategic planning, and risk management. Demonstrated strengths in developing talent, planning succession, and driving change and long-term growth	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Accounting and Financial Skills Leadership experience in handling financial management of a large organization along with an understanding of accounting and financial statements.	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Strategic Planning Expertise in developing and implementing strategies for sustainable and profitable in the changing business environment. Ability to assess the strength and weaknesses of the Company and devise strategies to gain competitive advantage.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Legal and Risk Management Knowledge and experience in regulatory and governance requirements and ability to identify key risks affecting the governance of the Company				✓	✓	✓

Skills and its description	Mr. Brijmohan Chiripal	Mr. Amit Kadmawala	Mr. Ravindra Bajaj	Mrs. Dhara Shah	Mr. Chitranjan Singh*	Mr. Shubhankar Jha
Corporate Governance						
Service on a public company board to develop insights about maintaining board and management accountability, protecting shareholder interests, and observing appropriate governance practices	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marketing Experience in developing strategies to grow sales and market share, build brand awareness and equity, and enhance enterprise reputation	✓	✓	✓			
Sustainability and Environment Experience in leading the sustainability visions of organizations, to be able to integrate these into the strategy of the Company	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* Mr. Chitranjan Singh ceased to be the Director of the Company (due to sudden demise) w.e.f February 24, 2021.

- h. The Board of Directors has confirmed that in the opinion of the board, the independent directors fulfil the conditions specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.
- i. No Independent director resigned during the year ended March 31, 2021.
- b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
- c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
- d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Board has constituted a qualified and independent audit committee in accordance with the provision as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Committee members are professionals having requisite experience in the fields of Finance and Accounts, Banking and Management.

a. Brief Description of terms of reference:

The role of the Audit Committee includes the following:

- I. Oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- II. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity;
- III. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- IV. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- V. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- VI. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
- VII. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- VIII. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- IX. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- X. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;

- XI. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- XII. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- XIII. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- XIV. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- XV. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- XVI. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- XVII. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- XVIII. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- XIX. Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- XX. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
- XXI. Consider and comment on rationale, cost benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - ii. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
 - iii. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
 - iv. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
 - v. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
 - vi. Statement of deviations:
 - a. Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
 - b. Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- b. As on 31st March 2021, the Audit Committee of the Company comprised of two Independent Directors viz. Mrs. Dhara Shah, Mr. Shubhankar Jha and one Executive Director – Mr. Brijmohan Chiripal. Mr. Chitranjan Singh, Independent Director ceased to be a Chairman of the Committee consequent to his sudden demise on 24th February 2021. Through Circular Resolution passed by Board of Directors on June 01, 2021 Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda was appointed as a Chairman of the Committee w.e.f June 01, 2021. During the Financial Year 2020-21, 4 Audit Committee Meetings were held on 10th July 2020, 15th September 2020, 3rd November 2020, and 12th February 2021. The attendance of Members at meetings was as under:**

S. no	Name of members	Position	No. of meeting held during the year	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Chitranjan Singh*	Chairman	4	2
2.	Mr. Shubhankar Jha	Member	4	4
3.	Mrs. Dhara Shah #	Member	4	4
4.	Mr. Brijmohan D. Chiripal	Member	4	4

The Audit Committee invites Senior Executives, Representatives of the Statutory Auditors of the Company & Head of the Internal Audit Department, whenever it considers appropriate, in the meetings. The Company Secretary of the Company acted as the Secretary of the Committee for the financial year 2020-21.

* Mr. Chitranjan Singh ceased to be the Director of the Company (due to sudden demise) w.e.f February 24, 2021.

Mrs. Dhara Shah was appointed as Chairman of Audit committee w.e.f March 03, 2021.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 19 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

a. Brief description of Terms of reference:

The Committee has the mandate to review and recommend compensation/ remuneration payable to the Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and Senior Management of the Company. Its function also includes administering of the Company's Stock Option Plans, if any, including the review and grant of the Stock Options to eligible employees under plans, as and when necessary. The Committee reviews the performance of the Managing Director, Whole-time Directors, committees of the Board and Senior Management of the Company for the above mentioned purpose and may have requisite parameters as it may deem fit.

In addition to the above role, Committee also perform the following other roles;

- i. To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and oversee the succession management process for the Board and senior management employees;
- ii. To recommend the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, KMPs and other employees of the Company;
- iii. To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;

S. no	Name of members	Position	No. of meeting held during the year	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mrs. Dhara Shah	Chairperson	2	2
2.	Mr. Shubhankar Jha	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. Chitranjan Singh*	Member	2	1

* Mr. Chitranjan Singh ceased to be the Director of the Company (due to sudden demise) w.e.f February 24, 2021.

c. Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

The Board of Directors has formulated performance evaluation criteria of Independent Directors of the Company. The Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors is carried out on the basis of their role, expertise, skills, leadership qualities, strategic direction to align company's value and standards, effective decision-making ability, Initiative on knowledge updates, internal controls etc.

As required under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015., the Meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company was held on 12th February, 2021 inter-alia to review the performance of non-independent Directors, the Chairperson of the Company and Board as a whole and to assess the quality, quantity and flow of information between the management

- iv. To devise a policy on Board Diversity;
- v. To carry out evaluation of every Director's performance;
- vi. To identify persons who are qualified to become Director and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
- vii. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- viii. To recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

b. As on 31st March 2021, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprised of two Independent Directors viz. Mrs. Dhara Shah and Mr. Shubhankar Jha. Mr. Chitranjan Singh, Independent Director ceased to be a member of the Committee consequent to his sudden demise on 24th February 2021. Through Circular Resolution passed by Board of Directors on June 01, 2021 Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda was appointed as a new member of the Committee w.e.f June 01, 2021

During the Financial Year 2020-21, 2 (Two) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting were held on 22nd October 2020 and 12th February 2021. The Attendance of Members at meeting was as under:

and the Board. The said meeting was attended by all the Independent Directors of the Company.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

d. Remuneration of Directors:

i. Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:

There are no pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-a-vis the Company, except otherwise stated in the Report. All the Non-executive Directors receive sitting fees for attending Board Meetings, Audit Committee Meetings and Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings. The sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors are within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant Rules.

Details of the sitting fees paid during the financial year 2020-21 are as under:

S. no	Name of the Directors	Sitting Fees paid (Amount in ₹)	
		Board/Committee Meeting	
1.	Mrs. Dhara Shah	79,000	
2.	Mr. Shubhankar Jha	1,25,000	
3.	Mr. Chitranjan Singh*	50,000	

* Mr. Chitranjan Singh ceased to be the Director of the Company (due to death) w.e.f February 24, 2021.

ii. Remuneration to Executive Directors:

Details of remuneration paid to the Executive Directors of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2021 are as under:

S. no	Name of the Directors	Designation	Salary & Allowances (Amt. in ₹)	Contribution to PF (Amt. in ₹)	Total (Amt. in ₹)
1.	Mr. Brijmohan D. Chiripal	Managing Director	79,92,857	15,83,143	95,76,000
2.	Mr. Ravindra Bajaj	Whole Time Director	32,37,253	NIL	32,37,253
3.	Mr. Amit Kadmawala	Whole Time Director	7,91,924	NIL	7,91,924

None of the above-mentioned Directors of the Company is receiving any fixed components and performance linked incentives on the basis of the performance criteria or by way of services contract. Further to that, Stock option was also not provided to any of the Directors during the period.

5. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Committee is responsible for matters related to stakeholders' grievances and roles and responsibilities provided in the Company act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Committee was Chaired by Mr. Chitranjan Singh till February 24, 2021 as Mr. Singh passed away due to cardia arrest on February 24, 2021. Mr. Subhankar Jha was appointed as a Chairman of the Committee w.e.f March 03, 2021 who oversees the redressal of investor grievances.

- a. **As on 31st March 2021, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company comprised of two Independent Directors viz. Mrs. Dhara Shah, Mr. Shubhankar Jha and one Executive Director – Mr. Amit Kadmawala. Mr. Chitranjan Singh, Independent Director ceased to be a Chairman of the Committee consequent to his sudden demise on 24th February 2021. Through Circular Resolution passed by Board of Directors on June 01, 2021 Mr. Susanta Kumar Panda was appointed as a Chairman of the Committee w.e.f June 01, 2021**

During the Financial Year 2020-21, Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting were held on The Attendance of Members at meeting was as under:

S. no	Name of members	Position	No. of meeting held during the year	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Chitranjan Singh*	Chairperson	4	2
2.	Mr. Shubhankar Jha [#]	Member	4	4
3.	Mrs. Dhara Shah	Member	4	4
4.	Mr. Amit Kadmawala [§]	Member	NA	NA

* Mr. Chitranjan Singh ceased to be the Director of the Company (due to sudden demise) w.e.f February 24, 2021.

[#] Mr. Shubhankar Jha was appointed as the Chairman of Audit committee w.e.f March 03, 2021.

[§] Mr. Amit Kadmawla was appointed as the Member of Audit Committee w.e.f March 03, 2021.

b. Name and Designation of Compliance Officer:

Deepak Vyas – Company Secretary & Compliance Officer*.

Bhargav Vyas – Company Secretary & Compliance Officer. #

* Resigned w.e.f. October 10, 2020.

[#] Appointed w.e.f February 12, 2021.

c. Details of Complaints/ Queries received and redressed during 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 are as follows:

Number of shareholders' complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of shareholders' complaints received during the year	Number of shareholders' complaints redressed during the year	Number of shareholders' complaints pending at the end of the year
Nil	5	5	Nil

6. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

The Company has laid down procedures for risk assessment and its minimization. These are reviewed by the Board to ensure that the management manages the risk through a properly defined framework.

7. INFORMATION ON GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

- i. Details of the last three years Annual General Meetings (AGM) or Extra Ordinary General Meetings (EGM) are as under:

FINANCIAL YEAR	DATE & TIME	VENUE
2019-20	December 09, 2020 03:00 P.M	Meeting through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means facility.
2018-19	September 30, 2019 03:00 P.M	Shanti Corporate House, Beside Hira rupa Hall, Opposite Landmark Hotel, Bopal, Ambli Road, Ahmedabad – 380058
2017-18	September 20, 2018 03:00 P.M	Chiripal Bungalow, Beside Hira rupa Hall, Opposite Landmark Hotel, Bopal, Ambli Road, Ahmedabad - 380058

- ii. Special Resolutions passed in the last 3 Annual General Meetings:

2019-20

- To alter Article of Association of the Company.
- To convert the facilities together with the outstanding loans or any other financial assistance.

2018-19:

- Re-appointment of Mrs. Dhara Rupeshkumar Shah as Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company.
- Re-appointment of Mr. Shubhankar Jha as Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company.

2017-18:

- Increase in NRI investment limit from 10% to 24% of the paid-up capital of the Company.
- Increase in the limit of Foreign Institutional Investors from 24% to 49% of the paid-up capital of the Company.

- iii. Postal Ballot and procedure:

Postal Ballot Resolution is not passed during the last year.

8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The Quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial Results are published in the Financial Express - All India Editions and Financial Express - Gujarati Edition of Ahmedabad

and are also posted on the Company's website at <https://vishalfabricsltd.com/>

In the previous year company published press release which were published in media and respective details uploaded in the company website in section of "Media Coverage".

Generally, the Company provides Annual Reports, notice of the meetings and other communications to the Shareholders through e-mail, post or courier and due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the Annual Report for FY 2020-21 and Notice of AGM of the Company is being sent to the Members only at their registered e-mail addresses in accordance with MCA and SEBI Circulars.

9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

- i. **Annual General Meeting:**

Date	20 th December, 2021
Time	2.00 pm (IST)
Venue	Meeting through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means facility.

- ii. **Financial Year:** The Financial Year of the Company is for a period of 12 months from 1st April to 31st March.

- iii. **Dividend Payment Date:** The Board has not recommended final dividend for the financial year under review.

- iv. **Registered Office:**

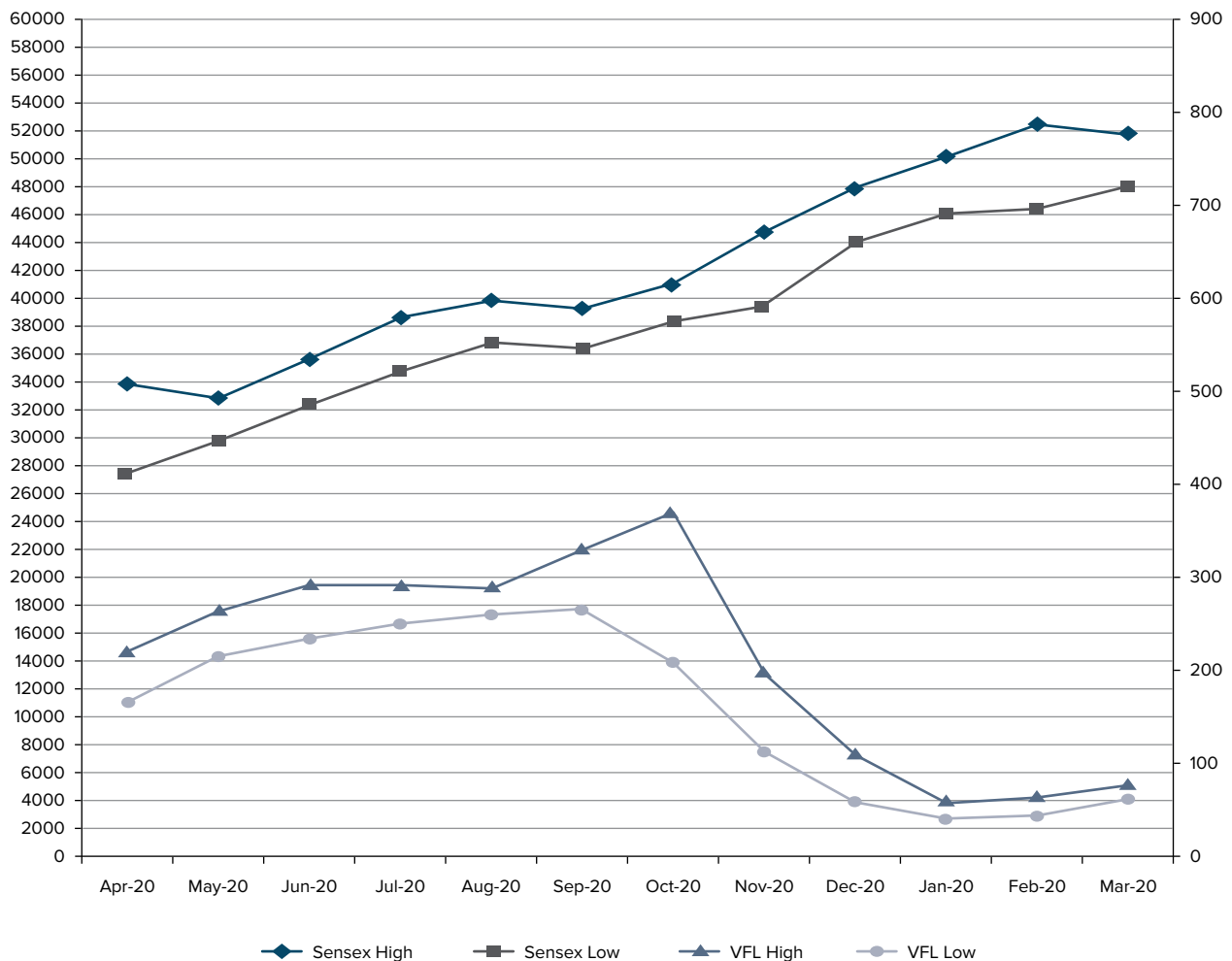
Ranipur Narol Road, Ahmedabad-382405
E-mail: cs.vfl@chiripalgroup.com
Website: <https://vishalfabricsltd.com/>
Telephone No.: 091-7925353981

- v. **Listing on Stock exchanges:**

S. no	Name of Stock Exchange	Code/Symbol	Address
1.	BSE Limited	538598	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower, Dalal Street Mumbai - 400 001
2.	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Permitted to Trade)	VISHAL	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051

- vi. **Listing Fees:** The Company has paid Annual Listing Fees to the Stock Exchange.
- vii. **Custodian Fees to Depositories:** The Company has paid fees for the financial year 2020-21 of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).
- viii. **ISIN of Company' Equity Shares:** INE755Q01025
- ix. **Corporate Identification Number (CIN):** L17110GJ1985PLC008206
- x. **Stock Market Price Data:** Monthly high and low prices of the Company's Equity Shares on BSE Sensex for the F.Y. 2020-2021 are noted herein below:

Month	High Price	Low Price	Close Price	Volume No. of Shares
Apr 20	218.50	166.00	218.05	13878
May 20	264.65	216.00	251.45	46210
Jun 20	291.80	234.20	258.00	242351
Jul 20	290.20	250.00	273.10	450646
Aug 20	289.00	260.00	274.50	10912
Sep 20	330.25	266.65	330.05	502621
Oct 20	372.15	208.45	208.45	678731
Nov 20	198.05	112.45	112.45	11143
Dec 20	110.25	59.00	59.20	470643
Jan 21	58.05	40.75	43.15	148163
Feb 21	62.80	44.00	62.80	958159
Mar 21	77.15	61.55	62.35	912651



xi. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent: For Demat Securities:

Link Intime India Private Limited

5th Floor, 506-508 Amarnath Business Centre -1, St Xavier’s Corner, Chimanlal Girdharlal Rd, Sardar Patel Nagar, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380009.

Phone: 079 2646 5179

Website: www.linkintime.co.in

E-mail: ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in

xii. Share Transfer System: Entire holding of the Company is in dematerialized form and matters pertaining to Share Transfer are being handled by Link Intime Private Limited.

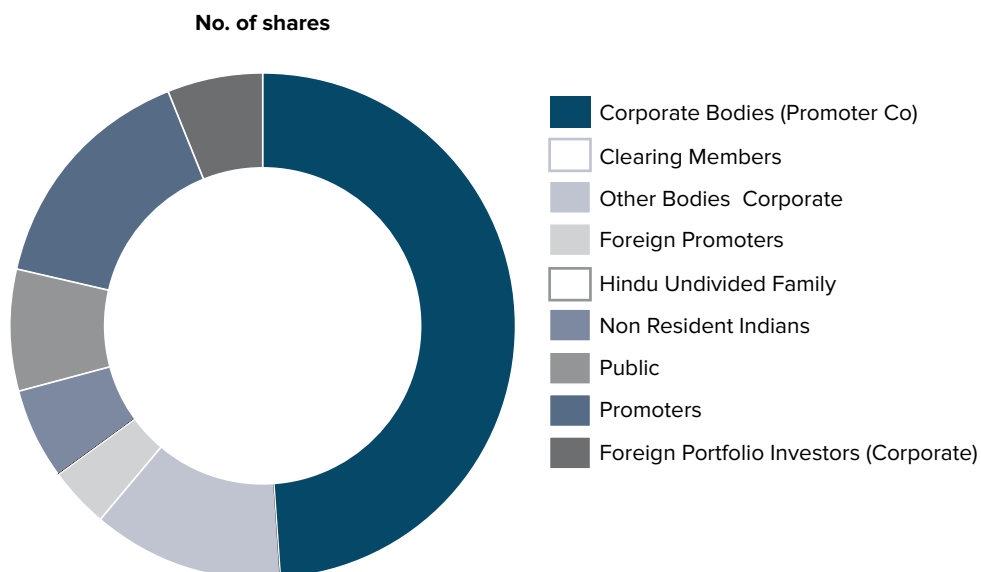
xiii. Distribution of shareholding:

- Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2021:

S. no	Shares Range	No. of Shareholders	Total Shares	% of issued capital
1.	1- 500	14388	87.2846	2.4276
2.	501-1000	1078	6.5397	1.2313
3.	1001-2000	571	3.4640	1.2558
4.	2001-3000	187	1.1344	0.7047
5.	3001-4000	66	0.4004	0.3521
6.	4001-5000	58	0.3519	0.3993
7.	5001-10000	66	0.4004	0.7046
8.	100001 and above	70	0.4247	92.9246

- Category wise Shareholding as on March 31, 2021:

Category of Shareholders	No. of shares	% of issued capital
Corporate Bodies (Promoter Co)	32312330	49.0547
Clearing Members	8881	0.0135
Other Bodies Corporate	8046690	12.2160
Foreign Promoters	2462059	3.7378
Hindu Undivided Family	99183	0.1506
Non Resident Indians	3894662	5.9127
Public	5060918	7.6832
Promoters	10107086	15.3440
Foreign Portfolio Investors (Corporate)	3878192	5.8876
TOTAL	65870001	100



xiv. Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity: Entire equity share capital is held in the demat form with NSDL and CDSL.

xv. Outstanding Global Depository receipt (GDRs)/ American Depository Receipt (ADRs) /Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, conversion date, likely impact on equity:- NA

xvi. Plant Locations:

- Narol, Ahmedabad
- Dholi, Ahmedabad

xvii. Address for Correspondence:

- For any query relating to shares:

Link Intime India Private Limited

5th Floor, 506-508 Amarnath Business Centre -1, St Xavier's Corner, Chimanlal Girdharlal Rd, Sardar Patel Nagar, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380009.

Phone: 079 2646 5179

Website: www.linkintime.co.in

E-mail: ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in

- For General Correspondence:

Registered Office

Vishal Fabrics Limited, Ranipur Narol Road, Ahmedabad- 382405.

Tel: 9099952542, Fax: 091-7925353981

Website: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

E-mail: cs.vfl@chiripalgroup.com

xviii. Credit Rating:

The Credit Rating of your Company is BWR A- (pronounced A minus) for long term facilities and BWR A2+ (pronounced A Two Plus) for short term bank loan facilities. The said ratings are being provided by Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.

xix. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities: The Company is not dealing in commodities and hence disclosure relating to Commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities is not required.

10. Other Disclosures:

i. Related Party Transactions:

During the year under review, apart from the transactions reported in Notes to accounts, there were no material significant related party transactions with the Promoters, Directors, Managements and other Related Parties. None of the contracts/transactions with Related Parties had a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The interest of Director, if any, in the transactions are disclosed at Board Meetings and the interested Director does not participate in the discussion or vote on such transactions. Details of

transactions with related parties are placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. All transactions entered into between the Company and Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length price.

The Company has adopted a policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with Related Party Transactions and the same is disclosed on the website of the Company.

ii. Details of Non- Compliance:

No Strictures or penalties have been imposed on the Company by Securities and Exchange Boards of India or by any statutory authority on any matters related to capital markets during the last three years except the following:

The Bombay Stock Exchange had imposed penalty for non-compliance of Regulation 295 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 whereby the Company had delayed by 15 days for implementation of bonus shares.

iii. Whistle Blower Policy and Access of personnel to the Audit Committee:

The Company has set up a Vigil mechanism by way of a Whistle Blower Policy as required under Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 to provide vigil mechanism for Directors/Employees to voice their concerns in a responsible and effective manner regarding unethical behaviour, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the Company's policies and code of conduct. It also provides adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors/Employees who avail the mechanism.

No person of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee and there are no instances of any such access and the Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company.

iv. Compliances by the Company:

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets except the non-compliance disclose above in point no. 10 (ii).

v. Web Link for policy on Material Subsidiary:

The Company has formed the policy for determining material subsidiary as required by Regulation 16 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the same is disclosed on the Company's website i.e. www.vishalfabricsltd.com.

vi. Funds Raised Through Preferential Allotment or Qualified Institutions Placement:

The Company has not raised any fund during thy previous financial year through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under

Regulation 32 (7A) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

vii. Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice:

The Company has taken certificate from Mr. Jatin Kapadia, Practicing Company Secretary, Membership No. 26725 and Certificate of Practice No.12043, that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

viii. Recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required:

The Board has accepted all the recommendations of various committees of the Board during the financial Year 2020-2021.

ix. Details of total fees paid to Statutory Auditors:

The total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part is ₹ 7,50,000/- p.a.

x. Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace(Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

- number of complaints filed during the financial year – **NIL**
- number of complaints disposed of during the financial year - **NIL**
- number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year –**NIL**

11. Non-Compliance of requirement of Corporate Governance Report:

There is no Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report as required under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule V of the act.

12. Discretionary Requirements:

• **Shareholders' Rights:**

The quarterly and half yearly financial performance along with significant events are published in the newspapers and are also posted on the Company's website.

• **Modified opinion(s) in audit report:**

There are no qualifications in the Auditor's Report on the financial statements of the company.

• **Reporting of Internal Auditor**

Internal Auditors are invited to the meetings of Audit Committee wherein they report directly to the Committee.

• **Details of shares lying in suspense account : Not Applicable**

13. Disclosure of Compliance with Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015:

The Company has complied with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

14. Code of Conduct:

The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for the Members of the Board and the Senior Management in accordance with the Regulation 17(5) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. All the members of the Board and the Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct as on 31st March, 2021 and a declaration to that effect signed by the Chief Executive Officer is enclosed of this report.

The code of conduct has been hosted on the website of the Company at

<https://vishalfabricsltd.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Code-of-Conduct-for-BOARD-AND-SENIOR-MANAGEMENT.pdf>

DECLARATION BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Brijmohan Chiripal, Chief Executive Officer of Vishal Fabrics Limited, hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct, applicable to them as laid down by the Board of Directors in terms of Regulation 26 (3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: June 11, 2021

Brijmohan Chiripal
Chief Executive Officer

Independent Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance

To,
The Members
Vishal Fabrics Limited

This Certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our Company. We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by **Vishal Fabrics Limited** (the 'Company') For the year ended 31st March 2021, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2), and Paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (the listing regulation)

Management's Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management. This responsibility includes the designing, implementing and maintaining operating effectiveness of internal control to ensure compliance with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion as to whether the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stated in paragraph 2 above. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with the conditions of corporate governance. It is neither an audit nor expression on opinion of financial statements of company.

We have examined the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the applicable Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in India, the Guidedence note on certification of Corporate Governance issued by Chartered Accounts of India and the guidance note on special purposes issued by ICAI which

requires that We comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

Based on the procedures performed by us and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has complied, in all material respects, with the conditions of corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31st March, 2021.

We state that such compliance is neither assurance of future viability of the company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of company.

Restriction on use

This Certificate is solely use for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For **Nahta Jain & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 106801W

Gaurav Nahta – Partner

M. No. – 116735

UDIN: 21116735AAAAJX8156

Place: Ahmedabad

Date :26/07/2021

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

“PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATION AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT) REGULATIONS, 2015”

To,
The Board of Directors,
Vishal Fabrics limited

We, the undersigned, in our respective capacity as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Vishal Fabrics Limited (“the company”), to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

- a) We have reviewed the financial statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 and based on our knowledge and belief, we state that:
 - i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit material fact or contain any statement that might be misleading;
 - ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company’s affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b) We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violate the Company’s code of conduct.
- c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, the deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d) We have indicated, based on our most recent evaluation, wherever applicable, to the Auditors and Audit Committee:
 - i. Significant changes, if any, in the internal control over financial reporting during the year ;
 - ii. Significant changes, if any, in the accounting policies made during the year and that the same has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having significant role in the Company’s internal control system over financial reporting.

Date: 11th June, 2021
Place: Ahmedabad

Vinay Thadani
Chief Financial Officer

Brijmohan Chiripal
Chief Executive Officer

The image shows the cover of a financial statements report. The background is a solid dark blue color. A large white circle is positioned on the left side, partially overlapping the text. In the bottom right corner, there are two smaller white circles of different sizes, one above the other, arranged in a diagonal line. The text "FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" is written in a bold, dark blue, sans-serif font, centered within the large white circle.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent **AUDITORS' REPORT**

on annual Financial Results of the Company pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (as amended)

To
The Members of
VISHAL FABRICS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Results

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Vishal fabrics Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement" 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 ('the ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statement

This Statement has been prepared on the basis of the annual audited financial statements and has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view of the net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, and in compliance with Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63 of the Listing Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is 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 Standards on Auditing, specified under Section

143(10) of the Act, 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 this Statement.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Statement 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 Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the

audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in **Annexure A**. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 B**, statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including Other Comprehensive Income, statement of changes in equity and the cash flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and
 - 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 C**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid

by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to 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 does not have any pending litigations for which provision have not been made which would impact its financial position.

ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any.

iii) The Provisions of transfer of funds to Investor Education and Protection Fund not applicable to the Company.

**As per our Report of Even Date
For and on Behalf of**

**Nahta Jain & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 106801W**

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 11/06/2021
UDIN: 21116735AAAAHC4508

**[CA. Gaurav Nahta]
Partner
M. No. 116735**

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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.

**As per our Report of Even Date
For and on Behalf of**

**Nahta Jain & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 106801W**

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 11/06/2021
UDIN: 21116735AAAAHC4508

**[CA. Gaurav Nahta]
Partner
M. No. 116735**

Annexure "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that;

(i) In respect of Fixed Assets:

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) As per the information and explanations given to us, all the assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. 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.

(ii) In respect of Inventory:

- (a) As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. As informed to us there were no material discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records and any discrepancies found has been properly dealt within the books of accounts.

(iii) In respect of the loans, secured or unsecured, granted by the company to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s. 189 of the Companies Act, 2013:

(a) During the year under audit, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to the companies, firms and other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 hence clause 3 (iii) (a), (iii) (b) and (iii) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable.

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

v) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year. Therefore the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.

vi) The central government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1)(d) of the companies act 2013 in respect of certain manufacturing activities of the company. Company has obtained cost audit report for the financial year 2019-20 during the year. We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records of the company in this connection and are of the opinion, that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however carried out detailed examination of the same.

vii) (a) The company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods & Service Tax, Custom Duty, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of afore mentioned dues were outstanding as at 31st March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, details of statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of disputes are as under:

(Rs. In Lacs)					
Sr. No.	Name of The Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount	Forum Where Dispute is Pending	Remark
1	Income Tax Act, 1961.	Income tax u/s 92CA(3)	2.16	ACIT , Circle -4(1)(2), Ahmedabad	AY 2018-19

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions or banks. As there are no debentures, the question of repayment does not arise.

(ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.

(x) According to the information and explanation 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 give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(xii) 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) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made preferential allotment/private placement of shares during the year. However Company has issued 1 bonus shares against 2 shares to the existing shareholders during the year under consideration.

(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 directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

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

**As per our Report of Even Date
For and on Behalf of**

**Nahta Jain & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 106801W**

**[CA. Gaurav Nahta]
Partner
M. No. 116735**

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 11/06/2021

UDIN: 21116735AAAAHC4508

Annexure "C" **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 **M/S. VISHAL FABRICS LIMITED** ("the Company"), as of 31 March, 2021, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') and the Standards of Accounting, 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, 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 were 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 or internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material 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 the 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 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.

**As per our Report of Even Date
For and on Behalf of**

**Nahta Jain & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 106801W**

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 11/06/2021
UDIN: 21116735AAAAHC4508

**[CA. Gaurav Nahta]
Partner
M. No. 116735**

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March 2021

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	244.44	263.19
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress	2A	32.55	30.11
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	22.17	22.11
(ii) Others Financial Assets	4	0.10	0.00
(d) Other Non-Current Assets	5	8.20	6.32
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		307.45	321.74
2 CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	6	59.11	66.25
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	7	361.23	305.60
(ii) Cash And Cash Equivalents	8	13.48	19.00
(iii) Bank Balances Other Than (ii) Above	9	7.49	7.10
(c) Other Current Assets	10	49.79	50.70
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		491.10	448.65
TOTAL ASSETS		798.55	770.39
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	32.94	21.96
(b) Other Equity	12	231.72	224.94
TOTAL EQUITY		264.66	246.89
LIABILITIES			
1 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	236.03	225.11
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	14	3.75	3.67
(b) Provisions	15	3.85	4.29
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	6.63	1.96
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		250.25	235.03
2 CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	107.23	115.48
(ii) Trade Payables	18	123.36	138.74
- Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		0.76	0.00
- Due to Creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		122.60	138.74
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	19	43.94	24.46
(b) Other Current Liabilities	20	3.34	4.11
(c) Provisions	21	1.58	1.52
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	4.20	4.16
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		283.64	288.47
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		798.55	770.39

Significant Accounting Policies as annexed in Note-1 of standalone financial statement

The accompanying Notes 2 to 49 are integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Vishal Fabrics Limited**
CIN : L17110GJ1985PLC008206

For **Nahta Jain and Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106801W

Brijmohan Chirpal
Managing Director
DIN : 00290426

Vinay Thadani
Chief Financial Officer

Bhargav Vyas
Company Secretary

Gaurav Nahta
Partner
Membership No.: 116735

Amit Kadmwala
Whole-Time Director
DIN : 07016454

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: June 11, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: June 11, 2021

Statement of **PROFIT AND LOSS**

for the year ended on 31st March 2021

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Notes	2020-21	2019-20
I Revenue From Operations	23	967.54	1296.84
II Other Income	24	1.78	2.31
III Total Income (I+II)		969.32	1299.14
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	25	739.36	1077.23
(b) Purchases of Stock-In-Trade	25A	15.67	9.36
(c) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods	26	10.31	4.71
(d) Stock-In-Trade and Work-In-Progress	26A	9.50	(14.24)
(e) Employee Benefits Expense	27	63.78	75.99
(f) Finance Costs	28	34.37	32.04
(g) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	29	25.92	30.33
(h) Other Expenses	30	40.64	40.37
Total Expenses (IV)		939.57	1255.79
V Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (I-IV)		29.75	43.36
VI Tax Expense:	31		
(a) Current Tax (MAT for the Year)		7.56	7.59
(b) Deferred Tax (Credit)/charge (including MAT credit entitlement)		4.42	5.74
(C) Tax Expense Related to Earlier Year		(0.34)	(0.07)
Total Tax Expenses		11.65	13.26
VII Profit (Loss) For The Period From Continuing Operations (V-VI)		18.10	30.10
VIII Other Comprehensive Income	32		
(a) Items That Will Not be Reclassified To Profit or Loss		0.95	0.16
(b) "Income Tax Relating to Items That Will Not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss"		(0.24)	(0.04)
(c) Items That Will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		0.00	0.00
(d) Income Tax Relating to Items That Will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		0.00	0.00
Total Other Comprehensive Income		0.71	0.12
IX Total Comprehensive Income for The Period (VII+VIII)(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for The period)		18.81	30.22
X Earnings Per Equity Share (For Continuing Operation):	42		
(a) Basic (in Rs.)		2.75	6.85
(b) Diluted (in Rs.)		2.75	6.85

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying Notes 2 to 49 are integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Vishal Fabrics Limited**

CIN : L17110GJ1985PLC008206

For **Nahta Jain and Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 106801W

Gaurav Nahta

Partner

Membership No.: 116735

Brijmohan Chiripal

Managing Director

DIN : 00290426

Amit Kadmwala

Whole-Time Director

DIN : 07016454

Vinay Thadani

Chief Financial Officer

Bhargav Vyas

Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: June 11, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: June 11, 2021

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31st March 2021

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31/03/2021	Year ended 31/03/2020
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	29.75	43.36
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortisation	25.92	30.33
Finance expense	29.11	27.58
Finance income	(0.28)	(0.52)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	84.50	100.74
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables	(55.63)	(59.27)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	0.91	35.36
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	7.14	(5.63)
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	(15.38)	(17.26)
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	(0.39)	0.82
Increase/ (Decrease) in current liabilities	3.94	4.16
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	19.56	(4.96)
Cash generated from operations	44.65	53.96
Less: Income tax paid	(10.94)	(7.35)
Net cash generated from operating activities (a)	33.71	46.61
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	(9.72)	(14.97)
Proceeds from sales of disposal of tangible assets	0.12	0.16
Investment in equity instruments	(0.06)	(0.12)
Net cash flow from other financial assets	0.00	0.87
Capital advances and other non-current assets	(1.98)	(0.24)
Interest income	0.28	0.52
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	(11.36)	(13.77)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	0.00	0.00
Share application money	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from Long term borrowings	11.02	(25.01)
Proceeds from Unsecured loans repayable on demand	(0.10)	(0.46)
Repayment of Unsecured loans	0.00	0.00
Short term borrowings (net)	(8.25)	38.99
Finance costs paid	(29.11)	(27.58)
Dividend Paid	(1.05)	0.00
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (c)	(27.49)	(14.06)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a)+(b)+(c)	(5.13)	18.78
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	26.10	7.32
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20.97	26.10
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.18	0.21
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	13.30	18.79
Deposit accounts	7.49	7.10
	20.97	26.10

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31st March 2021

(Rs. in Crore)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
As at March 31, 2021				
Long term Borrowings (Incl. Current maturity)	248.14	31.6		279.75
Short term Borrowings	115.48	(8.25)		107.23
Total liabilities from financing activities				

(Rs. in Crore)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
As at March 31, 2020				
Long term Borrowings (Incl. Current maturity)	280.49	(32.3)		248.14
Short term Borrowings	76.48	38.99		115.48
Total liabilities from financing activities				

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Notes 2 to 49 are integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Vishal Fabrics Limited**
CIN : L17110GJ1985PLC008206

For **Nahta Jain and Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106801W

Brijmohan Chiripal
Managing Director
DIN : 00290426

Vinay Thadani
Chief Financial Officer

Bhargav Vyas
Company Secretary

Gaurav Nahta
Partner
Membership No.: 116735

Amit Kadmawala
Whole-Time Director
DIN : 07016454

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: June 11, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: June 11, 2021

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended on 31st March 2021

A. Equity share capital

Equity shares of ` 5 each

(Rs. in Crore)

As at 1st April, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during 2019-2020	As at 31st March, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during 2020-2021	As at 31st March, 2021
21.96	-	21.96	10.98	32.94

B. Other equity as at 31st March, 2021

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Security Premium	Retained Earnings	Equity instruments through other comprehensive Income	Remeasurement of defined benefit plants	
Balance at April 1, 2019	92.07	100.94	1.34	0.37	194.72
Retained earning during the year	-	30.10	-	-	30.10
Other comprehensive income during the year	-	-	0.08	0.03	0.12
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	30.10	0.08	0.03	30.22
Balance at March 31, 2020	92.07	131.04	1.42	0.41	224.94
Balance at April 1, 2020	92.07	131.04	1.42	0.41	224.94
Retained earning during the year	-	18.10	-	-	18.10
Issue of Bonus shares	(10.98)	-	-	-	(10.98)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(0.01)	0.72	0.71
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	18.10	(0.01)	0.72	18.81
Interim Dividend	-	(1.05)	-	-	(1.05)
Balance at March 31, 2021	81.09	148.09	1.41	1.13	231.72

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 1

I. Company Information

Vishal Fabrics Ltd. (the company) is a company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 of India as a Private Ltd. company. The company has its registered office at Narol, Ahmedabad - 380009, and plant situated at Dholi Integrated Spinning Park, Taluka: Dholka, Village: Dholi, Ahmedabad - 382240, Gujarat, India. The company is engaged in manufacturing and selling of various Textile products like Dyed yarn, Denim Fabrics and job work of Textile products.

II. Basis of preparation

- A. The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.
- B. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:
1. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note 39)
 2. Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 39)
 3. Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value (Note 36)

III. Significant accounting policies

A. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contract with customers Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods/ products to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expect to be entitled for those goods/ products. To recognize revenues, the Company applies the following five-step approach:

- Identify the contract with a customer,
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract,
- Determine the transaction price,
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and
- Recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.

1. Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, related discounts & incentives and volume rebates. It includes excise duty and excludes value added tax/ sales tax/goods and service tax.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers, with effect from April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115 establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with customers and replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts.

2. Sale of goods – non-cash incentive schemes (deferred revenue)

The company operates a non-cash incentive scheme programme where dealers / agents are entitled to non-cash incentives on achievement of sales targets. Revenue related to the non-cash schemes is deferred and recognized when the targets are achieved. The amount of revenue is based on the realization of the sales targets to the period of scheme defined.

3. Interest income

For all financial instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

4. Dividends

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the same is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

B. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that a company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying asset is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

C. Government Grants

Government grants are only recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

- When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.
- Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, at a below market rate of interest, the effect of this favorable interest is treated as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value, and the government grant is measured as the difference between the proceeds received and the initial carrying value of the loan. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policies applicable to financial liabilities.

D. Export Benefits

Duty free imports of raw materials under advance license for imports, as per the Foreign Trade Policy, are matched with the exports made against the said licenses and the net benefits / obligations are accounted by making suitable adjustments in raw material consumption.

E. Taxes

1. 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, based on the rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the entity operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in 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.

2. Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are the amounts of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of:

- i. deductible temporary differences;
- ii. the carry forward of unused tax losses; and
- iii. the carry forward of unused tax credits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized 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.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized an asset in accordance with recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by ICAI, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The company

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to an extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

F. Leases

Amendments to Ind AS 116: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions.

The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification. The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020.

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

1) Right-of-use assets

- The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use).

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Leasehold buildings 8 to 10 years
- Leasehold Land 75 to 80 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (p) Impairment of non-financial assets.

2) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments.

3) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

G. Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

The company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a LIC.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- i. The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- ii. The date that the company recognizes related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- i. Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- ii. Net interest expense or income

1. Long-term employee benefits

Post-employment and other employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which the employee has rendered services. The expenses are recognized at the present value of the amount

payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and loss in respect of post-employment and other long term benefits are charged to the statement of other comprehensive income.

2. Defined contribution plans

The company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

H. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost of the items. Acquisition cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to getting the asset ready for intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of spare parts that meets the definition of 'property, plant and equipment' is recognized as property, plant and equipment. The depreciation on such an item of spare part will begin when the asset is available for use i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In case of a spare part, as it may be readily available for use, it may be depreciated from the date of purchase of the spare part.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost and net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. All the direct expenditure related to implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as Capital work in progress (CWIP) and after commissioning the same is transferred / allocated to the respective item of property, plant and equipment.

Pre-operating costs, being indirect in nature, are expensed to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Notes to the Standalone FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from financial statement, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated to allocate the cost of assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Components having value significant to the total cost of the asset and life different from that of the main asset are depreciated over its useful life. However, land is not depreciated. The useful lives so determined are as follows:

Assets	Estimated useful life
Lease hold land	Lease term (99 years)
Buildings	30 to 60 years
Plant and machinery	10 to 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	10 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years

Depreciation on fixed assets has been provided in the accounts based on useful life of the assets prescribed in Schedule II to the companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions is calculated on pro rata basis with reference to the date of addition.

Depreciation on assets sold/ discarded, during the period, has been provided up to the preceding month of sale / discarded.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains / (losses).

I. Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measure reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

J. Intangibles

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

K. Inventories

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

- 1. 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 first in, first out basis.
- 2. Finished goods and work in progress:** cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on lower of cost or net realizable value.
- 3. Stores and spares:** 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. An item of spare parts that does not meet the definition of 'property, plant and equipment' has to be recognized as a part of inventories.
- 4. Fuel:** cost includes cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realizable 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.

L. Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are recognized at cost as per Ind AS 27. Except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

M. Financial Instruments

1. Financial assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized 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. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

ii. Subsequent measurement

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

- a. Debt instruments at amortized cost
- b. Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- c. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- d. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii. Debt instruments at amortized cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

iv. Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

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

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

v. Financial instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

vi. 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 recognized 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

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

vii. Derecognition

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

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

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

viii. Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

- a. Financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- b. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);

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

- a. The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- b. Full time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- a. Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and

Under the simplified approach, the company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L.

ix. Financial assets measured as at amortized cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables

ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

2. Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

ii. Subsequent measurement

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

- a. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- b. Loans and borrowings
- c. Financial guarantee contracts

iii. Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk is recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

iv. Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

v. Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

When guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognized as part of the cost of the investment.

vi. Preference shares

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognized in profit or loss as finance costs.

vii. Derecognition

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

3. Off-setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts

and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

N. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

Recoverable amount is determined:

- i. In case of individual asset, at higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and
- ii. In case of cash-generating unit (a company of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash-generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and the value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognized in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

O. 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.

P. Segment accounting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/services.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter Segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market/fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the company as a whole and are not allocated to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing, distribution and marketing of textile product. These, in the context of Ind AS 108 on Operating Segments Reporting are considered to constitute single business segment.

Q. Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments

General

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the

reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are 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 recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

1. A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
2. A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
3. A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

The company provides for the expenses to reclaim the quarries used for mining. The total estimate of reclamation expenses is apportioned over the estimate of mineral reserves and a provision is made based on the minerals extracted during the year. Mines reclamation expenses are incurred on an ongoing basis and until the closure of the mine. The actual expenses may vary based on the nature of reclamation and the estimate of reclamation expenditure.

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

R. Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorized, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors. The interim dividends declared during the year are approved by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

S. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The diluted potential equity shares have been arrived at, assuming that the proceeds receivable were based on shares having been issued at the average market value of the outstanding shares. In computing dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that would, if issued, either reduce future earnings per share or increase loss per share, are included.

T. Use of estimates and judgements

The presentation of the financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

Note 31 - Current tax

Note 36 - Measurement of defined benefit obligations

Note 39 – Fair valuation of unlisted securities

U. Statement of cash flows

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

V. Current and non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All 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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating Cycle

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

W. Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(‘the functional currency’). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the company's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

X. Fair value measurement

The company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- i. Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or Liabilities.
- ii. Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- iii. Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The company's Valuation Committee determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations. The Valuation Committee comprises of the head of the investment properties segment, heads of the company's internal mergers and acquisitions team, the head of the risk management department, financial controllers and chief finance officer.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the Valuation Committee after discussion with and approval by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Valuers are normally rotated every three years. The management decides, after discussions with the company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation.

The management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

On an interim basis, the Valuation Committee and the Company's external valuers present the valuation results to the Audit Committee and the company's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

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 summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- i. Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions.
- ii. Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy.
- iii. Investment in unquoted equity shares (discontinued operations).
- iv. Financial instruments (including those carried at amortized cost).

Y. Exceptional items

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the company is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the company, such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying to the financial statements.

- Z. New Accounting Standards not yet adopted by the Company MCA notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

New Amendments not yet adopted by the Company:

On March 24, 2021, the MCA through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Current maturities of long-term borrowings should be disclosed separately within borrowings instead of earlier disclosure requirement under Other Financial Liabilities.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility, undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency.
- Disclosure of specified ratios along with explanation for items included in numerator and denominator and explanation for change in any ratio is excess of 25% compared to preceding year.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties and details of benami property held.

These amendments are applicable from April 1, 2021. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these amendment on the standalone financial statements.

Rounding off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crores as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

Notes to the Standalone FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 2 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK		
	As at 01/04/2020	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31/03/2021	As at 01/04/2020	Charge for the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Freehold land	1.21	2.70	0.00	3.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.91	1.21
Leasehold land	10.98	0.00	0.00	10.98	0.38	0.11	0.00	10.48	10.59
Building	70.90	0.57	0.00	71.48	24.76	4.43	0.00	42.29	46.15
Plant & Equipments	304.50	3.04	0.35	307.19	104.43	19.78	0.23	183.21	200.07
Furniture & Fittings	7.39	0.50	0.00	7.88	4.73	0.74	0.00	2.41	2.65
Office Equipments	3.40	0.18	0.00	3.57	2.70	0.29	0.00	0.58	0.70
Vehicles	5.81	0.29	0.00	6.11	3.99	0.57	0.00	1.54	1.82
Total	404.18	7.28	0.35	411.12	140.99	25.92	0.23	166.68	263.19

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (At carrying amount)			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK		
	As at 01/04/2019	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31/03/2020	As at 01/04/2019	Charge for the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2019
Freehold land	1.21	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	1.21
Leasehold land	10.98	0.00	0.00	10.98	0.27	0.11	0.00	10.59	10.70
Building	70.60	0.31	0.00	70.91	19.93	4.83	0.00	46.15	50.67
Plant & Equipments	307.86	7.51	10.88	304.49	91.82	23.36	10.72	200.03	216.04
Furniture & Fittings	7.17	0.21	0.00	7.38	3.86	0.84	0.00	2.69	3.32
Office Equipments	3.33	0.07	0.00	3.40	2.31	0.39	0.00	0.70	1.02
Vehicles	5.82	0.00	0.01	5.81	3.19	0.81	0.00	1.82	2.63
Total	406.97	8.10	10.89	404.18	121.38	30.33	10.72	140.99	285.59

Notes :

- 1 Refer Note no.33 for information on property, plant and equipment pledge/mortgage/hypothecated as security by the Company.
- 2 Refer note no. 34 for disclosure of contractual commitment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 2A : CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 01/04/2020	Additions during the year	Transfer during the year	As at 31/03/2021
Capital Work-in-Progress	30.11	2.44	0.00	32.55

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 01/04/2019	Additions during the year	Transfer during the year	As at 31/03/2020
Capital Work-in-Progress	23.24	6.87	0.00	30.11

Note:

Refer Note no.33 for information on capital work-in progress pledged as security by the Company.

Note - 3 : NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Numbers		Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
31-03-2021	31-03-2020			
Investment in quoted Equity instruments				
Investment in equity shares (Fully paid up) accounted through other comprehensive income				
20000	20000	Equity Shares of GSL Nova Petrochemicals Ltd of Rs 5 Each	(Rs. 2580)	(Rs. 2580)
10000	10000	Equity Shares of CIL Nova Petrochemicals Ltd of Rs 10 Each	0.02	0.01
		Total : A	0.02	0.01
Investment in Un-quoted Equity instruments				
Investment in equity shares (Fully paid up) accounted through other comprehensive income				
440000	440000	Equity Shares of Dholi Spintex P.Ltd of Rs.10 Each	5.84	5.98
136000	136000	Equity Shares of Quality Exim P.Ltd of Rs.125 Each	1.56	1.54
35000	35000	Equity Shares of Prakash Calender P.Ltd of Rs.10 Each	0.14	0.14
150	150	Equity Shares of Deepak Impex P.Ltd of Rs.100 Each	(Rs. 8382)	(Rs. 7723)
20250	20250	Equity Shares of Chiripal Industries Ltd of Rs.10 Each	0.41	0.33
250000	250000	Equity Shares of Nandan Industries p.Ltd of Rs.70 Each	1.79	1.77
44	44	Equity Shares of Ellisbridge Co-op Bank Ltd of Rs.25 Each	(Rs. 1100)	(Rs. 1100)
4	4	Equity Shares of Nutan Nagrik Sahakari Bank Ltd of Rs.25 Each	(Rs. 100)	(Rs. 100)
145000	145000	Equity Shares of Merit Credit Corp Ltd of Rs.1.16 Each	0.02	0.02
Investment in Un-quoted Preference shares				
Investment in preference shares (Fully paid up) accounted through other comprehensive income				
332000	332000	Preference Shares of Quality Exim Pvt Ltd	3.80	4.15
500000	500000	Preference Shares of Dholi Spintex Pvt Ltd	6.64	6.25
275000	275000	Preference Shares of Nandan Industries Pvt Ltd	1.96	1.93
		Total : B	22.15	22.10
		Total : A+B	22.17	22.11
		Aggregate amount of quoted investments	0.02	0.01
		Aggregate market value of quoted investments	0.02	0.01
		Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	22.15	22.10
		Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	0.00	0.00

Notes :

- Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income reflect investment in quoted and un quoted equity instruments. Refer note no. 39 for detailed disclosure on fair values

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 4: NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Bank deposit with original maturity more than 12 months	0.10	0.00
Other financial assets	0.00	0.00
Total	0.10	0.00

Notes :

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
| Earmarked balances with Banks | 0.10 | 0.00 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
- Refer Note No.41 to for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for non current financial assets - others
 - Refer Note no.33 for information on Bank Deposits pledged/lien as security by the Company.

Note - 5: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Capital advances	5.94	4.09
Sundry deposits and advances	2.26	2.24
Total	8.20	6.32

Note:

- Refer note no 33 for Capital Advances pledged/lien as security by the Company

Note - 6: INVENTORIES

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Raw materials & Packaging materials	30.95	18.70
	30.95	18.70
Work-in-progress	9.47	18.97
Finished goods	13.55	23.86
	23.02	42.83
Stores and spares	5.13	4.72
	5.13	4.72
	59.11	66.25

Notes :

- Refer significant accounting policy No. 1 for inventory
- Refer note no.33 for Inventory pledged/lien as security by the Company.

Note - 7: CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good	347.68	292.51
Unsecured, considered good from related parties (Refer note no. 38)	13.54	13.09
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
	361.23	305.60
Less: Provision for doubtful	0.00	0.00
Total	361.23	305.60

Notes:

- Refer note no.41 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.
- Refer note no.33 for Trade Receivables pledged/lien as security by the Company.

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 8: CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
In current accounts	13.30	18.79
Cash on hand	0.18	0.21
Total	13.48	19.00

Note:

1 Refer note no.41 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

Note - 9: CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Other bank balances		
Deposit accounts (with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	7.49	7.10
Total	7.49	7.10

Notes:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Earmarked balances with Banks	7.49	3.35

1 Refer note no.41 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial assets.

2 Refer note no.33 for Bank Deposits pledged/lien as security by the Company.

Note - 10: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Advances to suppliers- related parties (Refer note no.38)	0.00	2.41
Advances to suppliers	14.45	2.27
Balance with statutory authorities	34.12	41.17
Prepaid expenses	1.22	1.48
Loans and advances to related party (Refer note no 38)	0.00	2.37
Others	0.00	1.00
Total	49.79	50.70

Note:

1 Refer note no.33 for Other Current Assets pledged/lien as security by the Company.

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 11: Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	Number of shares	Rs. in Crore	Number of shares	Rs. in Crore
AUTHORISED				
Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each	90000000	45.00	50000000	25.00
	90000000	45.00	50000000	25.00
ISSUED AND SUBSCRIBED				
Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each	65870001	32.94	43913334	21.96
FULLY PAID UP				
Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each	65870001	32.94	43913334	21.96
	65870001	32.94	43913334	21.96

1 Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares Outstanding at the Beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20	
	Number of shares	Amt in Crores	Number of shares	Amt in Crores
Opening Balance	43913334	21.96	43913334	21.96
Bonus Share issued during the year	21956667	10.98	0	0
Total Shares	65870001	32.94	43913334	21.96
Increase in Equity shares due to revision in face value per share	0	0	0	0
Closing Balance	65870001	32.94	43913334	4.39

2 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹5 per share

3 The company does not have any holding company

4 Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

5 During the year company has issued 21956667 bonus shares in the ratio of 2:1 dated 18-12-2020.

6 The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to shareholders approval in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend.

(Rs. in Crore)

7 Following is the summary of per share dividends recognised as distributions to equity shareholders:	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Interim dividend (Board recommended the adoption of the interim dividend as the final dividend)	0.50 Rs. Per share	0

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

9 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5 % of Shares

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021		As at 31/03/2020	
	No. of shares held	% of Total paid up Equity Share Capital	No. of shares held	% of Total paid up Equity Share Capital
Equity shares				
1. Chiripal Industries Ltd.	19098000	28.99%	12732000	28.99%
2. Chiripal Exim LLP	4207450	6.39%	2724633	6.20%
3. Veena Investments Pvt Ltd	6016495	9.13%	4010997	9.13%

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 12: OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Security Premium		
Opening balance	92.07	92.07
Less : Bonus shares issued during the year	10.98	0.00
Closing balance	81.09	92.07
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	131.04	100.94
Add : Retained earnings during the year	18.10	30.10
Less: Dividend issued	1.05	0.00
Closing Balance	148.09	131.04
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening balance	1.83	1.71
Add/Less : Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	0.71	0.12
Closing balance	2.54	1.83
Total Other Equity	231.72	224.94

Notes:

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:

1 Security Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in equity security premium.

2 Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/losses that the Company has earned till date less any transfer to other reserves, dividends or other distributions to shareholders.

3 Other Comprehensive income

a) The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in equity instruments through Other Comprehensive income.

b) The remeasurement gain/(loss) on net defined plan is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income net of Tax

Note - 13: NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Secured		
Term Loans from Banks (Refer note below)	143.28	130.76
Term Loans from Non banking finance company (Refer note below)	0.00	1.49
Unsecured		
Term Loans from Banks (Refer note no. 4 below)	0.00	0.10
Inter corporate deposits	92.75	92.75
Total	236.03	225.11

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 13: NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS (Contd..)

Notes:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021		As at 31/03/2020	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
1 Term Loan from consortium of banks lead by Bank of Baroda is secured against 1) first pari pasu charge on project assets present and future(including assignment of lease hold right of land) with estimated project cost (excluding working capital margin) of Rs. 264.61 crores on reciprocal basis. 2) Non agriculture land at survey no 289,297 and 291 situated at Dholi integrated Spining park, village Dholi, Taluka Dholka,Ahmedabad leased for period of 99 years and first paripasu charge by equitable mortgage of factory land and building at Narol,Ahmedabad. 3) Second paripasu charge on entire current assets of the company.4) pledged of 10% promoters' holding in the name of Promoter gurantors as on 30th September 2018. i.e 29,92,099 equity shares of the company. 5) Secured by personal gurantees of promoters and by corporate gurantees of M/s Prakash calender Pvt Ltd and M/s Bhusahn petrofills pvt ltd.	143.06	43.39	130.62	22.29
2 Term loan from consortium of banks lead by Bank of Baroda is repayble in 30 quarterly installments.				
3 Term loan from State bank of India is repayable in 84 monthly installment of Rs. 0.12 crore each.				
4 Effective rate of interest is 9.85% p.a to 12.80 % p.a				
5 Company has taken loan under ECLGS 2.0 facility. Total eligibility of the loan is Rs. 52.69 Cr out of which Rs 42.67 Cr was disbursed up to March 2021. Balance amount yet to be disbursed by banks. Effective rate of Interest is 7.95% p.a. to 9.25% p.a.				
6 Term loan from Non banking finance company is secured against exclusive first charge over equipment procured, pledged of 3 lacs equity shares of the company held by Mr Vishal V Chiripal and personal gurantee of Mr Brijmohan chiripal.	0.00	0.00	1.49	1.43
7 Loan is repayable in 45 monthly installments of Rs. 0.16 crore each starting from 15th December 2018.				
8 Effective rate of interest is 12.80% p.a				
9 Vehicles Loans are secured by hypothecation of vehicles in favour of Bank and other terms as prescribe by the respective banks. Effective rate of interest is 7.40% to 10.45% p.a	0.22	0.09	0.14	0.29
10 Unsecured loan from bank is collateraly secured by property situated at A-621 Sushant Lok-1, Nr. Centre Point Pizza Hut, Gurgaon, Delhi owned by partnership firm own by relatives of Managing Director, further gurantee of Managing Director, relative of such Managing Director of the copmany .	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.45
11 Unsecured Inter corporate deposit is repayable after one year. The said loan is interest free.	92.75	0.00	92.75	0.00

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 13: NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS (Contd..)

Notes:

- 1 Refer note no.41 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial liability
- 2 Refer note no.33 for non current financial liabilities pledged/lien as security by the Company.
- 3 The company has complied few covenants for loan
- 4 The company has opted for moratorium period till August 2020 as per relief measures due to Covid 19 announced by Reserve Bank of India on 27th March 2020. Current maturity of term loans are subject to revised repayment schedule as may be decided by respective banks.
- 5 Out of total moratorium benefit company has paid all unpaid interest of moratorium period by end of financial year.

Note - 14: NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Creditors for capital expenditure		
- Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	3.75	3.67
Total	3.75	3.67

Note - 15: NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note no.36)	3.85	4.29
Total	3.85	4.29

Note - 16: DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES (Net)

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment and investment property	5.62	4.76
Fair value of investments in equity instruments	0.01	0.01
Fair value of investments in preference instruments	0.02	0.00
Others	0.62	1.07
Amortisation of borrowing cost	0.36	0.11
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	6.63	5.94
Deferred Tax Assets		
MAT credit entitlement	0.00	3.90
Tax losses	0.00	0.08
Total Deferred Tax Assets	0.00	3.98
Net Deferred Tax Assets	6.63	1.96

Note - 17: CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Secured		
Cash credit facility (Refer note no. 1 & 2 below)	107.23	115.48
Total	107.23	115.48

Notes :

- 1 The Cash Credit facility and packaging credit facility from banks Rs. 107.23 crore (P.Y 115.48 crore) is secured against first paripasu charge on entire current assets of the company present and future. Second paripasu charge on entire fixed assets of the company. The working capital loan is secured by personal guarantees of promoters and by corporate guarantee of M/s Prakash calendar Pvt Ltd and M/s Bhusahn petrofills pvt ltd. and pledged of 10% promoters' holding in the name of Promoter guarantors as on 30th September 2018. i.e 29,92,099 equity shares of the company

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 17: CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS (Contd..)

- Effective interest rate of cash credit facility is in range of 10.10% to 11.25% p.a (P.Y 10.75% to 12.50%)
- Refer note no.41 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial liability

Note - 18: CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLE

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Trade Payables		
- For Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Refer note no. 37)	0.76	0.00
- Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	122.60	138.74
Total	123.36	138.74

Note:

- Details of Dues to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006 This information, as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note - 19: CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Secured		
Current maturity of term loans from Banks (Refer note no.14)	43.73	23.03
Current maturity of term loans from Non Banking Finance Company (Refer note no.14)	0.00	1.43
Unsecured		
Trade deposits	0.21	(Rs. 24000)
Total	43.94	24.46

Note:

- Refer note no.41 for credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk for current financial liabilities.

Note - 20: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Advance received from customers	0.93	1.25
Statutory liabilities	0.52	0.32
Other	1.89	2.53
Total	3.34	4.11

Note - 21: CURRENT PROVISIONS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Provision for employee Benefits(Refer note no 36)	1.58	1.52
Total	1.58	1.52

Note - 22: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Income Tax Provision (net)	4.20	4.16
Total	4.20	4.16

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 22: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Contd..)

Note:

A) Disaggregated Revenue Information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the company's revenue from contracts with customers:

(Rs. in Crore)

Segment	For the year ended March 31, 2021 Textiles	For the year ended March 31, 2020 Textiles
Type of goods or service		
Sale of manufactured goods		
Textile Products	754.77	1093.53
Sale of traded products		
Textile Products	15.75	9.66
Sale of Services		
Job Work Charges	197.02	193.65
Total revenue from contracts with customers	967.54	1296.84
India	950.07	1274.54
Outside India	17.46	22.30
Total revenue from contracts with customers	967.54	1296.84
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time		
Total revenue from contracts with customers	967.54	1296.84

Set out below, is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information

(Rs. in Crore)

Segment	For the year ended March 31, 2021 Textiles	For the year ended March 31, 2020 Textiles
Revenue		
External customer	967.54	1296.84
Inter-segment	0.00	0.00
Inter-segment adjustment and elimination	0.00	0.00
Total revenue from contracts with customers	967.54	1296.84

B) Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade receivables*	361.23	305.60
Contract liabilities	0.00	0.00
Advances from customers (refer note no.20)	0.93	1.25

*Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 180 days.

C) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Revenue as per contracted price	976.82	1314.83
Adjustments		
Discount	9.28	17.99
Revenue from contract with customers	967.54	1296.84

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 22: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Contd..)

D) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advances from customers	0.93	1.25
	0.93	1.25

Management expects that the entire transaction price allotted to the unsatisfied contract as at the end of the reporting period will be recognised as revenue during the next financial year.

The amounts receivable from customers become due after expiry of credit period which on an average is less than 180 days. There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.

Note - 23 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A-Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products (Excluding all Taxes)		
- Finished Goods	751.57	1088.85
- Traded Goods	15.75	9.66
	767.32	1098.51
B-Sale of Services	197.02	193.65
C-Other operating revenues	3.20	4.68
Total	967.54	1296.84

Note - 24 : OTHER INCOME

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
a- Interest income	0.28	0.52
b- Others	1.43	1.78
c- Gain on fair value of investment in preference shares	0.08	0.00
Total	1.78	2.31

Note - 25 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Raw material and Packing material at the beginning of the year	18.70	23.43
Add: Purchases (net)	751.62	1072.50
Less : Raw material and Packing material at the end of the year	30.95	18.70
Cost of Raw material Consumed (Including Packaging Materials)	739.36	1077.23

Note - 25A: PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Stock in trade:		
Chemical	0.00	5.97
Cotton	15.67	3.38
Total	15.67	9.36

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 26: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	23.86	28.57
Total	23.86	28.57
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	13.55	23.86
Total	13.55	23.86
Changes in inventories of finished goods	10.31	4.71

Note - 26A: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Work-in-progress	18.97	4.73
Total	18.97	4.73
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Work-in-progress	9.47	18.97
Total	9.47	18.97
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	9.50	(14.24)

Note - 27: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Salaries and wages	61.08	72.93
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer note no.36)	0.82	0.95
Gratuity (Refer note no.36)	1.53	0.86
Leave Encashment (Refer note no.36)	0.04	0.60
Staff welfare expense	0.32	0.64
Total	63.78	75.99

Note - 28: FINANCE COSTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A-Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	29.25	27.73
Others	5.12	4.31
Total	34.37	32.04

Note - 29: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer note no.2)	25.92	30.33
Total	25.92	30.33

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 30: OTHER EXPENSES

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A-Power and Fuel Expenses	13.10	15.42
B-Repairs		
To Building	0.87	1.79
To Machinery	1.94	2.26
To Others	2.37	1.34
	5.17	5.39
C-Others		
Insurance	1.27	1.10
Rates and taxes	0.59	0.84
Payments to auditors	0.18	0.08
Freight and transportation expenses	3.42	3.28
Donation	4.01	0.06
C S R Expenses (Refer note no. 45)	1.05	1.37
Dalali and commission	0.35	0.32
Other expenses	11.50	12.51
	22.37	19.56
Total	40.64	40.37
Payment to Statutory Auditor		
Statutory audit fees	0.12	0.05
Tax audit fees	0.04	0.02
Other consultancy	0.02	0.01
TOTAL	0.18	0.08

Note - 31 : TAX EXPENSES

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Current tax	7.56	7.59
Tax Expense related to Prior Year/paid/written back	(0.34)	(0.07)
Deferred tax (including MAT credit entitlement)	4.42	5.74
Total	11.65	13.26

Reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income tax is summarised below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Enacted income tax rate in India applicable to the Company	25.62%	29.12%
Profit before tax	29.75	43.35
Current tax expenses on Profit before tax expenses at the enacted income tax rate in India	7.62	12.62
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Other deductible expenses	(0.40)	(5.10)
Deferred tax Expense (net)	4.42	5.74
Other Items	0.00	0.00
Total tax expenses	11.65	13.26
MAT credit written off	3.94	0.00
Tax Expense related to Prior Year/paid/written back	(0.34)	(0.07)
Current year tax expense	8.04	13.33
Effective tax rate	27.04%	30.75%

Note:

- In calculation of tax expense for the current year and earlier years, the company had claimed certain deductions as allowable under Income Tax Act, which were disputed by the department and the matter is pending before tax authorities.

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 32: STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
1. Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(0.02)	0.11
2. Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		
Actuarial gains and losses	0.97	0.04
	0.95	0.16
(ii) Income tax relating to these items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Deferred Tax impact on equity instruments through other comprehensive income	0.00	(0.03)
Deferred Tax impact on actuarial gains and losses	(0.25)	(0.01)
	(0.24)	(0.04)
Total	0.71	0.12

Note 33 Assets Mortgage/Hypothecated as security

The carrying amount of assets pledged/Mortgage as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

(Rs. in Crore)

Assets description	31 /03/ 2021	31 /03/ 2020
First and / or Second charge		
I. Current Financial Assets		
Trade receivables	361.23	305.60
Bank balances	20.97	26.10
Loans		
Other financial assets		
II. Current Assets		
Inventories	59.11	66.25
Other Current Assets	49.79	50.70
Total current assets Hypothecated/Mortgage as security	491.10	448.65
First and / or Second charge		
III Property, Plant and Equipment		
A. Plant and equipments	183.21	200.03
B. Freehold land	3.91	1.21
C. Buildings	42.29	46.15
D. Lease Hold Improvements	10.48	10.59
E. Furniture & Fittings	2.41	2.69
F. Office Equipments	0.58	0.70
G. Vehicles	1.54	1.82
IV. Capital work in progress	32.55	30.11
V. Non Current Financial Assets		
Investment	22.17	22.11
Other Financial Assets	0.10	0.00
VI. Other Non Current Assets	8.20	6.32
Total non-current assets Hypothecated/Mortgage as security	307.45	321.74
Total Assets Hypothecated/Mortgage as Security	798.55	770.39

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 34 Contingent assets / liabilities not provided for in accounts :

Contingent liabilities :

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
A Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
1 Estimated amount of contracts, remaining to be executed, on capital account (net off payment)	4.77	12.79
2 For letters of credit (net off Margin)	2.50	10.03
3 For bank guarantee (net off Margin)	4.58	3.11
4 Corporate Guarantee Given	2.97	2.97
B During the F.Y. 2010-11 fire has occurred in the factory premises of the company and the company has lodge the claim of Rs. 7.63 crore with insurance company for loss of damaged goods and assets own and parties goods received for job work, out of total Rs. 7.17 crore for goods received from various parties for job work. Against which company has received claim of Rs. 3.99 crore out of Rs. 1.33 crore accounted / adjusted against loss to the assets of the company and balance as explained and informed made payment and /or adjusted to parties account. The company has not provided for the same as the claim/matter is pending with insurance company till the date. The company has provided for loss of own goods costing Rs. 0.45 crore. Quantification of contingent liability is not ascertainable.	0.00	0.00
C Civil suit is filled agains the company for recovery of Rs. 0.05 crore in City Civil Court, Ahmedabad and according to the company the matter is still pending at the Balance sheet date hence not provided in the books of accounts.	0.00	0.05
D Company has filled petitin against order of Textile Cess Appellate Tribunal for demand amouting to Rs. 0.17 crore and accordingly to the company the matter is still pending at the balance sheet date hence not provided in the books of accounts.	0.00	0.18
F Others	0.95	0.15

Note:

The company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have materially adverse effect on its financial position. The company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

The company has signed First Loss Default Guarantee in favor of State Bank of India against EDFs facility provided by bank to our customer. The liability of the company will arise only when customers make default in repayment of EDFs facility provided by bank. Outstanding as on 31st March, 2021 all customer collectively has outstanding of Rs. 24.29 Cr against EDFC facility.

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 35

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company's chief operating decision maker (CODM) is considered to be the Company's Managing Director (MD). The Company is engaged in the business of Production of Yarn and Processing of Fabric which are widely used in Textile Unit. Information reported to and evaluated regularly by the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and assessing performance focuses on the business as a whole and accordingly, in the context of Operating Segment as defined under the Indian Accounting Standard 108 'Segment Information', there is no separate reportable segment.

(Rs. in Crore)

	As at 31/03/2021			As at 31/03/2020		
	India	Outside India	Total	India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from operations*						
External	950.07	17.46	967.54	1274.54	22.30	1296.84
Internal Segment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Revenue	950.07	17.46	967.54	1274.54	22.30	1296.84
Other Information**						
Carrying cost of segment non current assets@	307.45	0.00	307.45	319.78	0.00	319.78
carrying cost of segment assets	798.55	0.00	798.55	770.39	0.00	770.39
Addition to property plant and equipment including intangible assets	7.28	0.00	7.28	8.10	0.00	8.10

Note:

* Based on location of customer

**Based on location of assets

@ Excluding financial assets, and deferred tax assets

None of the entity's external customer account for 10 per cent or more of an entity's revenue

Note 36 Employment Benefit Plans

The company operates post employment and other long term employee benefits defined plans as follows:

I. Defined Contribution plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expenses for the year are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	0.82	0.95

II. Defined Benefit Plan

The employee's gratuity fund scheme managed by a Trust is defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service to build up the final obligation. The obligation for leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as for gratuity.

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31/03/2021		31/03/2020	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
A. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligation				
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	5.12	0.10	4.31	0.00
b. Current Service Cost	1.23	0.06	1.33	0.05
c. Interest Cost	0.29	0.01	0.30	0.01
d. Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	(0.96)	(0.02)	(0.82)	(0.01)
e. Benefits Paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.03)

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 36 Employment Benefit Plans (Contd..)

II. Defined Benefit Plan (Contd..)

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31/03/2021		31/03/2020	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
f. Past Service Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
g. Obligation as at the end of the year	5.68	0.14	5.13	0.01
B. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets				
a. Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b. Expected return on Plan Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c. Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d. Employer's Contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
e. Benefits Paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
f. Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligation				
a. Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
b. Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	5.68	0.14	5.13	0.01
c. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	5.28	0.14	5.13	0.01
D. Investment Details of Plan Assets				
Bank balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Invested with Life Insurance Corporation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Actuarial Assumptions				
a. Discount Rate (per annum)	12.50%	7.00%	6.25% to 6.75%	6.75%
b. Estimated Rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
c. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	11.00%	0.06	5% to 6%	5% to 6%
F. Expenses recognised during the year				
Expenses recognised during the year				
(i). Current Service Cost	1.23	0.06	1.33	0.05
(ii). Interest Cost	0.29	0.01	0.30	0.01
(iii). Expected return on Plan Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iv). Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	(1.52)	(0.06)	(0.82)	(0.01)
(v). Past Service Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(vi). Expense recognised during the year	0.43	0.06	0.82	0.04

Notes:

- (i) The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.
- (ii) The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of plan assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on plan assets and the Company's policy for management of plan assets.

Notes to the Standalone FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 36 Employment Benefit Plans (Contd..)

II. Defined Benefit Plan (Contd..)

G. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31/03/2021			
	Increase		Decrease	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	5.53	0.12	5.84	0.15
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	5.84	0.15	5.52	0.12

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31/03/2020			
	Increase		Decrease	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	5.00	0.09	5.26	0.11
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	5.26	0.11	5.00	0.09

Note:

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Note -37 Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came in to force from 02.10.2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with management, outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprise as defined in the MSMED Act, 2006 are disclosed as below

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	0.76	0.00
Interest due thereon	0.00	0.00
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during year.	0.00	0.00
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED.	0.00	0.00
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	0.00	0.00

Micro and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Company and the required disclosures are given below Further in the view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 38 Related party disclosures as per Ind AS 24

The names of related parties with relationship and transactions with them:

I. Relationship:

A. Shareholders / Promoters having control over the company

Sr.no.	Name
1	BRIJMOHAN D CHIRIPAL
2	JYOTIPRASAD D CHIRIPAL
3	VEDPRAKASH D CHIRIPAL
4	JAYPRAKASH D CHIRIPAL

B. Entities over which Shareholders exercise control

Sr.no.	Name of the entity
1	CHIRIPAL TEXTILE MILLS PVT LTD
2	DEVKINANDAN CORPORATION LLP
3	DHOLI SPINTEX PRIVATE LIMITED
4	HUNKY DORY TRAVEL PRIVATE LIMITED
5	NANDAN INDUSTRIES PVT LTD
6	NANDAN TERRY PVT LTD
7	NOVA TEXTILE PRIVATE LTD
8	QUALITY EXIM PVT LTD
9	DEEPAK IMPEX
10	DINDAYAL PROCESSORS
11	AKSHITA GARG CHIRIPAL JEWELLERS
12	NANDAN CORPORATION LLP
11	SHANTI EXPORTS PVT. LTD.

C. Entities over which Shareholders has Significant Influence

Sr.no.	Name of the entity
1	CHIRIPAL CHARTABLE TRUST
2	CHIRIPAL EXIM LLP
3	CHIRIPAL INDUSTRIES LTD
4	CIL NOVA PETROCHEMICALS LTD
5	DHOLI INTEREGITED SPINING PARK LTD
6	MILESTONE EDUCOM TRUST-DONATION
7	NANDAN DENIM LTD
8	NAROL TEXTILE INFRASTRUCTURE & INVIRO MANAGEMENT
9	PINNACAL RISK ADVISORY LLP
10	PRAKASH CALENDER PVT LTD
11	TRIPOLI MANAGEMENT PVT LTD
12	VRAJ INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK LTD

D. Key Management Personnel:

Name of the entity	Designation
BRIJMOHAN D CHIRIPAL	MANAGING DIRECTOR
AMIT KADMAWALA	WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR
PONNUSAMY SHANMUGARAJA	WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR (UPTO 20TH MAY 2019)
SHUBHNKAR JHA	NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DHARA SHAH	NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
CHITRANJAN SINGH	NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (CEASED AS ON 24TH FEBRUARY 2021)
TANUJ AGARWAL	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (UP TO 18TH DECEMBER 2019)

Notes to the Standalone FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 38 Related party disclosures as per Ind AS 24 (Contd..)

The names of related parties with relationship and transactions with them: (Contd..)

I. Relationship: (Contd..)

D. Key Management Personnel: (Contd..)

Name of the entity	Designation
MAHESH KAWAT	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (UP TO 5TH APRIL 2019)
DEEPAK VYAS	COMPANY SECRETARY (UP TO 10TH OCTOBER 2020)
RAVINDRAKUMAR BAJAJ	WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR (FROM 25TH MAY 2019)
VINAY THADANI	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER(FROM 25TH MAY 2019)
BHARGAV VYAS	COMPANY SECRETARY (FROM 12TH FEBRUARY, 2021)

E. Relatives of Key Management Personnel

List of Relatives of Key Management Personnel with whom transactions done during the said financial year:

GEETIKA AGARWAL - UP TO 18/12/2019

F. Key Management Personnel compensation:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Short-term employee benefits	0.20	0.17
Long-term post employment benefits	0.20	0.17
Total compensation	0.40	0.34

II. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties referred in above in the ordinary course of business (excluding reimbursement):

(Rs. in Crore)

B. Entities over which Shareholders exercise control	2020-21	2019-20
1 Sale of goods/services	26.20	40.25
NANDAN INDUSTRIES PVT LTD	5.82	0.40
NANDAN TERRY PVT LTD	12.34	38.11
NOVA TEXTILE PVT LTD	0.08	1.75
BHAVANA TEXTILES PVT. LTD.	1.03	0.00
CHIRIPAL TEXTILE MILLS PVT. LTD.	0.92	0.00
DHOLI SPINTEX PVT. LTD.	0.90	0.00
QUALITY EXIM PVT. LTD.	5.10	0.00
2 Purchase of materials/services	51.28	30.91
DHOLI SPINTEX PRIVATE LIMITED	0.19	0.00
HUNKY DORY TRAVEL PRIVATE LIMITED	0.03	0.00
NANDAN INDUSTRIES PVT LTD	0.00	0.52
NANDAN TERRY PVT LTD	3.84	18.04
NOVA TEXTILE PRIVATE LTD	36.52	0.29
DEEPAK IMPEX PVT. LTD.	8.40	10.92
DINDAYAL PROCESSORS	0.00	1.03
AKSHITA GARG CHIRIPAL JWELLERS	0.00	0.11
BHAVANA TEXTILES PVT. LTD.	0.09	0.00
CHIRIPAL TEXTILE MILLS PVT. LTD.	2.22	0.00
3 Bonus Share Issued		
DEVKINANDAN CORPORATION LLP (786000 Shares)	0.39	0.00
NANDAN CORPORATION LLP (958948 Shares)	0.48	0.00
SHANTI EXPORTS PVT. LTD. (359320 Shares)	0.18	0.00
4 Net closing balance - debit	9.25	8.60
5 Net closing balance - credit	0.00	0.00

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 38 Related party disclosures as per Ind AS 24 (Contd..)

(Rs. in Crore)		
C. Entities over which Shareholders has Significant Influence	2020-21	2019-20
1 Purchase of materials	29.18	27.27
CHIRIPAL INDUSTRIES LTD	6.99	0.54
DHOLI INTEREGITED SPINING PARK	0.68	0.47
NANDAN DENIM LTD	20.10	24.48
PINNACAL RISK ADVISORY	0.00	0.09
NAROL TEXTILE INFRASTRUCTURE & INVIRO MANAGEMENT	1.40	1.69
2 Sale of goods/services	2.65	1.00
NANDAN DENIM LTD	0.06	1.00
CHIRIPAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED	2.59	0.00
3 Guarantee Commission	0.01	0.01
PRAKASH CALENDER PRIVATE LIMITED	0.01	0.01
4 Doantion	1.20	0.90
MILESTONE EDUCOM TRUST-DONATION	0.00	0.50
CHIRIPAL CHARITABLE TRUST	1.20	0.40
5 Bonus Share Issued		
CHIRIPAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (6366000 Shares)	3.18	0.00
TRIPOLI MANAGEMENT PVT LTD (898025 Shares)	0.45	0.00
CHIRIPAL EXIM LLP (1402483 Shares)	0.70	0.00
6 Net closing balance - debit	0.00	6.91
7 Net closing balance - credit	2.68	0.00

(Rs. in Crore)		
D. Key Management Personnel	2020-21	2019-20
1 Remuneration		
Salary and Allowances	1.58	1.48
BRIJMOHAN D CHIRIPAL	0.80	0.70
AMIT KADMAWALA	0.08	0.08
SHUBHANKAR JHA	0.01	0.01
DHARA SHAH	0.01	(Rs. 49500)
CHITRANJAN SINGH	0.01	(Rs. 27000)
TANUJ AGARWAL	0.00	0.17
DEEPAK VYAS	0.03	0.08
RAVINDRAKUMAR BAJAJ	0.30	0.18
VINAY THADANI	0.31	0.26
BHARGAV VYAS	0.02	0.00
2 Bonus Share issued		
BRIJMOHAN D CHIRIPAL (831500 Shares)	0.42	0.00

(Rs. in Crore)		
E. Relatives of Key Management Personnel	2020-21	2018-19
1 Remuneration		
MRS. GEETIKA AGARWAL	0.00	0.13
MRS. SASIKALA	0.00	0.00

III. Terms and conditions

- A. Goods were sold during the year based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions at market rates. All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.
- B. Disclosure is made in respect of transactions which are more than 10% of the total transactions of the same type with related parties during the year.

Notes to the Standalone FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 39 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

I. Accounting classification and fair values

(Rs. in Crore)

31/03/2021	Carrying amount				Carrying amount			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets measured at each reporting date								
Investments								0.00
Listed equity instruments		0.02		0.02	0.02			0.02
Unquoted equity instruments		9.75		9.75			9.75	9.75
Unquoted preference instruments	12.40			12.40			12.40	12.40
Financial assets measured at amortised cost								
Other non current financial assets			0.10	0.10				0.00
Other non current assets			0.00	0.00				0.00
Trade receivables			361.23	361.23				0.00
Cash and cash equivalents			13.48	13.48				0.00
Other bank balances			7.49	7.49				0.00
Other financial current assets			0.00	0.00				0.00
Total Financial Assets	12.40	9.77	382.30	404.47	0.02	0.00	22.15	22.17
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost								
Non current borrowings			236.03	236.03				0.00
other non current financial liabilities			3.75	3.75				
Current borrowings			107.23	107.23				0.00
Trade payables			123.36	123.36				0.00
Other financial liabilities			43.94	43.94				0.00
Total Financial Liabilities	0.00	0.00	514.30	514.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs. in Crore)

31/03/2020	Carrying amount				Carrying amount			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets measured at each reporting date								
Investments								
Listed equity instruments		0.01		0.01	0.01			0.01
Unquoted equity instruments		9.78		9.78			9.78	9.78
Unquoted preference instruments	12.33			12.33			12.33	12.33
Financial assets measured at amortised cost								
Other non current financial assets				0.00				0.00
Other non current assets				0.00				0.00
Trade receivables			305.60	305.60				0.00
Cash and cash equivalents			19.00	19.00				0.00

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 39 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (Contd..)

I. Accounting classification and fair values (Contd..)

(Rs. in Crore)

31/03/2020	Carrying amount				Carrying amount			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Other bank balances			7.10	7.10				0.00
Other financial current assets			0.00	0.00				0.00
Total Financial Assets	0.00	22.11	382.40	404.51	0.01	0.00	22.10	22.11
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost								
Non current borrowings			225.11	225.11				0.00
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities			3.67	3.67				
Current borrowings			115.48	115.48				0.00
Trade payables			138.74	138.74				0.00
Other financial liabilities			24.46	24.46				0.00
Total Financial Liabilities	0.00	0.00	507.46	507.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes:

The financial instruments are categorized into two levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements described below:

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

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included withing Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

II. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measure at amortised cost

Notes:

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

- 1) The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, other current financial liability, loans and other current assets are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- 2) The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate.
- 3) The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate.

III. Measurement of fair values

A. Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Notes to the Standalone FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 39 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (Contd..)

III. Measurement of fair values (Contd..)

A. Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs (Contd..)

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
FVTOCI in unquoted equity shares and FVTPL in unquoted Preference Shares	Market comparison technique: The valuation model is based on two approaches : 1. Asset approach - seek to determine the business value based on the value of it's assets. The aim is to determine the business value based on the fair market value of its assets less its liabilities. The asset approach is based on the economic principle of substitution which adopts the approach of cost to create another business similar to one under consideration that will produce the same economic benefits for its owners.	Comparable unobservable entity has been taken as a base for the valuation of unquoted equity shares and unquoted preference shares	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: There is a change in pricing multiple owing to change in earnings of the entity and preference shares.
	2. Market approach - relies on signs from the real market place to determine what a business is worth. The market approach based valuation methods establish the business value in comparison to similar businesses. The methods rely on the pricing multiples which determine a relationship between the business economic performance, such as its revenues or profits, and its potential selling price. The valuation has been made considering the following weightage to the above approaches: Asset approach : 70% Market approach : 30%		

B. Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting periods

2. Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of unquoted investments, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant observable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects.

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31/03/2021		31/03/2020	
	Other Comprehensive Income		Other Comprehensive Income	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Unquoted equity/preference instruments measured through OCI				
5% movement	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 40 Financial risk management

The company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

1. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors along with the top management are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

2. Credit risk

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

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables are as follows:

A. Trade receivables

The Company has developed guidelines for the management of credit risk from trade receivables. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of impairment of trade receivables do not reflect any significant credit losses. Given that the macro economic indicators affecting customers of the Company have not undergone any substantial change, the Company expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

Other financial assets

This balance primarily constitute of Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than 12 months.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institutions as at the reporting dates which has been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good with low credit risk. Also, no impairment loss has been recorded in respect of fixed deposits that are with recognised commercial banks and are not past due.

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 40 Financial risk management (Contd..)

A.1. Impairment

At March 31, 2021, the ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows.

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Carrying amount					
	31/03/2021			31/03/2020		
	Gross	Provision	Net	Gross	Provision	Net
Upto 30 days	166.37	0.00	166.37	116.24	0.00	116.24
Upto 180 days	171.02	0.00	171.02	173.23	0.00	173.23
More than 181 days	23.84	0.00	23.84	16.13	0.00	16.13
	361.23	0.00	361.23	305.60	0.00	305.60
% of expected credit losses (More than 365 days)			0.00			0.00

The above receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on individual case to case basis and relate to a number of independent third party customers from whom there is no recent history of default. These financial assets were not impaired as there had not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts were still considered recoverable based on the nature of the activity of the customer portfolio to which they belong and the type of customers. There are no other classes of financial assets that are past due but not impaired except for Trade receivables as at 31.03.2021 and 31.3.2020

Note 41 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company has current financial assets which the management believes is sufficient to meet all its liabilities maturing during the next 12 months.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, including contractual interest.

B. The company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Floating rate		
Fund Base	52.77	44.52
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)		
Non Fund Base	6.64	12.86
Expiring within one year		

C. Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

(Rs. in Crore)

31/03/2021	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities						
Non current borrowings	236.03	17.40	59.53	120.85	93.08	290.86
Current borrowing	107.23	121.73				121.73
Trade payable	123.36	123.36				123.36
Other current financial liabilities	43.73	43.73				43.73

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 41 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (Contd..)

(Rs. in Crore)

31/03/2020	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities						
Non current borrowings	225.11	16.64	44.02	105.17	108.81	274.64
Current borrowing	115.48	132.48				132.48
Trade payable	138.74	138.74				138.74
Other current financial liabilities	24.46	24.46				24.46

Note 42 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. We are exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk and the market value of our investments. Thus, our exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in our foreign currency revenues and costs.

A. Foreign currency risk management

The Company's functional currency is Indian Rupees (INR). The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies (USD) ; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Volatility in exchange rates affects the Company's revenue from export markets and the costs of imports, primarily in relation to raw materials. The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk under its trade and debt portfolio.

Adverse movements in the exchange rate between the Rupee and any relevant foreign currency result's in increase in the Company's overall debt position in Rupee terms without the Company having incurred additional debt and favourable movements in the exchange rates will conversely result in reduction in the Company's receivables in foreign currency.

In order to hedge exchange rate risk, the Company has a policy to hedge cash flows up to a specific tenure using forward exchange contracts and options. At any point in time, the Company hedges its estimated foreign currency exposure in respect of forecast sales over less than 1 year. In respect of imports and other payables, the Company hedges its payables as when the exposure arises. Short term exposures are hedged progressively based on their maturity.

All hedging activities are carried out in accordance with the Company's internal risk management policies, as approved by the Board of Directors, and in accordance with the applicable regulations where the Company operates.

The carrying amounts of the Company's monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

The risk is that the functional currency value of cash flows will vary as a result of movements in exchange rates. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is nominal.

Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure:

- i) Derivative outstanding as at reporting date - Nil
- ii) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date:

1. Foreign Currency Exposure

(Rs./ FC in Crore)

Particulars	Currency	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
a) Against export	USD	0.04	0.02
	INR	2.81	1.63
b) Net statement of financial exposure	USD	0.04	0.02
	INR	2.81	1.63

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 42 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (Contd..)

1. Foreign Currency Exposure (Contd..)

Derivatives

- (i) The company has entered in to various currency future contracts to hedge its risks associated with respect to currency fluctuation. The use of currency future contracts is governed by the company's strategy approved by the board of directors, which provides principles on the use of such future contracts consistent with the company risk management policy. The company does not use future contracts for speculative purpose.
- (ii) At the end of the year all outstanding derivative contracts are fair valued on a market to market basis and resulted profit & loss has been adjusted in the profit & loss account.
- (iii) Risk associated with fluctuation in the currency is minimized by hedging on future market. The result of currency hedging contracts, transactions are treated in profit & loss account as income or expenditure as the case may be.
- (iv) Outstanding currency future contracts (USD) entered in to by the company as on 31.03.2021 is Nil (PY- Nil)

2. Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher / lower changes in fluctuation currency rate:

(Rs. in Crore)

As on 31.03.2021 Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	Increase	Decrease
Currency rates (5% increase/ decrease)		
USD	0.14	0.14

(Rs. in Crore)

As on 31.03.2020 Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	Increase	Decrease
Currency rates (5% increase/ decrease)		
USD	0.01	0.01

B. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates. The company adopts a policy to ensure that maximum interest rate exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved by entering into fixed-rate instruments.

1. Exposure to interest rate risk

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	7.59	7.10
Financial liabilities	0.00	0.00
Total	7.59	7.10
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	386.98	365.05
Total	386.98	365.05

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 42 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (Contd..)

B. Interest rate risk (Contd..)

1. Exposure to interest rate risk (Contd..)

As at the end of the reporting period, the company had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

As on 31.03.2021	Bank loans
Weighted average interest rate	11.25%
Balance (Rs. in crore)	386.98
% of total loans	100.00%

(Rs. in Crore)

As on 31.03.2020	Bank loans
Weighted average interest rate	11.50%
Balance (Rs. in crore)	365.05
% of total loans	100.00%

2. Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher / lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates:

As on 31.03.2021 Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	Decrease	Increase
Interest rates (0.50% increase/ decrease)	1.93	1.93

As on 31.03.2020 Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	Decrease	Increase
Interest rates (0.50% increase/ decrease)	1.83	1.83

3. Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the Company does not have any designate derivatives (interest rate swaps). Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Note 43 Capital management

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

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

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Total Liabilities	533.89	523.50
Less : Cash and bank balances	20.97	26.10
Adjusted net debt	512.92	497.40
Total equity	264.66	246.89
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	1.94	2.01

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 43 Capital management (Contd..)

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

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

Note 44 Earnings per share

[Number of shares]

Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Issued equity shares	65870001	43913334
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted - A		

Net profit available to equity holders of the Parent Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determine as follows:
(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Profit and loss after tax	18.10	30.10
Profit and loss after tax for EPS - B		
Basic Earnings per share [B/A] [Rs.]	2.75	6.85
Diluted Earnings per share [B/A] [Rs.]	2.75	6.85

The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity.

Note 45 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility activities

- Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year is Rs. 0.62 (P.Y 0.39 crore).
- Amount spent during the year

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Current Year In cash	Previous Year In cash
Gross amount require to be spent by Company during the year	0.62	0.39
Amount spend		
Construction of an asset	0.00	0.00
On purpose other than (A) above	1.05	1.37

Notes to the Standalone **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 46

Figures have been presented in 'crore' of rupees with two decimals. Figures less than Rs. 50,000 have been shown at actual in brackets

Note 47

The financial statements are approved by the audit committee as at its meeting and by the Board of Directors on 11th June, 2021

Note 48

Company has not given any loan or guratees during the year and in previous year hence disclosure under section 186(4) of the companies Act 2013 is not given

Note 49

As a result of lockdown lockdown policies, restriction on business activities and business shutdowns, the volumes of the current financial year is impacted. Revenue from operation in absolute term have decreased due to COVID-19 related market volatility. Therefore, financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2021 are not comparable to previous corresponding period results. Further the management believes that the impact of this outbreak on the business and financial position of the Company will not be significant. The management does not see any risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due.

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Notes 2 to 49 are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Vishal Fabrics Limited**
CIN : L17110GJ1985PLC008206

For **Nahta Jain and Associates**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 106801W

Gaurav Nahta

Partner
Membership No.: 116735

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: June 11,2021

Brijmohan Chiripal

Managing Director
DIN : 00290426

Amit Kadmawala

Whole-Time Director
DIN : 07016454

Vinay Thadani

Chief Financial Officer

Bhargav Vyas

Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: June 11,2021



VISHAL FABRICS LIMITED

CIN: L17110GJ1985PLCOO8206

Registered Office:

Ranipur Narol Road, Ahmedabad - 382 405

Phone: +91-79-2535 3977 / 78 / 79 / 80

Fax: +91-79-2535 3981

Email: cs.vfl@chiripalgroup.com

Web: www.vishalfabricsltd.com

